GOLF CLUBS
Hand made to fit You

Kenneth Smith

Box 41, KANSAS CITY 10, MO. Phone HEdrick 3411

CUSTOM CLUB MAKER FOR 30 YEARS

December
Thirtieth
1949

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Ave.
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Ed Murrow:

Just before Christmas your second edition of "I Can Hear it Now" arrived. We have enjoyed this very much and it has meant a great deal to our friends who have listened.

To give you an idea of how popular these records are, one of our friends who has a camera and radio store, gave us some records for Christmas, and one of them was "I Can Hear It Now" in the long playing style. We, of course, exchanged this, but I knew you would be interested to know that he figured that would be just about the nicest gift he could send to us.

Hope you are not working too hard. We are going to get a break in March and play some golf at Tucson. Have got income tax and new catalogue, and a lot of other things to think about before then.

Best wishes.

Cordially yours

Kenneth Smith

ez

SALES OFFICE . . 3038 GILLHAM ROAD . . KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

Records ordered in 2/28/49 letter to Eldridge.

Dear Morse:

At the suggestion of my friend and colleague in Washington, George Connery, I am sending you an album of recordings which may serve to remind you of a few of the events of the last three years.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Morse Salisbury
3824 Harrison Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

cc: George Connery

Mr. M. 3 copies

Copies of album to following, including note from Murrow in which Connery is mentioned:

Morse Salisbury
3824 Harrison Avenue NW, Washington, D.C.

Don Burgess
~~6415~~ 6451 Barnaby Street NW, Washington, D.C.

Keith Himebaugh
R.F.D. Three, Rockville, Md.

I.Jack Martin
8201 Colston Place, Chevy Chase, Md.

~~Wxex~~ Mr. & Mrs.W.G.Reidy
141 North Carolina St., S.E., Washington, D.C.

Mr. & Mrs.Bryant Putney
1601 Springwood Drive,
Silver Spring, Md.

William Wood
1525 26th street ~~NEx~~ NW, Washington, D.C.

Robert M.Menaugh
1015 18th st. South, Arlington Va

D.Harold McGrath
3533 East ~~Capix~~ Capitol St., Washington, D.C.

W.J.Dougherty
3722 Livingston st. NW, Washington, D.C.

W.F.Frye
3039 Macomb Street northwest, Washin ton, D.C.

Allan L.Swim
4401 Chase Avenue, Bethesda, Md.

Herbert Little
1611 Chase Avenue, Bethesda, Md.

Charles Ross
117 Kennedy Drive, Chevy Chase, Md.

Miss Patricia Farrell
800 South Washington St., Washington, D.C.

Also, Ed said he wanted to send me a dozen other sets for distribution from time to time.

connery

Col. Records

December 28, 1949

Dear Mr. Eldridge:

Would you please arrange to have copies of I CAN HEAR IT NOW, Volume II sent to the following:

6 ML4261 and 6 MM881 to

Mr. George Connery
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
Warner Building
Washington, D.C.

6 MM881 to

Mr. Frank M. Smith
Pawling, New York

On the attached list, please send 1 MM881 to each. And may I ask you to have your office let me know the day the records are shipped as I am holding letters that are to go out at the same time.

They are all to be charged to Mr. Murrow's account.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. Elmer C. Eldridge
Columbia Records, Inc.
1473 Barnum Avenue
Bridgeport 8, Connecticut

From: Edward R. Murrow

1 copy I CAN HEAR IT NOW, Volume II, MM881 to each of the following:

Morse Salisbury
3824 Harrison Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Don Burgess
6451 Barnaby Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Keith Himebaugh
R.F.D. Three
Rockville, Md.

I. Jack Martin
8201 Colston Place
Chevy Chase, Md.

Mr. & Mrs. W. G. Reidy
141 North Carolina Street, S.E.
Washington, D. C.

Mr. & Mrs. Bryant Putney
1601 Springwood Drive
Silver Spring, Md.

William Wood
1525 - 26th Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Robert M. Menaugh
1015 - 18th Street, South
Arlington, Va.

D. Harold McGarth
3533 East Capitol Street
Washington, D. C.

W. J. Dougherty
3722 Livingston Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

W. F. Frye
3039 Macomb Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Allan L. Swim
4401 Chase Avenue
Bethesda, Md.

Herbert Little
1611 Chase Avenue
Bethesda, Md.

Charles Ross
117 Kennedy Drive
Chevy Chase, Md.

Miss Patricia Farrell
800 South Washington Street
Washington, D. C.

George Connery's list.

West Cornwall
Connecticut
December 23, 1949

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Ed Nurrow:

Thanks for the new album which I think is a smooth and interesting job, more artistic than the first, even if some of the great voices are not there, as they were in the first one. I was disappointed that Election night was left out, but the campaign, called the dullest in American history is made surprisingly effective.

All best wishes for a Happy New Year and my admiration for your program, which is always fine.

Cordially yours,

th

JAMES THURBER

JT/ek

Columbia Records

December 23, 1949

Dear Mr. Eldridge:

Would you please arrange to have a copy of I CAN HEAR IT NOW--Volume II (ML4261) sent to the following:

Mrs. Alred A. Knopf
Alfred A. Knopf, Inc.
501 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

It is to be charged to Mr. Murrow's account. Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. Elmer C. Eldridge
Columbia Records, Inc.
1473 Barnum Avenue
Bridgeport 8, Connecticut

ALFRED · A · KNOPF · INCORPORATED
501 MADISON AVENUE · NEW YORK (22)

OFFICE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT

January 4, 1950

Called 1/31

Dear Madame:

I think there was some confusion because I had asked for Mr. Murrow's second recording with a bill, certainly not without one, and instead it came addressed to Mr. Knopf without a bill. So may I please have the latter? — No - complimentary

Many thanks.

Sincerely,

Blanche Knopf

Mrs. Alfred A. Knopf

Secretary to
Edward R. Murrow, Esq.
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

:am

Album

DECEMBER 23, 1949

TED HALLOCK
KPOJ
PORTLAND, OREGON

HAPPY GRANT PERMISSION FOR BROADCAST I CAN HEAR IT NOW

VOLUME TWO REGARDS.

ED MURROW

BUSINESS

GNV

THIS IS A WESTERN UNION MESSAGE

WU001 PD

MO PORTLAND ORG DEC 22 519P

EDWARD R MURROW, NEWS DEPT

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MAY WE BROADCAST "I CAN HEAR IT NOW" VOLUME 2,BXXX 2, WITH FULL COLUMBIA CREDITS, AS WE DID LAST YEAR WITH VOLUME 1 ON DECEMBER 31, 1949. PLEASE CONSENT COLLECT TO TED HALLOCK, KPOJ, 1019 WOUXXX 1019 SOUTHWEST TENTH, PORTLAND, OREGON

TED HALLOCK.

1008P

2 1 31 1949 1019.

Album

December 22, 1949

Dear Ben:

The walk-out portion of the Album was, in fact, a montage.

Thanks very much for the note. I believe the situation is being adequately explained to Mr. Block; in any event, I hope so.

And I hope, too, to see you soon.

As ever yours,

Mr. Ben Chatfield
Radio Station WMAZ
Bankers Insurance Building
Macon, Georgia

10,000 WATTS
940 KILO.
CBS

WMAZ

SOUTHEASTERN BROADCASTING COMPANY
BANKERS INSURANCE BUILDING
MACON, GA.

NATIONAL REP
THE KATZ
AGENCY

Dec. 18 , 1949

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
New York City

Dear Ed ::

Yesterday one of my reporters informed me that he had just heard your new album. And he told me that there is an error on the recording about the National Democratic convention. Seems that someone from Alabama is credited with the statement about " the South as a whipping boy ". That part was made by a member of the Georgia delegation, Attorney Charles Bloch in in his address nominating Senator Richard Russell.

After Herb Kassner told me about that error I went to one of the record shops here and was told the same thing by the manager there.

After hearing the series at the NARND convention and recognizing Bloch, a Macon man , I did a few stories about him being included in the album.

Thought you would like to know about this .

Sincerely,
Ben
Ben Chatfield
WMAZ News Director

"doing a Peach of a job in Georgia"

HOLIDAY

A CURTIS PUBLICATION

Roger Angell
Associate Editor

724 FIFTH AVENUE
New York 19, N. Y.

December 21, 1949

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Many thanks for sending me the new edition of "I Can Hear It Now." I have played the whole thing through several times, and I think it is a bang-up job--in many ways even better than the first.

I wish it were possible for me to give this another review in HOLIDAY, but thanks for thinking of me anyway. I think your plan to put out one of these albums every year is an excellent one.

Again thank you and please give my best to Mrs. Murrow.

Yours sincerely,

Roger Angell

Roger Angell

RA:PT

Album

JAMES A. FARLEY
NEW YORK

December 20, 1949.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Ed:

Thank you very much for yours of December 6. I have received Volume II of "I Can Hear It Now" recording, and I am grateful to you indeed, for sending me the album.

With all good wishes for a happy holiday season,

Sincerely yours,

Jim

JAF-ar

THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

19 December 1949

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I just returned from a trip and found Volume II of the album of recordings, "I Can Hear It Now." Thanks very much for sending it to me. I am sure it will be a valuable addition to my library.

I had several afternoons of very fine quail shooting in South Carolina. I also shot a few ducks and a wild turkey. I am afraid I have lost out entirely on the pheasant shooting for the year. Maybe we can get together some way next year.

Mrs. Bradley joins me in wishing you and Mrs. Murrow a very happy holiday season.

Sincerely,

Omar Bradley

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Album

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
ANN ARBOR

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

December 16, 1949

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

My dear Mr. Murrow:

It was very kind of you to send me the second album of "I Can Hear It Now." As soon as I received the set I put the records on our machine and I would not be honest if I did not tell you that I was thrilled and very much impressed.

I find that the first volume is used in one of our English classes and I have promised the chairman of that Department to give him my reaction to the second set.

It was very pleasant to meet you again and I sincerely hope that some time you can come to Ann Arbor and give me the pleasure of showing the University to you.

With kindest personal regards, believe me

Most sincerely yours,

Alexander G. Ruthven

R

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Album

14 December 1949

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Ed:

This is just a note to thank you for the album of recordings, Volume II of "I Can Hear It Now", which I received today. It is indeed a wonderful album, and you can be sure that I'm delighted to have the two volumes in my record collection.

With all good wishes for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Sincerely,

Van

HOYT S. VANDENBERG
Chief of Staff, United States Air Force

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON

December 14, 1949

Dear Ed:

The second volume of "I Can Hear It Now" has been most gratefully received. I have enjoyed listening to the recordings in Volume I and keenly anticipate the pleasure of hearing those of historical events and incidents occurring during more recent years.

I very much appreciate your thoughtfulness in making this album available to me.

Sincerely yours,

Dean Acheson

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York 22, New York.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
WASHINGTON

December 13, 1949

Dear Ed:

Thanks for yours of the 2nd and for the album of recordings, "I Can Hear It Now".

I am grateful to you for adding these to my collection.

With kind regards,

Sincerely,

Howard

Attorney General

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

13 December 1949

Dear Mr. Murrow:

General Bradley is away on an extended trip but I know he will be delighted to have Volume II of the album of recordings, "I Can Hear It Now." May I, on behalf of the General, thank you sincerely for remembering him in this kind way.

Sincerely,

R. J. McDuff

R. J. McDUFF
Lt Colonel, G.S.C.
Assistant to General Bradley

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

ELIAS C. ALVORD (1932-1942)
ELLSWORTH C. ALVORD
FLOYD F. TOOMEY
FREDERIC P. LEE
ARTHUR H. KENT
HERMAN C. BIEGEL
THOMAS E. JENKS
C. RUDOLF PETERSON
JOSEPH G. BLANDI
RALPH A. GILCHRIST
CHARLES R. KAVANAUGH
VALENTINE BROOKES
VINCENT H. MALONEY
JOHN P. LIPSCOMB, JR.
JOHN H. DOYLE
ALFRED M. OSGOOD
JOHN A. CARDON
ROBERT W. BOGUE
GEORGE E. ALLEN
COUNSEL

LAW OFFICES
ALVORD AND ALVORD
1200 EIGHTEENTH STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

CABLE ADDRESS "ALVORD"

NEW YORK OFFICE
445 PARK AVENUE

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE
1720 MILLS TOWER

Album

December 13, 1949

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Ed:

Many thanks for sending me a copy of "I Can Hear It Now". I know it will be most interesting.

Haven't seen you in a long time. How have you been?

Best regards.

Sincerely,

George Allen

Album

DECEMBER 13, 1949

KEN YEEND
KIRO
SEATTLE WASH.

IN RE YOUR LETTER TO HAAS DECEMBER SEVENTH UNABLE ARRANGE SPECIAL INTERVIEW MURROW-HAAS PRIOR TO LATTER'S DEPARTURE. HAAS SUGGESTS YOU MAKE ANY USE OF VOLUME TWO I CAN HEAR IT NOW AT YOUR OWN DISCRETION AND GOOD JUDGMENT.

J.G.GUDE
(FOR ED MURROW)

BUSINESS

THE FRIENDLY STATION KIRO 50,000 WATTS—CBS
COBB BUILDING • SEATTLE 1, WASHINGTON

December 7, 1949

Saul Haas
% Free & Peters
444 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Haas:

We have just received Volume #2 of the Columbia record album "I Can Hear It Now" featuring Ed Murrow. I should like to run this new volume on the air in much the same manner as we handled last years broadcasts. Would you care to speak to Ed about it? Or, would you prefer to have me contact Ed directly by letter?

The new volume covers the 1945-49 period in world history and contains the voices of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Harry S. Truman, Winston Churchill, LaGuardia, Dewey, Winchell, Eisenhower, Tito Vichinsky and many others.

We have timed the entire album and find that its playing time is 46 minutes 41 seconds. If Ed would give us an opening and closing, transcribed as the two of you worked together last year, it would give us a very excellent frame for the broadcast and the local atmosphere which you gentlemen could do would give the program an added impetus and significance.

I presume that Ed and Columbia would appreciate our running the broadcast as soon as possible so that they could capitalize on the Christmas buying.

Let me know how you would like to proceed.

Sincerely,

Ken

Kenneth Yeend
Program Director

KY:ls
Air Mail

I hope you are having a successful and pleasant trip.

album

COPY

DECEMBER 9, 1949

NT ALTANTA GA. DEC. 9 937A

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC, EDWARD R MURROW, FRED W. FRIENDLY

J G GUDE CARE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING CO

I HEARD LAST NIGHT FOR THE FIRST TIME YOUR VOLUME 2

I CAN HEAR IT NOW. I HASTEN TO PROTEST AGAINST THAT

PART OF IT WHICH PURPORTS TO DESCRIBE THE DEMOCRATIC

NATIONAL CONVENTION. YOU HAVE TAKEN TWO OR THREE PHRASES

FROM MY SPEECH NOMINATING SENATOR RUSSELL AND HAVE ENTIRELY

DISCONNECTED IT FROM ITS REAL SETTING BY YOUR USING MY VOICE

AND MY WORDS IN CONNECTION WITH THE WALNUT OF WHICH IT WAS

NOT A PART. YOU HAVE EVEN BY INDIRECTION ASCRIBED MY WORDS

AND MY VOICE TO ANOTHER. POSSIBLE YOU HAVE A RIGHT TO USE

MY TALK - YOU HAVE NO RIGHT TO DISTORT IT AND I REQUEST AN

IMMEDIATE CESSATION OF THE DISTRIBUTION OF THIS RECORD AND A

CORRECTION AS TO THOSE DISTRIBUTED.

CHARLES J BLOCH

1126A..

MARSHALL FIELD
TWO FIFTY PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK 17, N.Y.

Album

December 9, 1949.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Ed:

I appreciate so much your kind thought in having Volume II of "I Can Hear It Now" sent to me.

I am looking forward to hearing this. I am just hoping it is anything like as good as Volume I.

With best regards,

Yours sincerely,

Marshall F.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS
TO THE SECRETARY

December 9, 1949

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Thank you very much for your letter of December 2. I am looking forward to receiving the new album of recordings.

Sincerely yours

Wayne Coy

Wayne Coy
Chairman

WASHINGTON CALLING

MARQUIS CHILDS
1422 F STREET, N.W.
ROOM 201

WASHINGTON 4, D. C.

December 9, 1949

Album

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Ed:

Thanks very much for your kind note telling me you are sending me the new set of records. I look forward very much to hearing them as you set such a high standard in your earlier series.

When I was in London the other day, I saw an announcement of a set of records that sounded very much like a steal from your first exciting adventure in history.

When you come this way again, please let me know as I would like very much to have a talk with you. And again, thanks.

Sincerely yours,

Marquis Childs

MC:elb

Album

CORDELL HULL

WARDMAN PARK, WASHINGTON, D.C.

December 9, 1949.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Thank you very much for your letter of December 2, informing me that you have asked Columbia Records to send me Volume II of "I Can Hear It Now".

I appreciate this valued courtesy on your part, and shall get much satisfaction from listening to these recordings.

With every good wish,

Sincerely yours,

Cordell Hull

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York City.

THE MIRROR
145 S. Spring St.
Los Angeles 53, - Madison 2311

Virgil Pinkley
Editor and Publisher

December 8, 1949

Mr. Walter Murphy, Director
Press Department
Columbia Records, Inc.
799 Seventh Avenue
New York 19, New York

Dear Mr. Murphy:

In the absence of Mr. Virgil Pinkley who isat present in the East on a business trip, I am acknowledging your kind letter of November 30 and the receipt, yesterday, of " I Can Hear It Now."

I know Mr. Pinkley will be very grateful for your courtesy in sending him this year's records. He thoroughly enjoyed last year's recordings.

Thank you very much for your generosity.

Sincerely,

(Singed) Josephine Ferguson
(Secretary to Mr. Pinkley)

DEC -8 1949

album

DEC -8 1949

WU014 NL PD

NASHVILLE TENN DEC 7

EDWARD R MORROW, COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THIS IS A WESTERN UNION MESSAGE

JUST FINISHED MY DAILY DISC-JOCKEY ROLE AT 1:00 AM. PLACED MY RECORDS IN THE LIBRARY, MY EYE CAUGHT "I CAN HEAR IT NOW" (VOL 2). I KNOW WELL VOL. 1. FELT URGE TO COMPLIMENT CONSTITUENT IN THE INDUSTRY ON EFFORTS. MR. MORROW, YOU AND MR. FRIENDLY HAVE RENDERED A GREAT SERVICE, THRU THESE ALBUMS, NOT ONLY TO THIS GENERATION, BUT TO POSTERITY. IF AND WHEN I HAVE A SON, HE WILL LISTEN TO THESE ALBUMS AS HE STUDIES HIS BOOKS. AGAIN SIR, MY COMPLIMENTS

HUGH CHERRY WKDA NASHVILLE TENN.

DEC 8 748A..

December 8, 1949

Mr. Hugh Cherry
Station WKDA
Nashville, Tenn.

Dear Mr. Cherry:

Many thanks for your gracious wire of the 7th. I very much appreciate your kind comments regarding the record albums. It's good to know that the records have received favorable notice, particularly from a radio colleague, and I'm grateful to you for wiring me as you did.

Sincerely yours,

December, 4, 1949

Dear Ed,

Thank you very much for your very thoughtful gift and the very kind words about me in the album. This note also affords me the opportunity to tell you how great a pleasure and a privilege it was to have worked with you and your associates

Sincerely
Art Buchwald

Columbia Records

December 2, 1949

Mr. Walter Murphy
Columbia Records, Inc.
799 Seventh Avenue
New York, N. Y. Att: Miss Peretra

Dear Miss Peretra:

This will confirm our telephone conversation of December 1st regarding the ten LP records of Volume II of "I Can Hear It Now" which were sent over here. The records are not to be charged; they are complimentary records intended for the members of the Board of the Columbia Broadcasting System. They should be noted as such, and no bill rendered to Mr. Murrow, Mr. Gude or Mr. Friendly.

Thank you again for your cooperation and help.

Sincerely yours,

Joan Platoff
Secretary

RANDOM HOUSE, INC.
457 Maidson Avenue
New York 22, New York

Album

Bennett A. Cerf, President

November 30, 1949

Mr. Walter Murphy,
Columbia Records, Inc.
799 Seventh Avenue,
New York 19, New York

Dear Mr. Murphy:

Thanks very much for the advance copy of
I CAN HEAR IT NOW, Volume II.

Cordially yours,

(Signed) Bennett Cerf

COPY

THE NEW YORK TIMES
Times Square

Arthur Hays Sulzberger
Publisher

December 1, 1949

Dear Mr. Murphy:

You were kind, indeed, to send me Volume II of "I Can Hear It Now." I listened to the first volume with so very much interest that I am eagerly looking forward to this one.

With appreciation and every good wish, I am

Faithfull yours,

(Signed) Arthur Hays Sulzerberger

Mr. Walter Murphy
Columbia Records Inc.
799 Seventh Avenue
New York 19, New York

COPY

TIME
Incorporated
Rockefeller Center
New York 20

Executive Offices

December 2nd, 1949

Dear Mr. Murphy:

On behalf of Mr. Luce, who is away from the office for several days, let me thank you for sending him Volume II of "I Can Hear It Now."

I know he will appreciate your thoughtfulness in sending it to him and it will be a valuable addition to his record collection.

Cordially,

(Signed) E.C.K. Finch
Assistant to
Henry R. Luce

Mr. Walter Murphy
Director, Press Department
Columbia Records Inc.
799 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York

THE NEW YORKER

December 5, 1949

Dear Mr. Murphy:

I'm very grateful to you for sending me the second volume of "I Can Hear It Now," and Columbia is to be congratulated on this enterprise that makes such a fine audible contribution to history.

Sincerely,

(Signed) E. B. White

Mr. Walter Murphy
Columbia Records Inc.
799 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York

THE COURIER-JOURNAL
THE LOUISVILLE TIMES
Louisville 2, Ky.

Mark F. Ethridge, Publisher

December 5, 1949

Dear Murphy:

Thank you very much. I will look forward to getting Murrow's "I Can Hear It Now." I appreciate your thinking of me.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Mark
Mark Ethridge

Mr. Walter Murphy
Columbia Records Inc.
799 Seventh Avenue
New York, N.Y.

THE GANNETT NEWSPAPERS

Frank E. Gannett
President

December 6, 1949

Mr. Walter Murphy
Columbia Records Inc.
799 Seventh Ave at 52nd St.
New York 19, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murphy:

Mr. Gannett will be most grateful to you for your kindness in sending to him copy of records containing Edward R. Murrow's "I Can Hear It Now" - Volume II. The package of records just reached us and will come to Mr. Gannett's attention when he returns from Florida tomorrow. I am certain he will derive great pleasure from listening to these Columbia Records and that he will find them highly informative and truly interesting.

With Mr. Gannett's thanks for your thought of him, I am

Sincerely,

(Signed) Florence K. Messman

(Sec. to Mr. Gannett

THE NEWS AND OBSERVER
Jonathan Daniels, Editor
Raleigh, N.C.

December 5, 1949

Dear Mr. Murphy:

I am looking forward to hearing that record, as I have already heard a great deal about it. Thank you for sending me a copy.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Jonathan Daniels

THE WASHINGTON POST
Washington 4, D.C.

Eugene Meyer

December 9, 1949

Dear Mr. Murphy

I have received Volume II of Edward R. Murrow's "I Can Hear It Now."

Please accept my thanks for your kind thought in sending it to me. I look forward to hearing the records with pleasure.

With kind regards, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Eugene Meyer

Mr. Walter Murphy
ColumbiaRecords Inc.,
799 Seventh Avenue
New York 19, New York

Columbia Records

Letter to go to attached list -"Dear Mr."except
where underlined - then first name.
One carbon

11/28/48

Dear :

We have completed another album of recordings, Volume II of "I Can Hear It Now", covering the period from the end of the war through President Truman's election.

I am asking Columbia Records to send you a set of these records, with my compliments and best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

ALBUM LIST
(Volume II)

~~E.B. White~~
~~229 East 48th St.~~
~~NYC~~

Roger Angell
788 Riverside Drive
NYC

Lowell Thomas
Hammersley Hill
Pawling, NY

Mrs. Fiorello H. LaGuardia
5020 Goodridge Avenue
Riverdale, NY

Carl Sandburg
Connemara Farms
Flat Rock, No. Carolina

Arthur Godfrey
Beacon Hill Farms
Paeonian Springs, Va.

Bill Leonard
5026 Arlington Ave.
Riverdale, NY

BOB
Robert Sherwood
25 Sutton Place
NYC

~~Edward Anthony~~
~~Office of the Publisher~~
~~Women's Home Companion~~
~~250 Park Avenue~~
~~NYC~~

~~Harold Ross, Editor~~
~~The New Yorker~~
~~25 W. 43rd St.~~
~~NYC~~

Marshall Field
Room 2005
250 Park Ave.
NYC

James Thurber
West Cornwall
Connecticut

~~Paul White~~
~~San Diego Journal~~
~~San Diego, Cal.~~

Cordell Hull
Wardman Park Hotel
Washington, DC

General Omar Bradley
Chairman, The Joint Chiefs of Staff
Dept. of Defense, Wash.,DC

Dean Acheson
2805 P Street NW
Washington, DC

Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg
Wardman Park Hotel
Washington, DC

General Hoyt S. Vandenberg
Chief of Staff
Dept. of the Air Force
Washington 25, DC

The Hon.
J. Howard McGrath, Att.General
5100 39th Street NW
Washington,DC

ED
Edward M.M.Warburg
280 Madison Ave.
NYC

The Hon. Wayne Coy
Commissioner of the F.C.C.
Washington, DC

Paul Porter
6001 Broad Branch Road NW
Washington, DC

MARK
Marquis Childs
1422 F Street, NW
Washington 4, DC

Dr. Alexander P. Ruthven
President
Univ. of Michigan
Ann Arbor, Mich.

~~Dr. E. O. Holland~~
~~President Emeritus~~
~~Washington State College~~
~~305 Columbia St.~~
~~Pullman, Washington~~

TOM
Thomas Stokes
2019 Hillyer Place
Washington, DC

JIM
James A. Farley
Waldorf Astoria Hotel
NYC

George Allen
Wardman Park Hotel
Washington, DC

Kenneth Smith
Box 41
Kansas City 10, Missouri

11/8/49 45

ALBUM LIST

E.B. ~~E. B. White 229 E. 48 ST.~~

(Jim) James A. Farley - Waldorf Astoria

Roger Angell - Holiday 788 Riverside Drive NY

~~Ward Wheelock~~

~~Sulzbergers~~

~~Cedric Adams~~

Lowell Thomas - Quakers Hill Hammersley Pawling N.Y.

James Thurber - W. Cornwall, Conn.

Mrs. LaGuardia 5020 Goodridge Av. Riverdale N.Y.

~~Paul Smith - S.E. Chamberlin~~

~~Mrs. Eddy Rabb~~ ?

~~F. Hoyt - Denver Post~~

Carl Sandburg Connemara Farms Flat Rock, N. Car.

~~Mrs. Ogden Reid - Herald Trib~~

Arthur Godfrey - Beacon Hill Farms PA 20 Nian Springs Va.

~~Paul White - San Diego Tour~~ Cal.

Bill Leonard - 5026 Arlington Ave Riverdale, NY

~~Virgil Pinkley - L.A. Mirror~~

~~Henry Luce~~

~~Roy Roberts - Kansas City Star~~

Robert Sherwood Bob 25 Sutton Place NY

Jack Knight - Chicago News

~~Malcolm Muir~~

~~Frank Gannett - Gannett Newspapers~~

~~Edward Anthony~~ - Off of the Publisher W H Companion 250 Park Ave. NY 17

Cordell Hull Wardman Park Hotel WN DC

~~Louis Rupel~~

Omar Bradley - ~~Fort Myer~~ Dear Gen B

~~Harold Ross~~ NEW YORKER 25 W 43 - Pub. Crowell Collier

Dean Acheson - 2805 P ST-NW WN

~~Wesley Price - Sat. Even. Post~~

Senator Vandenberg Wardman Park Hotel WN, DC.

~~Paul Sprague~~

General Vandenberg

Marshall Field Rm 2005 250 Park NY

J Howard McGrath 5100 39 ST-NW WN.

ALBUM LIST - 11/8/49 - 2

MM
Edward Warburg - 280 Madison Ave NY

Wayne Coy commissioner, FCC Wn, D.C.

Paul Porter 6001 Broad Branch Rd. NW Wn.

~~Eugene Meyer~~

Marquis Childs (Mark) (Gude's office) 1422 7. St NW. Wash 4, D.C.

Dear Mr.
George Allen - Wardman Park

Thomas Stokes - 2019 Hillyer Pl, Wn, D.C.

~~Mark Ethridge~~

~~The Supreme Court~~

- - -

Walter Winchell (sent)

Kenneth Smith
Box 41
Kansas City 10, Mo.
no letter

ADDITIONAL ALBUMS AND LETTERS:

Dr. Alexander P. Ruthven (Dear Dr. Ruthven)
President
University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, Mich.

Dr. E. O. Holland (Dear Prexy)
President Emeritus
Washington State College
Pullman, Washington 305 Columbia St.

Albi

November 25, 1949

Dear General Bradley:

This is a belated note to thank you for your generous comments about the album and particularly to tell you how much you contributed to the illumination of the radio news directors. I am sure that your counsel to them will pay dividends for a long time to come.

The invitation to shoot pheasants stands; we can make arrangements on the shortest possible notice whenever you are up this way again.

As ever yours,

General Omar Bradley
Chairman, The Joint Chiefs of Staff
Department of Defense
Washington, D.C.

Album

November 25, 1949

Dear Mr. Jones:

Under separate cover I am sending you a copy of "I Can Hear It Now" - Volume II at the request of Mr. Edward R. Murrow.

I sincerely hope you enjoy listening to Mr. Murrow's new album.

Sincerely,

Walter Murphy

Mr. Harry Jones, President
Campbell Soup Company
Camden, New Jersey

WM:ap

CC: Mr. Edward R. Murrow

COPY

November 25, 1949

Dear Mr. Wheelock:

Under separate cover I am sending you a copy of "I Can Hear It Now" - Volume II at the request of Mr. Edward R. Murrow.

I sincerely hope you enjoy listening to Mr. Murrow's new album.

Sincerely,

Walter Murphy

Mr. Ward Wheelock
Ward Wheelock Corporation
Lincoln Building
Philadelphia 7, Pa.

WM:ap

CC: Mr. Edward R. Murrow

Copies sent to Murphy, Lubinson Bude

1/8

THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

15 November 1949

Dear Ed:

Congratulations on a fine presentation of Volume II. I was delighted to hear it and certainly believe that it will have every success. From the past two and one-half years, you have gleaned the most interesting comment.

Many thanks to you for lending your support and advice on our questions and answers before the Radio News Directors. I wish that I could have accepted your kind hunting invitation, but perhaps you will give me a rain check for another season.

Mrs. Bradley joins me in best regards to you and Mrs. Murrow.

Sincerely,

Bradley

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

THE SATURDAY REVIEW
OF LITERATURE
25 West 45th Street
New York 19, New York

Norman Cousins,
Editor

November 23, 1949

Dear Mr. Murphy:

I'm in your debt for sending me the copy of "I Can Hear It Now" - Volume II. I enjoyed the first one, and am looking forward to hearing this one.

Again, many thanks.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Norman Cousins

Mr. Walter Murphy
Director, Press Department
Columbia Records, Inc.
799 Seventh Avenue
New York 19, New York

COPY

NEWSWEEK
Broadway and 42nd Street
New York 18

Office Of The President

November 23, 1949

Mr. Walter Murphy, Director
Press Department
Columbia Records Inc.
799 Seventh Avenue
New York 19, New York

Dear Mr. Murphy:

Thank you very much for sending me an advance copy of "I Can Hear It Now". I am looking forward to playing it at the very first opportunity and I would appreciate it if you would extend my sincere thanks and kindest regards to Mr. Murrow.

With all good wishes,

Cordially yours,

(Signed) Malcolm Muir

COPY

DANCER-FITZGERALD-SAMPLE
Incorporated
247 Park Ave. New York 17

November 23, 1949

Mr. Walter Murphy
Columbia Records, Inc.
799 Seventh Avenue
New York 19, New York

Dear Mr. Murphy:

This will acknowledge the advance copy of Volume II of "I Can Hear It Now" and the initial press release which you sent me on Monday.

I certainly enjoyed listening to this album. You may be sure that we will let you know just as soon as a definite decision has been reached regarding its use as an additional prize in the Edward R. Murrow "Word for Today" contest.

Your cooperation is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Mix Dancer

COPY

COLLIER'S
250 Park Ave.
N.Y. 17, N.Y.

November 23, 1949

Office Of The Editor

Mr. Walter Murphy
Director, Press Dept.
Columbia Records
799 Seventh Avenue
N.Y. 19 N.Y.

Dear Walter:

Thanks much for "I Can Hear It Now" volume two.
I'll give it a listen over the weekend.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Louis Ruppel

COPY

Album

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.
A SUBSIDIARY OF COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.
799 SEVENTH AVENUE AT 52ND STREET, NEW YORK 19, N.Y.
CIRCLE 5-7300

WALTER MURPHY
DIRECTOR
PRESS DEPARTMENT

November 10, 1949

Dear Ed:

Attached is a copy of the telegram sent today to a list of top New York newspaper and magazine record reviewers.

We're looking forward to seeing you Tuesday afternoon.

Kindest regards.

Cordially,

Walter

Walter Murphy

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York City

WM:ap

TRADE MARK

DOMESTIC SERVICE			
Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent as a full rate telegram			
FULL RATE TELEGRAM		SERIAL	
DAY LETTER		NIGHT LETTER	

WESTERN UNION

1206

JOSEPH L. EGAN, PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE			
Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent at the full rate			
FULL RATE		DEFERRED	
CODE		NIGHT LETTER	

NO. WDS.-CL. OF SVC.	PD. OR COLL.	CASH NO.	CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF	TIME FILED

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

NOVEMBER 10, 1949

YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITIED TO ATTEND A PREHEARING OF "I CAN HEAR IT NOW, VOL. 2" TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15th, AT 3:00 PM. IN GODDARD LIEBERSON'S OFFICE, COLUMBIA RECORDS, 799 SEVENTH AVENUE, NYC. EDWARD R. MURROW WILL BE PRESENT.

KINDEST REGARDS.

WALTER MURPHY
COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

Album.

November 8, 1949

Dear Miss Hopper:

My belated thanks for your graciousness in permitting us to use an excerpt from your broadcasts in Part 2 of our album, "I Can Hear It Now". As Guy della Cioppa has probably informed you, we are finally forced to end our effort with the Truman election, primarily for reasons of time and space.

We purpose to bring out another album next year and hope that when the time comes, you will again give us permission to make you part of it.

Sincerely yours,

Miss Hedda Hopper
6331 Hollywood Boulevard
Hollywood, California

cc: della Cioppa

17

RECEIVED
1949 NOV -7 PM 1:17
C.B.S. TRAFFIC DEPT. N.Y.

323MK

LA NOV 7 1949

DOROTHY MCDONOUGH

NY

HEDDA HOPPER,S ADDRESS IS 6331 HOLLYWOOD BLVD., ROOM 702, HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA.

GUY DELLA CIOPPA

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

To Stan Mirkin

From Guy della Cioppa

Station

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

Mr. M. F4I

October 27, 1949

Dear Stan:

I have passed word along regarding Ed Murrow's album to Miss Harshbarger and Miss Hopper, and all is well.

Please be sure to make a special note to Ed for him to write Miss Hopper direct and personally invite her to participate in album three when the time comes. She is so used to having the principals come direct to her in cases of this nature, I think she was possibly a bit hurt that Ed had asked us to invite her through us, rather than by personal letter.

Sincerely,

G

Album

November 1, 1949

Mr. N. R. Real
N. R. Real and Company
79 Wall Street
New York 5, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Real:

We have now completed our work on the second volume of "I Can Hear It Now", and I regret very much having to tell you that, because of space limitations, we were not able to include any portion of the Gandhi records which you lent us.

I want to thank you, however, for your interest in the new album, and for your generosity in making your own personal Gandhi records available to us.

We are returning the album to you under separate cover.

Sincerely yours,

161 West 16th St
(Corner 16th St + 7th Ave)
Apt 3-K

N. R. Real & Company

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

MEMBERS
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SECURITIES DEALERS, INC.

Digby 4-8240

79 Wall Street
New York 5, N. Y.

September 19,
1949

Mr. Ed Murrow
% Columbia Records, Inc.
799-7th Ave.,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow;

I have noted that you are now preparing another edition of your album, "I Can hear it Now."

I have in my possession two records of the voice of the Mahatma Gandhi made just prior to his assassination. These records were made in New Delhi at an open conclave. Gandhi spoke in English about such subjects as the atom bomb and the leadership to be found in the wisdom of the East. These records are copyrighted and were released by the All India Free Radio.

I believe you will find the records interesting. As far as I know there is only one other record of Gandhi speaking in English available, and that was recorded in 1932.

Very truly yours,

NRR;sj

Album

OCT. 18, 1949

DELLA CIOPPA
KNX
LA

DELAY DUE TO FINAL EDITING OF ALL POSSIBLE ALBUM MATERIAL. ABUNDANCE OF SUBJECT MATTER MAKES IT IMPERATIVE TO END ALBUM CONCLUSION OF 1948. PLAN NOW TO BEGIN ALBUM THREE WITH 1949 WHICH MEANS HAYWORTH WEDDING WILL BE INCLUDED IN THAT ALBUM. HOPE YOU UNDERSTAND THIS DECISION ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY DUE TO SPACE LIMITATIONS. PLS EXPLAIN TO HOPPER WE WILL REACTIVATE HAYWORTH PIECE WHEN ALBUM THREE IN PREPARATION. ED VERY GRATEFUL TO YOU FOR YOUR HARD WORK SENDS SINCERE THANKS. SO DO REST OF US.

STAN MIRKIN

Album

OCT. 18, 1949

GARRIGUS
WEEI
BOSTON

UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES WE WILL NOT NEED DR. CONANT.

MANY MANY THANKS FOR YOUR GREAT HELP.

GUDE

A-909-INT (2-48)

Rec'd

Hold Album

TRANSCONTINENTAL & WESTERN AIR, INC.

TWA INT'L CARGO
HANGAR 4
La Guardia Airport

Local Address Phone No.

CUSTOMS ENTRY NUMBER

ARRIVAL NOTICE - SHIPMENT CONFIRMATION

TO: MR. ED MORROW COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM
485 Madison Avenue,
NEW YORK, N.Y.

DATE: OCTOBER 6, 1949
TWA AWB NO. FFOL 95631
NC 91206
COMMODITY: ONE PKG. RECORDS
FLIGHT NO. 975-05 10/6/49
(Arrival Date)

MARKS: addr.

NOTE: REFER TO BOX CHECKED ONLY

Dear Sirs:

1. X( ) Please be advised of the arrival of the above shipment(s) at the above address from (origin) PARIS, FRANCE.

2. X( ) KAUFMAN & VINSON has been advised this date of the arrival of your shipment at this station and will further handle. Please address your inquiries regarding further handling directly to forwarding agent.

3. ( ) Transportation and other charges accrued on air waybill and payable to TWA amount to _____.

4. (X) Documents accompanying shipment:
A. - Herewith enclosed.
B. - Being submitted to reforwarding agent.

5. ( ) In the event that you appoint a Custom House broker to act for you, the form below must be filled in and signed by you. To obtain the release of this shipment to a Custom House broker, THIS LETTER DULY COMPLETED MUST BE FILED INTACT AT THIS OFFICE.

This shipment must be cleared through U. S. Customs within forty-eight (48) hours (exclusive of Sundays and Holidays) from the above arrival date or it will be sent to a warehouse by the U. S. Customs authorities to be held at the risk and for the account of the owner.

Clearance through the U. S. Customs must be effected by you or a liscensed Custom House broker on your behalf.

Yours truly,
TRANSCONTINENTAL & WESTERN AIR, INC.
Per C.H. HASSELBACH j,l

Air Cargo Department
Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc.
(I) hereby appoint and authorize _____ of _____, agent to receive the shipment herein mentioned, make Customs entry therefor, and to pay all charges, including duties, and execute all necessary papers in connection herewith.

(Signed) _____

Customs Form 6423
TREASURY DEPARTMENT
9.2, 14.4, C. M. 1943
January 1943

Album

NOTICE OF DAMAGE, ~~SHORTAGE, OR SAMPLES RETAINED~~

UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICE

Columbia Broadcasting System Inc Port of La Guardia

485 Madison AVE. Oct 5, 1949

NY 4 NY

The package described below has been opened by officers of the United States Customs Service and the items listed below were—

☐ NOT FOUND ☒ FOUND TO BE DAMAGED

☐ RETAINED AS SAMPLES for official purposes and are to be returned ultimately to the importer. (Sent to C. I. E. ____)
(Yes or no)

Entry No. ____ Invoice No. ____ Mark and case No. ____

Items ____
(Quantity, mark, manufacturer's number, description of articles, etc.)

Tape received in poor condition
faulty packing

Rec. 10/5

J. F. Quinn
U. S. Customs Examiner.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—32633-2

BERLIN GERMANY

OCT 1 1949

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

THIS TAPE CONSTITUTES AN INTERVIEW WITH MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE DURING THEIR COURSE OF DUTY ON OPERATION VITTLES IN GERMANY . HEARD ON THE TAPE IS SGT. LAWRENCE RHOADS AND SGT. FRANK MILLER , BOTH OF GCA OPERATIONS AT TEMPLEHOF AIRDROME. THE PILOT'S VOICE FROM A AIRLIFT C-47 IS LT. CHRISTENSON.

I CERTIFY THAT NONE OF THE INTERVIEWEES PARTICIPATING IN THIS INTERVIEW WERE PAID BY ME OR BY THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM. THE RECORDING IS A NEWS BROADCAST MADE IN THE NORMAL COURSE OF MY DUTIES IN COVERING NEWS EVENTS IN GERMANY.

WILLIAM R. DOWNS
C B S BERLIN BUREAU.

COPY OF ORIGINAL
GIVEN TO U.S. CUSTOMS

SEPTEMBER 29, 1949

URGENT

PRESS

COLBROSYS, BERLIN

MURROW SAYS PRIMARILY INTERESTED BEST ATTAINABLE QUALITY AIR GROUND COMMUNICATIONS PLUS GCA IF POSSIBLE STOP QUARTER HOUR OUGHT TO DO IT REGARDS

CHESTER

TNX5

PW1 VIA PREWI

DBD282 BERLIN 64/63 29 1952 VIA PREWI RTP

RECEIVED
1943 SEP 29 PM 1:06
C.B.S. TRAFFIC DEPT. N.Y.

U R G E N T PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK

CHESTER ASSUME MURROW WANTS THIS CONNECTION AIRLIFT ENDING WHEREFORE CAN DELIVER SOMETIME TOMORROW STOP WHAT SORT CONTENT YOU WANT FOR HALF HOUR QUERY WANT MY VOICE OR JUST TOWER AND PILOT WHICH LASTS ONLY BRIEFLY STOP PROBABLY BE POSSIBLE LAY ON GCA APPROACH IF APPARATUS STILL HERE ADVISE SOONEST AS MUST UPLINE EQUIPMENT LINES ETCETERA REGARDS

BILL DOWNS

Allum ~~Schoenbrun~~

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

21, RUE DE BERRI - PARIS - VIII

ÉLYSÉES 18-47

DAVID SCHOENBRUN
PARIS CORRESPONDANT

Paris, October 4th 1949

received + given to Stan

Dear Ed :

The Elsa Maxwell recording was mailed on Tuesday October 4th, via TWA.

It runs 4 minutes instead of the 3 that you requested because of the circumstances under which the recording was done. The studio had no clock and Elsa had no script.

I timed her on my stop watch and told her that I would hand her the running watch with one minute to go for the windup. She ad-libs wonderfully but towards the middle got a little loose so I thought it best to give her an extra minute with the idea that in the re-recording you can have a wider selection for editing and tightening.

At any rate she was most pleasant and cooperative and said that she would be very happy to do it again for you in New York if this were not completely satisfactory. She sails on the Queen Mary on October 7th.

Best regards

David

Mr Edward R.Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison avenue
New York 22 N.Y.
U.S.A.

For Good

Supreme Court of the United States
Washington, D. C.

CHAMBERS OF
ROBERT H. JACKSON

September 19, 1949.

Yes.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York 22, New York.

My dear Mr. Murrow:

I see no reason why I should not re-record the sentence that you quote. I can do so at your studios as conveniently, perhaps, as any place, and it would save moving around town with equipment. I will leave the details to Mr. Friendly and Mrs. Douglas, my secretary.

Sincerely yours,

Robert H. Jackson

September 15, 1949

Dear Mr. Justice Jackson:

In your closing address at Nuremburg you said, "If you were to say of these men that they are not guilty it would be as true as to say there has been no war; there are no slain; there has been no crime".

I am preparing another record album of spoken history covering the period from the end of the war to date, and I can think of no better summary of the proposition argued at Nuremburg than those words. They are available in recorded form, but the quality is poor.

Would you be willing to re-record this sentence for us? If you are prepared to do this, my colleague, Mr. Friendly, will arrange the details with your secretary. The recording, of course, can be done in your home, your office or in our studios in Washington.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Justice Jackson
The Supreme Court
Washington, D.C.

September 14, 1949

Mr. Walter Winchell
Daily Mirror
235 East 45th Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Walter:

We are working on another album of recordings (I seem to remember, with gratitude, that the first album, "I Can Hear It Now", found some favor in your ears).

We want to lift a few sentences from one of your broadcasts (one of the early ones pointing out the Russian peril).

This album will cover the period from the end of the war to date.

Is it all right with you if we dub off a short tape from one of your pieces? We will of course submit the text to you before incorporating it in the album.

As ever yours,

International News Service

Motion Picture Department
LOUELLA O. PARSONS
Editor

619 N. MAPLE DR.
BEVERLY HILLS, CALIF.

September 13, 1949

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I shall be very happy to have you use any one of my broadcasts about the Rita Hayworth marriage. I suppose the interview I gave my daughter might be better, or one of the color stories I did about my visit to Cannes.

If you have any trouble getting it from the American Broadcasting Company, please let me knew and I will get it for you.

I am familiar with your album, ofcourse, and I would love to have the 1949 copy. Thankyou for aking me to be represented.

Sincerely yours,

Louella O Parsons

September 8, 1949

Dear Miss Parsons:

Our mutual friend, Bob Considine, says that he will write you regarding this, but suggested I write you as well, and he took the liberty of giving me your home address.

As you may know, from time to time my associates and I do a record album called "I Can Hear It Now"--a kind of anthology of the most important broadcasts. Our first album covered the period from 1933 to 1945. At present, we are working on the period from 1945 to 1949 and feel it would be a very serious omission not to include something about the Rita Hayworth romance. We have decided that the best coverage we could give this would be a 20- or 30-second quote from one of your broadcasts about the marraige. If you are willing to have us use this, I suggest that you specify which broadcast you would like us to use, or, if you prefer, we will ask the American Broadcasting Company to select one from their files.

If you are not familiar with the album, please let me know and I will be delighted to send you one.

I hope to hear from you soon.

Sincerely yours,

Miss Louella Parsons
619 North Maple Drive
Beverly Hills, California

June 23, 1949

Dear Mr. Eldridge:

Would you please arrange to have an
MM800 album sent to the following
address:

The Rev. Russell T. Loesch, Pastor
Melrose Highlands Congregational
Church
Franklin and Ashland Streets
Melrose 76, Massachusetts

It is to be charged to Mr. Murrow's
account. Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Elmer C. Eldridge
Order Service Department
Columbia Records, Inc.
1273 Barnum Avenue
Bridgeport 8, Connecticut

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

799 SEVENTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 19, N. Y., U. S. A. A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

June 22, 1949

Messrs. Fred Friendly,
Edward R. Murrow & J. G. Gude
Room 4607
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

The following, when signed by you and by us, will constitute a complete and binding contract between us.

You will furnish us with material, which shall consist of either recorded parts or live performances, sufficient to make at least one album of phonograph records during each year of the period of this contract, in the general pattern of past events pieced together and narrated in a style for listener interest. Such material shall be furnished at our studios in New York City at mutually agreeable times, and will be recorded by us for reproduction as phonograph records. Such recordings shall be subject to our approval as satisfactory for manufacture and sale. Additional albums shall be made by mutual agreement.

During the period of this contract you will not perform or furnish material for the making of phonograph records of the kind made for us hereunder for any person other than us, and after the expiration of this contract you will not perform for the recording, or make material available for recording, of material recorded hereunder for any other person for the purpose of making phonograph records, within five years after our recordings are made; and you acknowledge that your services are unique and extraordinary.

All recordings and all records and reproductions made therefrom, together with the performances embodied therein, shall be entirely our property, free of any claims whatsoever by you or any person deriving any rights or interests from you. Without limitation of the foregoing, we shall have the right to make records or other reproductions of the performances embodied in such recordings by any method now or hereafter known, and to sell and deal in the same under any trade marks or trade names or labels designated by us, or we may at our election refrain therefrom. Nothing herein contained shall deprive you of any rights which may hereafter be created in your favor in or in connection with the use in public performances of recordings made hereunder.

We will pay you in respect of recordings made hereunder, a royalty of 10% of the retail list price in the country of manufacture, of 90% of all records sold embodying performances hereunder on both sides thereof, and one-half the amount of such royalty for 90% of all records sold embodying performances hereunder on only one side thereof; provided, however, that for records sold in Europe we may, from time to time, at our election,

base the percentages either upon the retail list prices in the country of manufacture or the retail list prices in England. Royalties for records sold outside of the United States are to be computed in the national currency of the country where the retail list prices above mentioned apply, and are to be payable only when such royalties are received by us in the United States and in the dollar equivalent at the rate of exchange at the time we receive payment. The aggregate royalties payable hereunder (10%) shall be divided among you as follows: Fred Friendly, 5% - Edward R. Murrow, 3% - J. G. Gude, 2%.

The cost of any special material or voices, if requested by you and approved by us, will be borne by us and charged against your royalties when earned. We will pay to ~~Fred Friendly,~~ in respect of the first such album made hereunder, the sum of $2,500.00, and in respect of all other such albums made, the sum shall be mutually agreed upon; and all such sums may be recouped by us from royalties in the proportion they are divided hereinabove. We will render an accounting to you within forty-five days after June 30th and after December 31st of each year during which records made hereunder are sold.

We shall have the right to use and to allow others to use the names and likenesses of you and of all persons performing hereunder, and biographical material concerning them, for advertising and purposes of trade, and otherwise without restriction, in connection with the phonograph records made pursuant to this contract. We shall not use or authorize any direct endorsement of any record or performance without your written consent.

We may at our election assign this contract to any subsidiary, or any affiliate in which we have a substantial interest, or to any person acquiring all or a substantial part of our assets. This contract cannot be changed or modified orally. The word "person" in this contract means and includes any individual, partnership, firm, association or organization whether or not incorporated or operating for profit; and the words "records", "phonograph records" and "recordings" include all forms of recording manufactured or sold for use as home entertainment.

It shall not be deemed a breach of contract on our part if, due to strikes, or action of any labor union, or causes beyond our control, we are prevented from making any of the minimum number of recordings herein specified.

The period of this contract shall be three years, commencing with the date hereof.

Very truly yours,

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

By _____

ACCEPTED:

FRED FRIENDLY

EDWARD R. MURROW

J. G. GUDE

Circle 7-2690

THOMAS L. STIX & J. G. GUDE
30 Rockefeller Plaza
NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

June 1st, 1949

Dear Ed:

I am enclosing herewith some additional material to supplement the production budget for the documentary movie version of I CAN HEAR IT NOW that was submitted by Media, a copy of which I left with you last week.

Copies of all of this material are also in the hands of the Ernst office, and yesterday John Houseman and his associates met with me in Alex Lindy's office for a thorough discussion of the entire project. If you feel, as I do, that we now have enough data and information to proceed with the job of raising the money to finance the production, I think our next step should be a meeting between ourselves and Morris Ernst and Alex Lindy. I would like to arrange that for some mutually convenient time next week, and will check you tomorrow or the next day on just when we can get together. I think that if we are going to go ahead with this, we should get busy as quickly as possible.

Always,

Jack

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

M E D I A PRODUCTIONS, INC.

C
O
P
Y

4 West 58th Street, N.Y.C.

May 25, 1949

Mr. J. G. Gude
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York 20, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Gude:

In considering the distribution problems of the proposed motion picture based upon the record album I CAN HEAR IT NOW, we have given a great deal of though to the normal distribution provided by large motion picture companies such as MGM, RKO, Univted Artists, etc., as against what we might term "special handling."

As you undoubtedly know, the normal distribution of a motion picture handled by one of the large companies goes through a series of first-run houses, neighborhood large city theatres, and finally into the smaller towns in a pattern that has been established over a number of years. The promotion given to any picture is not well controlled, since it is booked far in advance, and the exploitation is a routine matter in ratio to the production costs. This means that your film might very easily be caught up in the mass of other pictures distributed by a large company and end as a "step-child filler" with the attendant small revenue.

In contrast to this, since the war, and with the influx of foreign pictures, there has been built up a totally different type of distribution done very successfully by smaller organizations which provide special handling. This kind of distribution has been used on expensive pictures as well as those of low budget. For example both HENRY V and HAMLET Have been kept out of the normal distribution channels even though they are being distributed by a major company. Both of these pictures are being shown throughout the country in special art houses rather than the conventional first-run houses and the neighborhood theatres, and yet on HENRY V, the expected gross is two and one-half million dollars and on HAMLET, about one and one-half million.

The concept is therefore changed on distribution to the extent that it is now evident that one does not necessarily have to work through the large companies in order to obtain a successful gross. By this I don't mean to simply that this picture will bring in the grosses of HENRY V or HAMLET, but if the picture is well done, gets good notices and has audience appeal, it can do as well if not better with this special handling.

The two organizations that have been most interested in the picture as indicated by the enclosed letters, are FILM RIGHTS INTERNATIONAL and LOPERT FILMS. To give you an idea of the kind of product handled by these companies, Film Rights International has distributed the following pictures: SYMPHONIE PASTORALE -- expected gross $500,000; DREAMS THAT MONEY CAN BUY; CHILDREN OF PARADISE AND PANIQUE -- ($400,000). Lopert Films has handled: MONSEUR VINCENT -- ($350,000); SHOE SHINE ($500,00); THE CHIPS ARE DOWN: THE RAVEN: LOUISIANA STORY -- $400,000.

It can be seen that such pictures when well made and of sufficient dramatic force, sometimes even with the disadvantage of a foreign sound track have done enough business to recoup the production costs and make a sizeable profit. It should follow that if your picture is made with the quality expected and given special handling, an equal success may be achieved. The advantages of the record album and its promotion value to this picture should not be underestimated and throughout the country will provide a focal point in promotion which the other pictures mentioned have not had. Taking all of these factors in consideration, the smaller distribution firms seem to have a better chance of fulfilling your objective and make possible success for the whole venture.

Enclosed is a brief summar of the non-theatrical possibilities, mainly devoted to the educational film field which will give you some idea of the value of the subsidiary rights to this picture. I have not mentioned the foreign distribution, because at this point it is too difficult to estimate,, but it does seem that with minor changes, plus a foreign sound track, a successful film for various European markets could be made.

I hope this will give you some idea of how we have considered the problem and why we feel confident in recommending this special handling distribution for your film.

Sincerely,

ALFRED R. STERN

ARS/rk
Enclosures

FILM PROGRAM SERVICES, INC.

1173 Avenue of the Americas New York 19, N. Y LU 2-4440

May 23, 1949

Media Productions
4 West 58th St.
New York, N.Y. Attention: Mr. Alfred Stern

Gentlemen:

We are very much interested in your proposed feature-length film based on Ed Murrow's Columbia album, I CAN HEAR IT NOW. Since we have been actively engaged in the distribution of educational and documentary materials, we have noted with great enthusiasm the success of this album in the commercial market, and we think that a visualization of the material would be an important and as successful contribution to the field.

Here is a rough and conservative estimate of the non-theatrical distribution of such a film:

Rentals: in its full-length form, it would rent to schools, colleges, and adult groups, such as women's clubs, unions, churches, etc. much as feature films in 16mm. version are renting today. This, for example, will constitute the major distribution for such films as THE QUIET ONE and LOUISIANA STORY. A minimum of 10 prints would be renting constantly at $20.00 for the day's use; the average time for each booking including transportation to and from, is once in a week-and-a-half. Hence, we estimate 100 rentals per print (which is the average life of the print) in three years.

10 prints @ $20.00 X 100	$20,000.00	gross rentals
deduct print cost .$60.00 X 10	$600.00	
exploitation	1000.00	
	1600.00	$18,400.00 net

60% -- $11,040.00 -- tp producer

Sales: the main kind of distribution for educational-information films is lease-sales to school boards, colleges, university extension libraries, public libraries, and commercail visual education libraries. Normally, a film such as ROUND TRIP (the Twentieth Century Fund's two-reeler on world trade) is sold to these unites which serve the community and educational groups on a free-loan or service-charge basis. ROUND TRIP and the better films of this type sell for about $25.-$30 per reel of black and white, ROUND TRIP having sold 300 prints in the first year and a half of distribution. A full-length documentary such as I CAN HEAR IT NOW could hardly be expected to sell in this quantity -- the educational budgets are still quite limited. However, if the couple of two-reelers could be broken down from the film, they would obviously be able to fit into the classroom in current history, social studies, etc., on the one hand, and the community group's discussion on contemporary events.

One could expect a sale of 200 prints of each of these subjects.

400 prints @ $60.00	$24,00.00	gross sales
deduct print cost..400x $20.00.....	$8,000.00	
exploitation	500.00	
	$8,500.00	
		$15,500.00 net

60% -- $9,300.00 -- to producer

Accordingly, it can be safely anticipated that a well-made visualization of this educational-historical album in a feature-length documentary that would lend itself to short excerpts would return approximately $34,00.00 to the producers in five years.

I hope that you will go ahead with your plan, and that we will have the pleasure of workingwith you on the project. It would be a significant development in the field.

Sincerely yours,

Robert Snyder
Executive Director

LOPERT FILMS, INC.

148 West 57th Street, N.Y.C. PLAZA 7-3330

May 20, 1949

Mr. John Houseman
Media Productions
4 West 58th St.
New York City

Dear Mr. Houseman:

I write to confirm what I have already stated to you in our brief conversation. We understand that your company is negotiating for the production of a motion picture photoplay to be based upon the phonograph record album entitled I CAN HEAR IT NOW, featuring Edward R. Murrow. As we understand it, final plans have not yet been made for the production of the picture, but it is anticipated that such production will begin shortly.

This company would be interested in considering an agreement for the distribution of such picture when it is completed. Our experience in the specialty motion picture field would indicate that a picture of this type might have a wide and enthusiastic audience.

This company, as you know, has distributed two foreign language Academy Award Winners, SHOESHINE and MONSIEUR VINCENT, as well as the International Prize winners, BEAUTY AND THE BEAST nad LOUSIANA STORY, among many others.

When there is something more concrete for us to discuss, I suggest that you get in touch with us again in order that we may carry the matter forward.

Sincerely yours,

Samuel Baker
Vice-President

FILMS INTERNATIONAL OF AMERICA, inc.

1600 Broadway New York City Circle 7-5850

May 23, 1949

Mr. Alfred Stern
Media Productions
4 West 58th Street
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Stern:

In reference to your proposed production NOW YOU CAN HEAR IT, I wish to go over the various points that we discussed the other day.

We believe that the success of the record album indicates that there is a great public interest in this type of film, and although we are opposed to "stock shots films" we believe that in this particular case---you may have the exception.

We would be willing to undertake the world-wide distribution on this film, on the basis of a 25% distribution fee, until the picture grosses $100,000. (One Hudred Thousand Dollars) and thereafter we are to recieve $45%.

We have deliberately cut down the distribution fee at first, so that you will have an opportunity to recoup a great deal of your production cost, before we get, what we consider an adequate distribution fee.

Our Company has been engaged in the distribution of unusual films, and at the present time, we are releasing SYMPHONIE PASTORALE in the United States, and are handling the foreign distribution of Robert Flaherty's LOUISIANA STORY.

We believe that if you make a successful film, that we will be in an excellent position to obtain full maximum results.

I Trust that we can get together at your convenience and discuss this film at greater length.

Very truly yours,

Irving Shapior, Pres.
FILMS INTERNATIONAL OF AMERICA, INC.

Album

May 12, 1949

Mr. Robert A. Forsythe
Director of Forensics
College of St. Catherine
Saint Paul, Minnesota

Dear Mr. Forsythe:

Many thanks for your letter of the 2nd, and for the manuscript. It seems to me that Miss Manion did a remarkable job. I am pleased that the Album stimulated such an excellent and thoughtful piece of writing, and wish to add my congratulations on Miss Manion's unusual oration.

Thank you again for writing as you did.

Sincerely yours,

THE COLLEGE OF ST. CATHERINE
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

DEPARTMENT OF SPEECH
AND DRAMA

May 2, 1949

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
News Commentator
Columbia Broadcasting System
New York City, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow,

I am writing this letter in behalf of myself as forensic director of the College of St. Catherine and in behalf of Miss Rosemary Manion, college orator during the past school year.

Last fall as I was choosing people for debate and oratory I came across Miss Manion who was a sophomore at St. Catherine with no previous experience in the field of competitive speech. I decided that she was the orator.

As we talked about the coming year, we groped around for a suitable topic for an oration. During the Christmas season we came across your record album---"I Can Hear it Now.". Listening to that album was a thrill in itself. After hearing it, we decided to use it as a basis for an oration on the Russian-United States conflict.

Enclosed you will find a manuscript of the oration that Miss Manion constructed. In two warm-up contests she finished fourth and second. In the Mississippi Oratorical Contest she placed second.

On April 10-14 Miss Manion represented the college in oratory at the National Pi Kappa Delta Forensic Convention held at Bradley University in Peoria, Illinois. Pi Kappa Delta is the largest honorary speech fraternity in the nation. The tournament at Peoria was the largest speech tournament held in the United States. One hundred and thirty schools were present representing 36 states of the Union. The best college speakers in the nation were competing against each other for a week. With this oration Miss Manion was given a top national rating of "Superior" and won a gold medal for her triumph.

THE COLLEGE OF ST. CATHERINE
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

DEPARTMENT OF SPEECH
AND DRAMA

After every round in which she delivered the oration, people came up afterward and voiced a desire to purchase your album. So at this time we wish to thank you not only for a splendid album, but also for the inspiration it furnished us in preparing the manuscript we are enclosing.

We thought you might be interested in hearing of some of the ramifications from the production of your album.

Sincerely,

Robert A. Forsythe

Robert A. Forsythe
Director of Forensics
College of St. Catherine

Rosemary Manion

Rosemary Manion
College Orator
College of St. Catherine.

2359 or 0001 --?

I suppose every oration begins with some sort of stimulating factor. I must confess that it was the combination of an ordinary classroom lecture and a record album that prompted me to write the thoughts I wish to share with you tonight.

The lecture was delivered in a World Problems class in which the professor was presenting his views of the Soviet Union. He represented the Soviet State as a tiger stalking prey in the jungle. In concluding his argument he stated that a hunter never waits to shoot until the tiger springs at him, and thus the Western European Nations and the U. S. should not adopt an "Eleventh Hour Attitude" on military preparedness. His implications were quite clear. But it was not so much the lecture that bothered me as it was the reaction of the class after it was over. As the students left the room such remarks as -- "war monger" --"nothing but theory" --"He can't scare me" -- were common as they shrugged their shoulders and adjourned to get a coke or play a game of bridge.

That same evening, with the lecture on Russia still ringing in my ears, I heard Edward R. Murrow's record album, "I Can Hear It Now." From 100 hours of recordings, Mr. Murrow has compiled a 45 minute story of history dating from 1933-1945. He tells us the 13 year story of social trends, politics, sports, romance, and war.

As one record replaced another, and we went from the Louis, Schmeling fight in Yankee Stadium to Hitler's Blitzkrig across Europe, the theory of a lecture and the historical facts of an album seemed to merge and become crystalized.

There was one striking contrast however. The lecture was more in the form of a prophecy of things to come. Whereas the album necessarily and correctly was a process of reflective thinking.

Looking now at that past and the future, we are able to see some startling and striking facts about the present. Facts which present a problem in thinking and in the action which we must eventually take. This problem,as you have probably surmised by now, concerns itself with the relations between the U. S. and Russia: or if you will, with the division between East and West.

In attempting to ~~answer that question~~ analyze the problem, if we listen to Mr. Murrow's records of history, and use them as a backdrop in analyzing the present international drama, we find certain parallels in world affairs --

1. Mr. Murrow tells us that "1938 to Czechoslovakia was a posed knife. Czech freedom was swapped for what Neville Chamberlain called 'Peace in Our Time'".

1948 saw the death of Edward Benes and the mock suicide of Juan Mazryk on the one hand, and the subsequent rise of Gottwald and Communist Domination on the other.

2. In 1939 Germany, with her ally Japan had gained a vice like grip in China and the Far East.

In 1949 Russia is in control of Northern Korea and the Communists have conquered China.

3. During 1939 we had American First Rallies with Lindberg and Hugh Johnson.

1949 finds the Progressives of America led by Henry Wallace and Gerald L. K. Smith preaching a similar doctrine.

4. Winston Churchill warned the world about Hitler and Germany in 1939. The records describe him as "one who for 20 years sat like the conscience of England watching the wasted moments tick off on the huge clock behind the speakers rostrum in the House of Commons."

In 1949 that same man issues similar warnings about Stalin and Russia. Could it be that today, in this very room he sits as the conscience of a weary world watching wasted moments tick off from your watch and mine?

Perhaps at this point you might ask -- "But aren't such parallels mere coincidence?"

To meet that possible disposition of such similarity in events let us further analyze what has gone on before and what is being written on the walls of the world today.

Today the focal point of the international "Cold War" is Berlin where the Western Nations have been forced to employ the now famous operation - "Airlift." As American, English, and French pilots fly needed supplies across Europe onto Templehauf Airdrome, they look down onto the crazy,quilt pattern of Belgium, France, Luxenburg, and Germany.

There they can see the scars of appeasement, and of discarded pacts and treaties.

But the irony of their flight is made apparent when we realize that they are flying the "hump" to Berlin as a result of a broken Potsdam pact and two more years of appeasement.

As those pilots land and retire for a few hours of rest, they might flick on their radios and catch the latest news reports from the World. One item stands out -- that is the apparent inability of East and West to agree on basic world policy as they sit across from each other in the United Nations.

Then the human mind takes them back twenty odd years to the same kind of quibbling in the League of Nations. Yes, the League of Nations with its skeleton still standing in a country we know as Switzerland.

Now let us travel to Hungary. There we find the "People's Court" involved in the trial of - "Hungary vs. Cardinal Joseph Mindzenty." The verdict of life imprisonment has echoed and reechoed around the world. This is Communism against Christianity in 1949. In 1939 we seem to remember the haunting refraim of Jewish persecution throughout Europe. Yes, in ten years the parties have changed, but the principle remains the same.

In the field of geopolitics the likeness between 1939 and 1949 is stunning. Hitler's plan was to gain control of the Balkans, seal off the Mediterranean, capture the Continent, slay Great Britain, and freeze the Western Hemisphere out by controlling Asia.

In 1949 the Balkans have a "new look" -- Communism -- there are rumblings in Italy and France, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary have already fallen. England is not to be tolerated and Asia is controlled by the Communists. Similarity? I believe so!

But we have been gereralizing and speculating haven't we? Are there any facts that would indicate we are unprepared to meet any eventuality.

Senator Wayne Morse, after serving in the foreign relations sub-committee in the Senate tells the tragic story of our preparedness for a possible war as compared to Russia's present ability to carry on military operations. The U. S. at present is able to put two divisions of men into battle, Russia is ready with 152 divisions.

The Senator also tells us that Russian advances in aviation far exceed the development of the U. S. in that regard. Out of that report comes the possibility of another

parallel -- that of another Pearl Harbor on Dec. 7, 1951.

On the basis of what we have just seen, I believe we can agree that a grave problem has arisen. But in considering the problem of the U. S. vs. Russia -- we in America are prone to react at two extremes, both of which are dangerous. As we read of the growing tension, we either become gripped with an hysteria or else, like the students in that classroom, we turn our backs and fall into the pits of apathy.

The former leads to a state of helplessness wherein we lose all traces of logic and reasoning. The latter leads us to the place we were in on Dec. 7, 1941.

Now in attempting to reach a conclusion we must all realize the existence of these two extremes. Then we must search for a middle ground.

If we look carefully, we can see a two-pronged solution that travels the double lane highway of an all out peace offensive, and of complete military preparedness.

The first lane leads us into the ideological battle by which we sell freedom and fight for peace in the darkened corners of the earth. Here we can -

1. Extend the Marshall Plan
2. Reaffirm our faith in the United Nations
3. Press for further Regional Peace agreement such as the Atlantic Treaty

The second lane of this highway takes us into a world of reality and practicality. The sign posts along this route should include:

1. Complete unification of Armed Forces
2. Increased funds for training military personnel
3. Universal Military Training, or Peace Time Draft
4. Closer cooperation between the War Dept. and the State Dept. in the formulation of our foreign policy.

But before that solution can become embodied in any degree of success, we as individuals must recognize that the two prongs of this solution are not repugnant. We must investigate, analyze, and resolve that there need not necessarily be conflict between the U. S. and Russia -- but at the same time we also must concede that in an international

poker game, we must have an ace up our sleeves. That ace at this time must be a military power strong enough to support the superstructure of our peace building.

Now as the last record whirls to the finishing point Mr. Murrow leaves us with a challenge. He states that "if this universe is as many millions of years old as we think it is, then his crowded little era of 13 years on record will appear as but an instant." And viewing it as an instant, Mr. Murrow in speaking of the end of World War II aska -- "Was it then 2359 o'clock, or 0001?" In other words, as we stand at the crossroads of history today, are we to go through yet another "cycle of affliction, appeasement, and annihilation, or shall we walk through the midnight toward the dawn of peace?"

For the answer to that question, this evening, we shall have to search our minds and our hearts. I suggest that tonight, as the hour of midnight approaches, you look at your watches or clock. Notice the minute before midnight, and the minute after, and in the interval of those two moments, what will your answer be -- Will it be "2359 or 0001-?"

May 11, 1949

Mr. Everett Fisher
1170 Fifth Avenue
New York 29, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Fisher:

Thank you very much indeed for permitting me to see a copy of your letter to the editors of the Nation. I hope the broadcasts will continue to merit your approval and support.

Sincerely yours,

1170 Fifth Avenue
New York 29, N.Y.

April 19, 1949

The Editors
The NATION
20 Vesey Street
New York 7, N.Y.

Gentlemen:

I hope that the opinions expressed by Mr. B.H. Haggin ("Records") do not necessarily coincide with those of the Editors of The NATION. Particularly, do I hope it in regard to his column in the April 16th issue with its sarcastic references to the "most pompous and the hammiest of the radio news commentators, Edward R. Murrow." The overwhelming majority of reviewers were very impressed and satisfied with the "I Can Hear It Now" recording. Many of them referred to Mr. Murrow's restrained and dignified handling of the material and to the fact that he slighted his own previous broadcasts to present transcripts of those of Elmer Davis and William L. Shirer.

But my wonderment at Mr. Haggin's outlook stems not from his review of specific Murrow items, since we can all find points of disagreement even with those of whom we approve the most. No, my bewilderment arises from the fact that Mr. Haggin does not seem to realize that commentators like Shirer, Davis, Severeid, Collingwood, Leseur, Howard K. Smith, and Murrow have a hard time making their unemotional and rational voices heard above the sensational rantings of Pearson, Winchell, Fulton Lewis, Jr., Henry J. Taylor, and Gabriel Heatter. They need encouragement not sarcasm.

Mr. Murrow has said that fascism remains today a greater threat than even communism, because we are apt in this country to fear the latter so much that we will permit ourselves to turn our government, or the governments of countries dependent upon us, over to dictators, men on horseback, whose only qualification is their hatred of the red menace. Such an analysis would seem to be in line with your own editorial policy.

Yours Very Truly,

Everett Fisher

copies: Mr. Murrow ✓
Mr. Gilson Gray

album

Alabama Polytechnic Institute

Auburn, Alabama

Office of the President

April 25, 1949

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Thank you very much for your letter of April 14. I am not a great historian but I did thoroughly enjoy the album, "I Can Hear It Now", and I hope that the series will be continued.

We would like very much to have the pleasure of having you come to our campus sometime.

With best wishes and personal regards, I am

Most sincerely

Ralph B. Draughon

Ralph B. Draughon
President

album

April 14, 1949

Dr. Ralph B. Draughon
President
Alabama Polytechnic Institute
Auburn, Alabama

Dear Dr. Draughon:

I understand that my friends, Norton and Holt, have given you a copy of the album, "I Can Hear It Now", and that you were not wholly displeased with it. I need hardly tell you how much the approval of such a distinguished historian means to one whose efforts to record history have been so inadequate.

I hope some day to have the pleasure of meeting you.

Sincerely yours,

WAPI

5000 WATTS — CBS NETWORK

THE VOICE OF ALABAMA

BIRMINGHAM, 3

VOICE OF ALABAMA, INC.
ED NORTON,
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
THAD HOLT,
PRESIDENT-TREASURER

March 30, 1949

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Ed:

Ed Norton and I have given a set of your "I Can Hear It Now" to Dr. Ralph B. Draughon, President of Alabama Polytechnic Institute at Auburn, Alabama.

Today he writes a "thank you" and says: "It is a wonderful collection and I treasure it very highly."

Since he was Professor of History before becoming President this past year, and has expressed a desire to hear these records, I consider it high praise.

Would it be too much to ask you to write him a personal note expressing appreciation of his interest?

Sincerely,

Thad Holt

Thad Holt, President

VOICE OF ALABAMA, INC.

bb

American Broadcasting Company, Inc.
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA · CIRCLE 7-5700
NEW YORK 20, N.Y.

ROBERT H. HINCKLEY
VICE PRESIDENT

1703 K Street N.W.
Washington 6 D. C.

April 6, 1949

Dear Ed:

When I reached Washington last night I found your album. I am truly complimented and take great pride in your autograph.

Washington demands should increase tremendously momentarily, and I look forward to an early retirement of ease and comfort on my ten per cent.

Meanwhile, my best to you.

Sincerely,

Bob

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22 New York

P.S. Under separate cover I am sending you a copy of one of my "pastimes".

Album ordered 3/8/49
" sent 3/29/49

March 8, 1949

Mr. Robert H. Hinckley
1703 K Street, N. W.
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Bob:

I'm delighted that you're undertaking a little extra-curricular promotion for the Album. One is coming to you - autographed - and of course you'll receive your ten per cent!

Best regards.

As ever yours,

American Broadcasting Company, Inc.
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA · CIRCLE 7-5700
NEW YORK 20, N.Y.

ROBERT H. HINCKLEY
VICE PRESIDENT

1703 K Street N.W.
Washington 6 D. C.

February 24, 1949

Dear Ed:

As one of your devoted fans of long standing how would I go about getting an autographed set of your "I Can Hear It Now" recordings for my Mayflower apartment? I can not let your being on a competing network deter me in my promotional efforts in your behalf.

You did a magnificent job on them, - and I take special pride in you.

Sincerely,

Bob

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York City

album

April 5, 1949

Dear Mr. Durant:

Your letter of March 30th has been received during Mr. Murrow's absence in Washington.

Mr. Murrow is happy to grant his permission to broadcast the album, "I Can Hear It Now", but I'm afraid it will be impossible for him to do a transcribed opening and closing for your April 12th broadcast since he will not be returning to the office until April 11th.

I know he will be sorry that he was unable to do it. Thank you for writing as you did.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. Tom Durant
Radio Station KTKN
322 Dock Street
P.O. Box 1308
Ketchikan, Alaska

KTKN "THE FRIENDLY VOICE OF SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA" ✱ KETCHIKAN, ALASKA

Alaska Broadcasting Company

KFQD-ANCHORAGE KFRB-FAIRBANKS KIBH-SEWARD KINY-JUNEAU

EXECUTIVE OFFICES:
830 SECURITIES BLDG.
SEATTLE 1, WASH.

AFFILIATE CBS

LOCAL OFFICE:
322 DOCK STREET
P. O. BOX 1308

March 30, 1949

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

We have a rather unusual request and we are fully aware of your busy schedule but we sincerly hope that you will help us on a broadcast we plan for April 12th.

First, we would like your permission to play your, "I Can Hear It Now" album and at the same time we would certainly appreciate having you make a transcribed opening and close giving us your permission and extending greetings to CBS listeners in Southeast Alaska.

Provided you have no objections to playing the album we plan to promote the show very heavily several days prior to the playing and the local schools have promised us their cooperation in having radios in the classrooms the day we play the album.

In closing may I say that I had the pleasure of hearing the album on KIRO, Seattle a couple of months ago and enjoyed it thoroughly along with the comments by yourself and Mr. Saul Haas.

In view of the time element and the uncertainty of regular mail service to Alaska will you kindly favor us with an airmail reply.

Very truly yours,

Tom Durant

TOM DURANT
News Editor

album

TEMPLE UNIVERSITY
PHILADELPHA 22, PA.

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

3 April 1949

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

An album of "I Can Hear It Now" has recently arrived from the Philadelphia distributor of Columbia Records. Let me thank you for your assistance.

Even those students who have heard excerpts from this album on one of your news broadcasts are still thrilled, they say, by a re-playing. For those students who have heard these records during the past week for the first time, all agreed that here is a way to make political history "live".

Thank you for writing.

Cordially yours,

Gayle K. Lawrence

Gayle K. Lawrence
Instructor, Political
Science

Album

March 30, 1949

Dear Mr. Eldridge:

Would you please have MM800 albums air expressed to the following people:

Mr. Gayle K. Lawrence
Department of Political Science
Temple University
Philadelphia 22, Pennsylvania

Mr. Kenneth Smith
Box 41
Kansas City 10, Missouri

Mr. Simon Orde
The British Broadcasting Corporation
Broadcasting House
London, W.1, ENGLAND

They are to be charged to Mr. Murrow.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. Elmer C. Eldridge
Order Service Department
Columbia Records, Inc.
1273 Barnum Avenue
Bridgeport 8, Connecticut

Album

ordered 3/31/49

March 30, 1949

Dear Mr. Lawrence:

Please forgive my belated reply to your letter of February 11th.

I am happy to know that the album has some merit in your eyes and have asked Columbia Records to send you a set of the records for use in your Political Science class.

Thank you again for your generous letter.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Gayle K. Lawrence
Department of Political Science
Temple University
Philadelphia 22, Pennsylvania

TEMPLE UNIVERSITY
PHILADELPHIA 22.

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

11 February 1949

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
% Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I have this day written Mr. Victor M. Ratner, Vice President of the Columbia Broadcasting System, expressing my interest in your excellent recording, "I Can Hear It Now." Your narration was crisp, concise, well done. I enjoyed hearing it, and I hope that you will find it possible to team up again with Mr. Friendly and CBS to make additional recordings of similar documentary value.

There is in your recording definite education value, especially for students of Political Science, and I suggested to Mr. Ratner that CBS might find it possible to make available a copy of this recording for use in our Political Science classes at Temple University. We have a campus radio station, WRTI, the facilities of which are available to us.

If you agree that "I Can Hear It Now" should be heard by students of government and political systems, as well as by others, perhaps you would be good enough to express this view to Mr. Ratner. In any event I shall look forward to hearing similar records of quality and excellence "narrated by Edward R. Murrow".

Cordially yours,

Gayle K. Lawrence

(Mr.) Gayle K. Lawrence
Instructor, Political Science

GKL/l

inter-office memo

from Mr. Paley March 28, 1949

CBS EXECUTIVE OFFICES

to: Mr. Murrow

Ted Wallerstein got out of town on his holiday before I had a chance to speak to him about the contract on "I Can Hear It Now". However, I just talked to Lieberson, who assures me that the 10% deal is the best deal we offer to anybody. I'll be glad to talk to Ted about it anyway when he gets back, but I don't think he'll be able to make a better offer.

I thought we were going to do something about straightening out the Record Library. We might discuss it when we have lunch on Wednesday.

WP

F 565

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To Mr. Paley cc: Mr. Seward

From Mr. Murrow

Station

March 24, 1949

We are now dug into the research for volume two of "I Can Hear It Now" (I have heard nothing from Ted Wallerstein regarding a contract). It appears that not more than 60% of the material that we require is available in CBS files; it is almost impossible to find the stuff. As I have indicated before to you and Dr. Stanton, our Record Library is really in a hell of a mess.

Album

March 24, 1949

Dr. G. E. Densmore
Chairman
Department of Speech
University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, Michigan

Dear Dr. Densmore:

Thank you very much for your letter of January 15th, and for your suggestion regarding an album of outstanding speakers. We have several projects under consideration at the present time, and will give due attention to your idea. However, I doubt that such an album as you mention can be undertaken in the near future. Thank you again for writing as you did.

Sincerely yours,

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF SPEECH
ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN

January 15, 1949

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
New York, New York

My dear Mr. Murrow:

Your album, "I Can Hear It Now," has been such a valuable adjunct in the teaching program of our Department here at the University of Michigan that I am prompted to make the following suggestion.

We in the Speech field are very much in need of an album composed of at least one-minute recordings of outstanding speakers, each speaker to be preceded by a brief statement of interesting facts concerning him, his style of speaking, and the particular significance of the speech recorded.

If you would compile such an album, I am sure that it would receive an enthusiastic reception. I realize that there might not be the market for this that there is for "I Can Hear It Now," but on the other hand, I can assure you that all of us teaching Speech in the high schools, colleges, and universities of the United States would welcome the album suggested.

Sincerely yours,

G. E. Densmore
Chairman

GED/em

March 15, 1949

Mr. Harry D. Reese, II
Secretary, History Club
Haverford Unit
Temple University
200 Mill Road
Havertown, Pa.

Dear Mr. Reese:

Thank you very much indeed for your letter of March 8th. I very much regret that we do not have here any of the records which were rejected for the album "I Can Hear It Now". We used master records from the National Archives, the Library of Congress, the CBS record library, and various other sources, and those have been returned. I am sorry that I cannot help you in this matter.

I am forwarding your letter to Robert Shayon, Producer of the "You Are There" series, who will be able to tell you more about the possibilities of procuring recordings of the broadcasts.

Sincerely yours,

1

March 3, 1949

Dear Mr. Eldridge:

Would you please arrange to have an MM600 album air mailed to the following person:

President Wilson Compton
The State College of Washington
613 Campus Avenue
Pullman, Washington

It is to be charged to Mr. Murrow's account.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. Elmer Eldridge
Order Service Department
Columbia Records, Inc.
1473 Barnum Avenue
Bridgeport, Connecticut

February 25, 1949

Dear Mr. Eldridge:

Would you please arrange to have two MM300 albums mailed to the following address:

Major C. B. Ormerod
British Information Services
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York 20, New York

They are to be charged to Mr. Murrow's account.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. Elmer Eldridge
Columbia Records Inc.
1473 Barnum Avenue
Bridgeport 8, Connecticut

February 23, 1949

Dear Mr. Eldridge:

Would you please arrange to have two MM800 albums air expressed to the following address:

Mr. George Barnes
The British Broadcasting Corporation
Broadcasting House
London, W.1
ENGLAND

It is to be charged to Mr. Murrow's account.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. Elmer Eldridge
Columbia Records Inc.
1473 Barnum Avenue
Bridgeport 8, Connecticut

FEBRUARY 8, 1949

MISS HELEN I. GREENE
DIVISION OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
GEORGIA STATE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
MILLEDGEVILLE, GEORGIA

HAPPY GRANT YOU PERMISSION US MY ALBUM "I CAN HEAR IT NOW" STOP REQUEST

COLUMBIA RECORDS CREDIT AND SOME MENTION MADE OF FACT THAT RECORDS ARE

AVAILABLE FOR PURCHASE BY PUBLIC. REGARDS

ED MURROW
CBS NEW YORK

GEORGIA STATE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

MILLEDGEVILLE, GEORGIA

DIVISION OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

January 22, 1949

The Columbia Broadcasting Company (System)
New York City

Records Division, Mr. Edward R. Murrow:

We have purchased for our library's collection, a set of the recorded newscasts made by Mr. Murrow, and written up in the New York Times, Nov.28,/40. People are interested in hearing these speeches, and we are anxious to stir the public's memory of some things that have been too quickly forgotten. We are, however, unable to accommodate many besides our own students in our limited library space where records are heard.

As chairman of our local League of Women Voters, I am interested in forming "informed public opinion" in our community, and think these speeches will advance that purpose. We have a local radio station (it buys Mutual programs, I am sorry to say, for I do like CBS programs -- listen to them and recommend my students' listening, over WMAZ in Macon, 30 miles west of us)-- but our station's manager, Mr. Jere Moore, will give us free time for educational work.

Is there a copyright or other privilege attached to broadcasting these records, which I would violate, if I had wire transcriptions made (in our speech department, which has a little machine) of 10 to 15 minutes each, and broadcast them? I will appreciate your replying at your convenience.

Very truly yours,

Helen I. Greene

(Miss) Helen I. Greene
Assoc. Prof. in the Div. of Soc. Sciences
The Georgia State College for Women.

February 3, 1949

Dear Frank:

I hope you will forgive my belated reply to yours of December 31st. I spent the month of January in Washington without a secretary so answered no mail.

You were right kind to write so generously about the album and I'm grateful for your words. Let me know when next you are going to be in New York.

As ever yours,

Mr. Frank Bane
The Council of State Governments
1313 East 16th Street
Chicago 37, Illinois

THE COUNCIL OF STATE GOVERNMENTS

1313 EAST SIXTIETH STREET, CHICAGO 37, ILLINOIS

December 31, 1948

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Ed:

Nobody -- and I mean nobody -- was so constantly in the minds of our staff around here during Christmas as was Ed Murrow.

It seems that that gentleman got together some records of some extracts of speeches -- and one of our crowd found them and bought a set. Result: about everybody we have bought sets and we have spent most of our Christmas holiday listening to Mr. Ed Murrow and his crowd. Wonderful!

With best wishes for a happy New Year, I am

Very sincerely,

Frank

Frank Bane
Executive Director

FB:mlh

Nice note

Album

February 1, 1949

Miss Charlotte Parker
441 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Charlotte:

Many thanks for your very kind note of the 5th. Your enthusiasm about the Album is very flattering, and I appreciate your writing me your reaction to it. Again, my sincere thanks.

As ever yours,

Charlotte Parker

441 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 22 ★ MURRAY HILL 8-4410

PUBLICITY
PROMOTION

★ January 5, 1949

Dear Ed,

I've been threatening to write this letter since November 22nd, when I first heard I CAN HEAR IT NOW. In fact, I have written to you - mentally - exactly seven times (as I've listened to the album).

If harnessed together, the inestimable number of quickened heartbeats and reminiscent noddings caused by your records would power the INDEPENDENCE around the world at least twice. The tears which fall again for that man with the "gaudy guts" would fill Paul Bunyan's swimming pool. If passed around, the smiles for recognized and shared memories would assure world peace indefinitely.

You've been told repeatedly, I know, how miraculous it is to hear again the voices of the many sculptors of the frieze that is History. But for me, the finest thing you've done is to give me a perspective, the like of which I've never known, on the myriad of petty details crowded into my own daily life.

There are countless reasons why you are to be congratulated on this splendid album. But my personal thanks to you are for a new outlook, and for the possibility of seeing my small world in a more proper proportion.

In short - thank you, Ed.

Most sincerely,

Charlotte

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
130 East 74th Street

esd

January 31, 1949

Dear Mr. Eldridge:

Would you please arrange to have two "I Can Hear It Now" albums shipped air express to the following address:

Mr. Stephen Laird
Columbia Broadcasting System
Flat 71, 49 Hallam Street
London, W.1, ENGLAND

It is to be charged to Mr. Murrow's account. Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. Elmer Eldridge
Order Service Department
Columbia Records Incorporated
1473 Barnum Avenue
Bridgeport 8, Connecticut

January 31, 1949

My dear Congressman Chelf:

I hope you will forgive the delay in answering your letter of January 5th. Unfortunately, it got mixed up with what is generally referred to in this business as "fan mail".

Thank you very much for your generous comment regarding the album. I hope to give myself the pleasure of calling on you when next I am in Washington.

Sincerely yours,

The Honorable Frank L. Chelf
The House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

FRANK L. CHELF
4TH DISTRICT, KENTUCKY

HOME ADDRESS:
LEBANON, KENTUCKY

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

SUBCOMMITTEES:
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION
NO. 1 — REVISION OF THE LAWS

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

1-5-49

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
c/o C.B.S. Newsroom
Warner Bldg.
Washington D.C.

My dear Mr. Murrow:

Shortly before Xmas my office staff heard me praise your beautiful job on "I can hear it Now" and, bless their hearts - they gave me the records for a Xmas present.

Please believe me when I say that the "hours" of this magnificent work must not be allowed to lie on the so called "cutting room floor." It must be preserved for posterity.

For the benefit of those of us who would love to have more of this grand performance of editing the most difficult period in all our

FRANK L. CHELF
4TH DISTRICT, KENTUCKY

HOME ADDRESS:
LEBANON, KENTUCKY

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

SUBCOMMITTEES:
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION
NO. 1 — REVISION OF THE LAWS

II

history - please use your influence to finish the job by additional recordings. It is far too valuable to destroy or leave undone. By completing - and I mean completing; "I can hear it now," you will have made an invaluable contribution to our great nation - the world at large, and to all mankind.

More power to you from an admirer and a stockholder in C. B. S. Men of your calibre prompted me to buy C.B.S. stock for I know it is a safe investment.

Sincerely yours -

Frank L. Chelf

January 19, 1949

Dear Mr. Dillingham:

Your letter of January 14th addressed to the CBS Director of Music Clearance has been forwarded to Mr. Murrow and has been received during his absence from the city.

Mr. Murrow is happy to grant his permission for broadcast of his album "I Can Hear It Now" provided that proper credit is given and some mention made of the fact that the album is available for purchase by the public.

Thank you for writing as you did.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. J. A. Dillingham
The Brown Network
Faunce House
Brown University
Providence 12, Rhode Island

THE BROWN NETWORK

INTERCOLLEGIATE BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Faunce House • Brown University

Providence 12, R. I.

Mr Harrington

January 14, 1949

The Columbia Broadcasting System
53rd St. & Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Attn: Director of Music Clearance

Dear Sir:

WBRU would like to present a recorded program in the near future using Columbia's "I CAN HEAR IT NOW" album, MM-800. However, I am not sure whether this is allowable under the existing copywrite laws relating to CBS and Mr. Murrow.

In the event permission is granted for this broadcast we would agree to give full credit to "Columbia Masterworks Records" at the beginning and end of this performance.

WBRU is a student-owned and operated, non-profit college radio station, affiliated with the Intercollegiate Broadcasting System.

Sincerely yours,

J A Dillingham

J. A. Dillingham
Program Director

January 17, 1949

Dear Mr. Eldridge:

Would you please arrange to have an I CAN HEAR IT NOW album airmailed to the following address:

Dr. E. O. Holland
305 Columbia Street
Pullman, Washington

It is to be charged to Mr. Murrow's account.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. Elmer Eldridge
Columbia Records Inc.
1473 Barnum Avenue
Bridgeport, Connecticut

January 17, 1949

Dear Mr. Warren:

Your letter of January 12th has been received during Mr. Murrow's absence in Washington. In a phone conversation on Friday I told him of your request to use the Churchill piece from the album and he has asked me to tell you that he has no objections to your using it.

Following is the quote: "Winston Churchill offered nothing but blood, tears, sweat and toil. For years he sat in the House of Commons like the conscience of England, his warnings ignored, as the big clock above the speaker's chair ticked off the wasted hours. Now the hour had come for him to mobilize the English language and send it into battle; a spearhead of hope for Britain and the world. We've joined together some of that Churchillian prose. It sustained...it lifted the hearts of an island of people when they stood alone."

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. Dale Warren
Houghton Mifflin Company
2 Park Street
Boston 7, Massachusetts

HOUGHTON MIFFLIN COMPANY
2 PARK STREET · BOSTON 7
TELEPHONE: CAPITOL 7-1050

January 12, 1949

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I am glad to know that Langer's "Encyclopedia of World History" found its way to your desk, but there was no need for you to have bothered to answer it. However, there is one small favor you could do for me when you have a few spare moments. That is to send me a copy of the very pertinent remarks you used in introducing Churchill in "You Can Hear It Now"--something about "Winston Churchill mobilized the English language and....." I think this would be an excellent quote for us to use in connection with the publication of the second volume of Churchill's memoirs, "Their Finest Hour," which we have scheduled for April, and assume you would have no objection.

I heard the broadcast, but was not quick enough with a pencil. When I get the income tax paid, there is certainly an album I must acquire. Congratulations!

Sincerely,

Dale Warren

Dale Warren

DW:JR

JANUARY 14, 1949

MR. ELMER ELDRIDGE
COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.
1473 BARNUM AVENUE
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

WOULD YOU ARRANGE TO HAVE SIX "I CAN HEAR IT NOW" ALBUMS AIRMAILED

TO EDWARD R. MURROW AT STATLER HOTEL IN WASHINGTON, D.C. THANK YOU VERY MUCH

DOROTHY MCDONOUGH
SECRETARY TO MR. MURROW

January 10, 1949

Miss Diana Bourbon
Ward Wheelock Company
Guaranty Building
Hollywood 28, Calif.

Dear Diana Bourbon:

Many thanks for your letter of the 29th, and for the kind words about the album. Unfortunately, forty-five minutes of recorded time was too brief to permit the inclusion of a great many sounds, such as the "blitz", with which a great many of us became familiar during the war. Thank you again for writing as you did; I appreciate it.

Sincerely yours,

Dictated but not signed by
Mr. Murrow.

WARD WHEELOCK COMPANY

ADVERTISING

HOLLYWOOD 28

HOLLYWOOD
GUARANTY BUILDING
PHILADELPHIA
LINCOLN-LIBERTY BUILDING
NEW YORK
444 MADISON AVENUE

December 29, 1948

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Ed Murrow:

Amongst my most prized Christmas presents is a certain album called "I Can Hear It Now." It carries such impact (and such nostalgia) I want to thank you for thinking of preparing it -- for all "us listeners."

I have just one small quarrel with you. Undoubtedly because I had an infinitesimal part in it myself, I'd have liked a little more of the sounds of the Blitz than just that banshee miscalled a siren. But will any of us to whom that song was an almost nightly accompaniment ever be able to forget it?

Again, congratulations on the album.

Yours truly,

Diana Bourbon

Diana Bourbon/mp

wnew 565 fifth avenue new york 17, n.y.

office of the director
programs and operations

January 10 1949

Mr Edward R Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22 New York

Dear Ed:

I should have answered your letter sooner, but I wanted to wait til the album really became the best seller of year -- which it has.

We were delighted to have been able to play even a small part in presenting it, for it represents one of the notable accomplishments of the past year.

Sincerely yours,

Ted

Ted Cott
Vice President and
Director of Programs

TC:vlj

WESTERN UNION

WU041 PD

BOISE IDA JAN 7 309P

EDWARD RMURROW

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

RECEIVED
1949 JAN -7 PM 5:38
C.B.S. TRAFFIC DEPT. N.Y.

KDSH BROADCASTING "I CAN HEAR IT NOW" WITH YOUR SPECIAL INTRODUCTION, SUNDAY, JAN 9, 11 AM TO 12 NOON MST. THANKS FOR YOUR COOPERATION. REGARDS

WES WHILLOCK KDSH

537P

KDSH 9 11 AM 12 MST RMURROW..

WILLIAM O'DWYER, MAYOR

SEYMOUR N. SIEGEL, DIRECTOR

WNYC

WNYC-FM

CITY OF NEW YORK
MUNICIPAL BROADCASTING SYSTEM
MUNICIPAL BUILDING
NEW YORK 7, N. Y.
WORTH 2-5600

FILE NO. GW/cb

January 5, 1949.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
c/o Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York City

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I want to take this opportunity to thank you on behalf of the City Station for taking the time out to record an introduction to our presentation of your wonderful album, "I Can Hear It Now". The program was very well received and highlighted in all the metropolitan newspapers, plus a special write-up in "Radio Daily".

Again, many thanks for your cooperation in our presentation and if at any time in the future there is anything I can do for you, please do not hesitate to call.

Cordially,

George Wallach

George Wallach
Director of Programs
and Operations

December 31, 1948

URGENT

DON EVANS
KTMS
SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA

HAPPY GRANT PERMISSION TO BROADCAST I CAN HEAR IT NOW PROVIDING PROPER

IDENTIFICATION IS MADE AND STATEMENT TO EFFECT THAT RECORDS ARE AVAILABLE
PURCHASE
FOR PUBLIC [redacted] REGARDS

ED MURROW

WESTERN UNION

RECEIVED

1948 DEC 31 PM 2:17

C.B.S. TRAFFIC DEPT. N.Y.

WU017 PD

SANTABARBARA CALIF DEC 31 1028A

EDWARD MURROW,COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

URGENT MAY WE HAVE PERMISSION TO BROADCAST I CAN HEAR IT NOW

SATURDAY JANUARY 1 NINE PM

DON EVANS KTMS

215P

1 PM KTMS..

Yes

State of North Carolina
Department of Archives and History
Raleigh

December 30, 1948

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Chief of News Bureau
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York City

Dear Mr. Murrow:

In behalf of the North Carolina Department of Archives and History, I wish to thank you for the album entitled "I Can Hear It Now." This album is indeed a valuable one and we are happy to receive it and preserve it for posterity.

Sincerely yours,

W. F. Burton

W. F. Burton
State Records Officer

December 23, 1948

Dear Mr. Ridge:

The albums requested in your letter of December 13th went out to you--Special Delivery--this morning.

Thank you for writing as you did. I am grateful for your kind words, and it pleasured me to send you the records.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Edney Ridge
Radio Station WBIG
O. Henry Hotel
Greensboro, North Carolina

NORTH CAROLINA BROADCASTING COMPANY, Incorporated

• OFFICE AND STUDIOS, O. HENRY HOTEL

December 13,
1
9
4
8

Honorable Edward R. Murrow, Chief
News Bureau
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

You know, of course, that you are tops in our area as well as all the rest of the country.

We have heard your new Columbia record, 13 years of history. I would like to have three copies of this album, autographed, for which I will send you a check... ... one for the Public Library of the City of Greensboro; the second for the N.C.State Dept. of Archives & History; and the third for myself. This, in my opinion, is the greatest recording ever made.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Edney Ridge

edney ridge
president. . . "THE PRESTIGE STATION OF THE CAROLINAS"

e
r
:
g

cc: Mr. Frank Stanton, Pres., C.B.S.

December 29, 1948

Dear Mr. Eldridge:

Would you please have an "I Can Hear It Now" album sent to the following address:

Mr. Earl Foster
Gold Beach
Oregon

It is to be charged to Mr. Murrow's account.

Thank you for your prompt attention to Mr. Murrow's order of December 15th. We received the records on December 20th as your letter said we would.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. Elmer Eldridge
Order Service Department
Columbia Records Incorporated
1473 Barnum Avenue
Bridgeport 8, Connecticut

December 29, 1948

Dear Earl:

I have recently perpetrated an album of recordings for Columbia called "I Can Hear It Now". I will ask them to send you a set.

How does our venture progress.

As ever yours,

Mr. Earl Foster
Gold Beach, Oregon

December 29, 1948

ED DARLINGTON
WCNR
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

I SINCERELY REGRET THAT I CAN'T BE WITH YOU IN PERSON TODAY (JANUARY FIRST) BUT I AM MOST PLEASED AND GRATEFUL THAT WCNR FEELS THE ALBUM I CAN HEAR IT NOW HAS SUFFICIENT MERIT TO LET IT BE HEARD BY ITS WHOLE AUDIENCE. MANY THANKS AND BEST REGARDS.

ED MURROW
CBS N.Y.

December 28, 1948

Dear Chris:

Thank you for your letter. I'm glad you liked the recordings. Quite seriously, I would like nothing better than to spend some time with you in an effort to learn more about what happens between the producer and consumer.

The trouble at the moment is that I am pretty well tied to New York and Washington, but if the gods are good, I will get some time off next summer and if I do, I will certainly propose myself for a visit.

With all best wishes to you and Mrs. Abbott.

As ever yours,

Mr. C. J. Abbott
Hyannis, Nebraska

Letter sent to Lady Murrow 12/28

DECEMBER ~~XXX~~ 28, 1948

COLLECT

JOHN REGAN
MUSIC LIBRARY
STATION WTMJ
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

O. K. TO BROADCAST ALBUM PROVIDING PROPER IDENTIFICATION IS MADE AND STATEMENT THAT RECORDS ARE AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC PURCHASE.

EDWARD R. MURROW
CBS, NEW YORK

WESTERN UNION

RECEIVED
1948 DEC 28 PM 5:54
C.B.S. TRAFFIC DEPT. N.Y.

WU 063 DL PD

WUX MILWAUKEE WIS DEC 28 241P

CBS

MAY WE HAVE PERMISSION TO BROADCAST "I CAN HEAR IT NOW" COLUMBIA ALBUM MM800 BY EDWARD MURROW AND FRED FRIENDLY ON FRIDAY DECEMBER 31ST AT 11:45 AM CST ON A COMMERCIAL PROGRAM KINDLY WIRE COLLECT

JOHN REGAN MUSIC LIBRARY STATION WTMJ

545P

MM800 31 11:45 AM CST..

DECEMBER 22, 1948

KEN YEEND
KIRO
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

RECORD LEFT HERE ABOUT 5:30 P.M. LAST NIGHT AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY IF NOT RECEIVED LATER THIS AFTERNOON GIVE ME A SHOUT REGARDS

ED MURROW

RECEIVED

1948 DEC 22 PM 12:17

C.B.S. TRAFFIC DEPT. N.Y.

52 KIRO

DEC 21, 1948

EDWARD R. MURROW

NY

HV U SENT US OUR SPECIAL TRANSCRIPTION FOR THE " I CAN HEAR IT NOW" SHOW PGM SCHEDULE FOR TOMORROW. IF TRANSCRIPTION SHOULD BE IN OUR POSSESSION LETS GET A TRACER ON IT. HAPPY HOLLY WREATHS.

KEN YEEND

December 15, 1948

Dear Mr. Eldridge:

I would very much appreciate it if you would have someone in your office take care of the following order of "I Can Hear It Now" albums:

1 album to Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Murrow
903 13th Street
Bellingham, Washington

1 album to Mr. and Mrs. Dewey J. Murrow
724 East 33rd Street
Spokane, Washington

3 albums to me here.

Would you have them charged to my account and mailed Special Delivery. Many thanks.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Elmer Eldridge
Order Service Department
Columbia Records Incorporated
1473 Barnum Avenue
Bridgeport 8, Connecticut

Rcd
12/24/48

Records rec'd. 12/20

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

A SUBSIDIARY OF COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

BRIDGEPORT 8, CONNECTICUT

December 17, 1948

Mr. E. R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

In response to your letter of December 15th, we are arranging to ship the five sets of "I Can Hear It Now" to the addresses listed by you, today.

Since shipment is being made parcel post special delivery the three sets being forwarded to you should arrive by Monday, December 20th.

Very truly yours,

E. P. Eldridge

E. P. Eldridge

CET

TRADE MARK

December 14, 1948

Mr. Benedict Gimbel, Jr.
WIP
Pennsylvania Broadcasting Co.
Philadelphia 7, Pa.

Dear Ben:

Many thanks for yours of the 8th.

I'm delighted that you thought enough of the Album to do it on the air. If we could find the time and energy, I assure you we would follow your suggestion and put out an album every year.

Thanks again for your kind words about the "talking book".

As ever yours,

WIP

PENNSYLVANIA BROADCASTING COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA 7, PA.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
BENEDICT GIMBEL, JR.

December 8, 1948

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
New York, N. Y.

Dear Ed:

The Columbia Distributors here in Philadelphia gave me an album of "I Can Hear It Now". I was so thrilled that we're going to do a show, using the album.... Sunday, December 12, 1948 from 8:30 to 9:30 P.M.

I hope you find the time to prepare one of these albums each year. They're so wonderful.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely,

Ben

BGjr/bd

December 10, 1948

Dear Frank:

"I CAN HEAR IT NOW" appears to be headed for a real success, which I am sure is as gratifying to you as it is to us!

Ed Murrow, Fred Friendly and I can now look back on some of the heartaches and discouragements that we experienced during the past year and laugh about them. I would like to take this opportunity to tell you that as far as all three of us are concerned, if it hadn't been for Goddard Leiberson there would not be any album for us to look back on, either to laugh or cry about. There were many times when we were so discouraged that only Goddard's calm counsel and unshakeable faith in the project kept us at it. If the album had never reached a sale of more than ten thousand, it would always have been a source of satisfaction to us, but we count ourselves lucky that Goddard not only helped us to develop the whole idea, but we just don't think we could have carried it through to completion without him.

While I am on this subject, I would like to put in a word of special thanks for the unusually find publicity job done on the album by Walter Murphy and Edith Behrens. Being a reformed press agent myself, I think I am a fair judge of what they have accomplished — which is pretty darn great.

Sincerely yours,

F. C.

Mr. Frank White, President
Columbia Records, Inc.
799 Seventh Avenue
New York, N. Y.

I Can Hear It

December 10, 1948

Mr. L. D. Dannenbaum
Advertising Manager
Motor Parts Company
1229 North Broad Street
Philadelphia 22, Pa.

Dear Mr. Dannenbaum:

Many thanks for your letter of the 29th. I appreciate your kindness in reporting the progress made by the Album after my visit to Philadelphia. I enjoyed coming down to Wanamakers' and am glad that you feel the trip was effective. Thank you again for writing as you did.

Sincerely yours,

STevenson 2-2100

MOTOR PARTS COMPANY

1229 NORTH BROAD STREET

PHILADELPHIA 22, PENNA.

November 29, 1948

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I thought it might be interesting for you to learn of the developments which have occurred since your appearance in connection with the sale of "I Can Hear It Now" at Wanamaker's. I don't know if you are familiar with the fact that before the promotion was concocted our salesman went down to Wanamaker's and with a great deal of pressure got them to buy the grand total of three albums. Then, with the promotion under way, Wanamaker's agreed to buy 25 albums if we would put 175 in their stock on a consignment basis. As you know, Wanamaker's through your efforts sold perhaps a dozen albums the day of your appearance, or November 23. From that day until Monday morning, November 29, which time included a Thanksgiving holiday and a week end, Wanamaker's has since sold over a hundred "I Can Hear It Now"s. Furthermore, because of your activity and the ad, dealers are swamping us with orders right now.

Therefore, while the crowd at the two showings may have been disappointing to you and the immediate sales that you made even more so, I think you will agree that your trip was not made in vain if measured by subsequent results.

I well realize that you had to completely rearrange your schedule in order to appear at Wanamaker's. You were swell to do it and I thought you did an excellent job and the appreciation of our organization goes along with this letter.

Very truly yours,

MOTOR PARTS COMPANY

L. Daniel Dannenbaum

L. Daniel Dannenbaum
Advertising Manager

LDD:ihr

P.S. Last minute Monday afternoon results, Wanamaker's has sold out of their consigned stock - 200 albums in all.

December 9, 1948

Dear Ted Cott:

I still don't know whether the album is any good or not, but I was enormously impressed and encouraged by the fact that someone who has your judgment in both entertainment and information should have elected to play the whole thing on WNEW.

They tell me the sales are good, but that's less important than the fact that the album has received the approval of people like yourself.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Ted Cott
Radio Station WNEW
565 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

December 9, 1948

Mr. Gilbert Stewart, Jr.
U. S. Delegation to
General Assemby
Hotel D'Iena
26, Avenue d'Iena
Paris 16e, France

Dear Stewart:

I do indeed remember that evening in Cambridge, though the stories are best forgotten, I think!

I'm glad that you enjoyed the album, and am very flattered that you played it for such a large U.N. gathering. Thanks very much for writing me; I appreciate the kind words.

Sincerely yours,

UNITED STATES DELEGATION TO THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS

November 24, 1948.

Dear Ed:

I am one of the more obscure Nieman Fellows who enjoyed your shaggy dog stories on a winter's night in Cambridge in the winter of 1946 - 1947. I have a report to make to you. I have taken some liberties with the product of your handiwork.

When you sent your records of the great voices of the past to Mrs. Roosevelt, I had the pleasure of listening to them with her. She suggested then that the U.S. Delegation to the General Assembly might be interested as well as others. So a week or so ago I put on a little entertainment for those of the U.S., British and French Delegations and the Secretariat who wanted to come. The U.N. radio people (Chester Williams is heckling me as I write this.) arranged for a public playing in a space where the guests could buy their own refreshments and 40 or 50 of us had a very pleasant evening. It is a pleasure to report that the reactions were uniformly enthusiastic.

Perhaps I will have a chance to give you a more detailed personal account when the General Assembly is over and the boats start running again and Chester and I and the others are once more ensconced at 2 Park Avenue.

Cordially yours,

Peter Stewart

Mr. Edward Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
444 Madison Avenue
New York, New York.

F 565

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

To Bill Leonard

From Ed Murrow

Station

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

December 7, 1948

I think I probably have heard more about what you said regarding "I Can Hear It Now" than I have about the album itself. My salute and thanks for the plug--more than that I am delighted that you think it has merit. On the other hand, if you didn't think it did, you wouldn't have mentioned it.

F. 559

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

To Ed Murrow

From Bill Leonard

Station

June 2, 1948

We are playing our interview Friday morning and I do hope you get a chance to listen. Thanks again so much for appearing on the show. I consider it a great honor.

Bill -

WAL

NEW YORK STAR

164 DUANE STREET • NEW YORK 13, N. Y. • WALKER 5-2600

December 6, 1948

Dear Ed:

Thanks a million for sending me I CAN HEAR IT NOW, which just arrived in the office. I'm dying to hear it.

You say you don't know where we are going. My hunch is that we are going to be allright.

Warmest regards.

Sincerely,

Bartley C. Crum

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
CBS
485 Madison Ave.
New York 22, N. Y.

I Can Hear It Now

DECEMBER 6, 1948

TED HALLOCK
KFOJ
PORTLAND, OREGON

HAPPY GRANT PERMISSION BROADCAST OF "I CAN HEAR IT NOW" REQUEST XXX COLUMBIA RECORDS CREDIT REGARDS

ED MURROW
CBS NEW YORK

Ed Murrow

RECEIVED
1948 DEC -6 PM 4:40
C.B.S. TRAFFIC DEPT. N.Y.

12 KO PTLND ORE DEC 6 1948

BILL SCHUDT

CBS NEW YORK

RE YOUR 327. THANKS A MILLION BUT CANNOT USE ED MRROWS ALBUM AT PRESENT. ARE YOU GOING TO PERSUADE KPOJ TO RELEASE PLUG ANNOUNCEMENTS CALLING ATTENTION TO ED MURROW ON KOIN. REGARDS

HARRY BUCKENDAHL KOIN

FIRST LINE SHUD BE ED MURROWS

WESTERN UNION

Cpk Jap.

RECEIVED
1948 DEC -2 AM 9:17
C.B.S. TRAFFIC DEPT. N.Y.

WU002 NL PD PORTLAND ORG DEC 1

EDWARD R MURROW

CBS

WOULD APPRECIATE PERMISSION TO BROADCAST ALL OR PORTIONS

OF YOUR COLUMBIA ALBUM "I CAN HEAR IT NOW" ON KPOJ, PORTLAND

OREGON

TED HALLOCK ASSISTANT PRODUCTION DIRECTOR.

420A.

KPOJ..

DECEMBER 3, 1948

HARRY BUCKENDAHL
KOIN
PORTLAND

KPOJ
XXXX HAS REQUESTED PERMISSION TO BROADCAST ED MURROW'S ALBUM OF RECORDS
" I CAN HEAR IT NOW" NO DATE MENTIONED STOP PLEASE ADVISE BY RETURN
WIRE IF YOU WOULD LIKE FIRST CRACK AT IT. REGARDS

BILL SCHEDT

December 3, 1948

Dear Lacey:

I am informed that the albums, including yours, went out today. We seem to be selling a few. I hope you enjoy it.

As ever yours,

Brigadier General L. V. Murrow
Association of American Railroads
Transportation Building
Washington 6, D.C.

November 30, 1948

Dear Bart:

I am asking Columbia Records to send you an album of recordings called "I Can Hear It Now". I hope maybe it will revive a few memories of where we've been although it doesn't contain anything about where we're going.

As ever yours,

Mr. Bartley Crum
NEW YORK STAR
164 Duane Street
New York, New York

RI SB-SM-8-48 SPS

TO Miss Sophie Kuklinsky

FROM Dinorah Press

COPIES TO

SUBJECT

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

DATE November 29, 1948

We're trying to find out what happened

Would you please send one copy of MM-800 to each of the people on the enclosed list at the usual discount price.

Please charge it and send the bill to Edward R. Murrow, Columbia Broadcasting System.

Mr. Murrow would appreciate it if the sets could go out before the end of this week.

Thank you.

S.L.

Goddard Lieberson

November 26, 1948

Miss Kay Halle
1534 29th Street
Washington 7, D. C.

Dear Kay:

Many thanks for your recent note; it was good to hear your reaction to the recently recorded effort. I'm very glad that you liked the album.

I hope to see you on my next trip to Washington. Thanks again for writing.

As ever yours,

KAY HALLE
1534 29TH STREET WASHINGTON 7, D. C. DE. 5040

Ed

Last night I dined with Paul Porter and he brought a most marvelous series of documentary recordings back to my house and played them for me. Ed, they are so moving and exciting and I believe for many psychological and human reasons this is a most happy time to release them. Your part in them attains the high, poetic quality with which you surround everything you do. If the hearing of these records make others as thrilled as it did me- I should think you had a best seller on your hands.

I do hope that pressing affairs(!) will bring you down here soon and that you will come and see me???

admiringly
&
affectionately
Kay.

The last time I saw you was on the eve of this news series you are doing so magnificently. Remember!

November 2[illegible], 1948

Mr. and Mrs. Ogden G. Dwight
Des Moines Register and Tribune
Des Moines 4, Iowa

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Dwight:

We've received a number of compliments on the album, but none that was really quite as gratifying as your letter. Many thanks for writing as you did.

Sincerely yours,

RDED 12/7/48

W. N. Y. C.

All of us who worked on this album..."I can hear it Now..." are particularly pleased that its being played over Station WNYC...for it will reach an audience that knew and ~~loved~~ admired Fierello H Laguardia.../..In putting together this scrap book of speech and sound we naturally had to include something from the man who was in many ways unique in American public life..a flamboyantly honest man with a deep sense of duty to this city and the nation...But the question was, what words by Laguardia should we preserve in this Album (.and remember we were trying to compress thirteen years into forty five minutes..) we listened to many of the late mayors speeces and broadcasts..Morris Novik made the records available to us...we could have produced an entire album of Laguardia broadcasts..(some day maybe we will be able to do it.)..Im not sure that the Laguardia portion of these recordings is adequate or typical.. there is no precedent for the type of editing we had to do..we sought for something brief, which would remind us of the mans independence and his integrity and abiding sense of humour.../.he belongs with the fighting men..and the ststesmen and above all with that small group of political practitioners who understand..have an unbending belief, in truly democratic processes.. ~~Stations~~WNYC was his favourite station...Those of us who produced this album.. I can Hear it Now are pleased that it is to be played over that station....

November 26, 1948

Dear Miss Behrens:

Thank you for your letter of November 23rd.

If you will make the necessary arrangements with my secretary, I shall be happy to do a transcription to be used in connection with the WNYC broadcast of the album.

I shall look forward to meeting you at lunch one day this week.

Sincerely yours,

Miss Edith Behrens
COLUMBIA RECORDS, INC.
799 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.
A SUBSIDIARY OF COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.
799 SEVENTH AVENUE AT 52ND STREET, NEW YORK 19, N.Y.
CIRCLE 5-7300

Mar
ok

November 23, 1948

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Station WNYC is going to play "I CAN HEAR IT NOW" on Thursday evening, December 30th, from 9:00 to 10:00 PM and I am going to have the pleasure of doing a little seven minute commentary about it, using some of the anecdotes that Friendly and Gude gave us.

They have asked if you would be willing to do a one or two minute transcription about the fact that you secured the La Guardia material from this station, that they gave fine cooperation, and that the choice of material from Butch's rich oratory was difficult. I'd appreciate it so much if you could do this. The other transcription you did for us was used in Minneapolis last week before an audience of about 2000.

I am hoping that one of these days I can meet the subject of so many of my recent written works.

Sincerely yours,

Edith Behrens
Press Department

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

EB:lt

From Columbia Broadcasting System,
485 Madison Ave., New York 22, 11/17/48

Album #
MM 800

CORRECTION!

IT'S ML 4095

The correct number for the Columbia Records "I Can Hear It Now" album, narrated by Edward R. Murrow on Long Playing Microgroove Records, is - ML 4095 - not ML 4905 as given in release dated Nov. 11.

* * *

"POSTAGE DUE" FOR ROSALIND RUSSELL

Screen star Rosalind Russell will make her debut on CBS' new dramatic series, "Philip Morris Playhouse," on Friday, Nov. 19 (CBS, 10:00-10:30 PM, EST. From Hollywood) in "Postage Due," an original play by Larry Marcus, instead of "Deadly Is the Diamond," as previously announced.

* * *

SWITCH STORIES ON CBS' "CABIN B-13"

"The Dead Man's Knock," original drama by the ace mystery writer John Dickson Carr, will be presented on Sunday, Nov. 28 instead of Nov. 21 as previously announced (CBS, 10:30-11:00 PM, EST).

Scheduled for "Cabin B-13" on Sunday, Nov. 21 will be Carr's "Lair of the Devil Fish," drama of deep sea diving off the coast of Cuba.

* * *

Album

THE DES MOINES REGISTER AND TRIBUNE

DES MOINES 4, IOWA

16 November, 1948

Dear Ed Murrow:

Mrs. Dwight and I have just finished listening to an advance copy of "I Can Hear It Now".

We both want to congratulate you and Mr. Friendly and all the others who, alive or dead, contributed to the album, for one of the finest syntheses and compressions of history ever compiled.

We are going to do all in our power to try to see to it that your album (and your collaborators' album, too) is heard--and more important, absorbed--by as many Americans as possible.

Speaking for my wife--a New Dealer who was reared on a farm and came to Des Moines to work in the big city in 1929 at $60 a month, with one of the largest insurance corporations in the world--I can report that she listened to your voice, and the voices of the historic personages contained therein, with the strongest, and several times quietly tearful, attention she has ever accorded any recording she's ever heard, because:

Speaking for myself, as a newsman for 15 years and on-the-side record editor of the great Sunday Register, I (and Iris, too) hear and weigh rather carefully most of the recordings offered to the American public. As telegraph editor of the evening Tribune, I've actively participated in most of the news events in the records, and feel as I think you feel--an assumption which is the filtration of the album and your nightly CBS stint.

Again, speaking for both of us, we send our congratulations, best wishes, hurrahs and the sincere hope that your effort will fall not upon ears that cannot hear.

Very sincerely,

Iris Dwight and Ogden G. Dwight

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
Columbia Records, Inc.,
New York, N.Y.

November 8, 1948

Dear Ike:

It must have been a hell of a bad fight if the records held your attention. Anyway, I nearly knocked myself out doing them. Glad to have your approval.

As ever yours,

Mr. Isaac D. Levy
1622 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

ISAAC D. LEVY
1622 CHESTNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA

November 6, 1948

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y.

Dear Ed:

Last night I played all the records in your new album, and at the same time I watched a prize fight on television without sound. I enjoyed both very much. I think as usual, you just did a damn good job. I would have been disappointed if you hadn't.

Kindest regards,

Ike

IDL/hw

October 28, 1948

Dear Lacey:

Thanks for the list. You will get an album about the tenth of November and the rest will be shipped about a week later. I will send sets to your entire list and let you know the precise date when they are mailed. We will, of course, include Stanley Dollar on the list.

It looks as though we may sell a few copies. Here's a copy of the letter that will go out to your list.

As ever yours,

Mr. Lacey V. Murrow
Association of American Railroads
Transportation Building
Washington 6, D.C.

Lacey V. Murrow
Transportation Building
Washington 6, D. C.

October 22, 1948

Dear Ed:

In compliance with your suggestion, I am attaching a list of names of people whom I am sure would appreciate receiving your new records. The list is somewhat lengthy and any omissions you might wish to make would, of course, be alright. I have attempted to give some geographical distribution to this list with the thought that it might lead to an increased demand for the album.

If and when you find it convenient to have these records mailed, I would appreciate it if you would advise me to whom they have been sent. Also, I would be glad to pay the mailing or any other expense involved.

Both Marge and I certainly enjoyed seeing you and Janet when we were in New York last week. I hope you will again be in Washington in the near future.

One other name occurs to me that I have not added to the attached list and that is Mr. Stanley Dollar, President of the Dollar Steamship Company, San Francisco, Calif.

Again, if this list includes too many names, do not hesitate to eliminate any that you may see fit. I have not included my name on the list but I certainly expect to receive the first album.

Lacey

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

COPY

EDWARD R. MURROW
485 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Dear Mr. Fariey:

I have recently completed an album of recordings for Columbia Records under the title "I Can Hear It Now". Probably the only merit of this effort is that it represents a type of spoken history which has not previously been attempted.

My brother, Brigadier General L. V. Murrow, has suggested that you might care to have a set of these recordings and they are being forwarded to you today. I hope you will accept them with his compliments and mine.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. William T. Fariey, President
Association of American Railroads
Apt. 100-1, Wardman Park Hotel
Washington, D.C.

From - Lucy V. Murrow - records sent 12/13/48

Mr. William T. Faricy, President
Association of American Railroads
Apt. 100-I, Wardman Park Hotel
Washington, D. C.

Mr. James H. Aydelott, Vice Pres.
Association of American Railroads
Apt. 102, 3000 Tilden St., N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Robert S. Henry, Vice Pres.
Association of American Railroads
2210 Russell Road
Alexandria, Virginia

Hon. T. H. MacDonald
Commissioner of Public Roads
Federal Works Agency Building
Washington 25, D. C.

Mr. R. E. Dougherty, Vice Pres.
New York Central System
230 Park Avenue
New York 17, N. Y.

Mr. Pike Johnson, President
Automotive Safety Foundation
Hill Building
Washington 6, D. C.

Mr. Chris Abbott
Hyannis, Nebraska

Gen. R. G. Breene
315 Neal Avenue
Dayton, Ohio

Maj. Gen. Paul L. Williams
Commanding General, 10th Air Force
Fort Benjamin Harrison
Indianapolis, Indiana

Brig. Gen. D. C. Strother
34 West Grove Drive
Bellehaven
Alexandria, Virginia

Br. Gen. John P. McConnell
2620 North Brandywine St.
Arlington, Va.

General Hoyt S. Vandenberg
Chief of Staff
Department of the Air Force
Washington 25, D. C.

Mr. Sam Perkins
Perkins Building
Tacoma, Washington

Mr. John J. Heard
747 Union Trust Building
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mr. C. H. Buford, President
Chicago, Milw. St. Paul & Pacific RR.
516 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago 6, Illinois

Mr. Miller Freeman
Miller Freeman Publications
Seattle, Washington

Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr.
United States Senate
Beverly, Mass.

Hon. Homer E. Capehart
United States Senate
4110 Warren Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Mr. T. A. Scott, Chmn. of the Board
Merritt, Chapman and Scott
17 Battery Place
New York, N. Y.

Mr. Russell Singer
American Automobile Association
17th and Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Mr. C. H. Purcell
Commissioner of Public Works
Sacramento, Calif.

Mr. W. M. Marshall
Spokane & Eastern Bank
Spokane, Washington

Fred G. Redmon
Yakima, Washington

Lt. Gen. R. A. Wheeler
Chief of Engineers
Department of the Army
Washington 25, D. C.

Maj. Gen. E. T. Leavey
Comptroller General
Department of the Army
Washington 25, D. C.

Mr. Gibb Gilchrist, President
Texas A & M
College Station, Texas

Fleet Admiral Wm. F. Halsey
Charlottesville, Virginia

Mr. Stanley Dollar, President
Dollar Steamship Company
San Francisco, California

Album

The Great News Stories - 1900 to 1933

1900	McKinley's election ("The Full Dinner Pail")
1901	Marconi transmits the letter "S" by wireless from England to Newfoundland
1901	("Floradora Sextette" sweeps America: enter the Stage-Door Johnny)
1901	Assassination of McKinley at Buffalo Exposition
1901	Theodore Roosevelt becomes President
1903	The Wright Brothers at Kitty Hawk, N.C.: first 'plane flight
1904	Russo-Japanese War declared
1904	The steamship "General Slocum" burns in N.Y. harbor: 900 dead
1906	San Francisco Earthquake
1906	Harry K. Thaw shoots Stanford White at Madison Square Garden
1906	"Princess Alice" Roosevelt married at White House
1907	("The Merry Widow" opens in New York)
1912	Sinking of the"Titanic"
1912	Teddy Roosevelt bolts GOP regulars; forms "Bull Moose" party
1912	Woodrow Wilson elected President
1914	Panama Canal opened

(MORE)

1914 Assassination at Sarajevo: World War I begins

1915 Sinking of the "Lusitania"

1916 Campaign of 1916: Wilson vs. Hughes (Hughes goes to bed thinking he is President)

1917 Wilson declares war on Germany ("The world must be made safe for democracy")

1918 World War I in battle: Chateau Thierry; Saga of Sgt. York

1918 Wilson expounds the "Fourteen Points"

1918 The Armistice is signed: the world goes mad with joy (The great day is preceded, however, by the False Armistice)

1919 Peace Conference at Versailles

1919 Jack Dempsey vs. Jess Willard

1919 The Boston Police Strike: Coolidge becomes famous

1920 Prohibition, "the noble experiment", goes into effect

1920 Harding elected (also first election returns by radio)

1920 The Palmer Raids: the Red Scare

1920 The Ku Klux Klan Menace

1920 "Get Rich Quick Ponzi": the great fraud

1920 J.P. Morgan offices bombed

1920 Woman suffrage: the 19th Amendment goes into effect

1920 First Beauty Pageant at Atlantic City: "Miss America" born

(MORE)

1921 Dempsey-Carpentier fight at Boyles Thirty Acres, Jersey City

1921 Unknown Soldier buried at Arlington

1922 The Age of Radio begins

1922 Hall-Mills murder at New Brunswick (sensational trial)

1922 Mussolini's March on Rome: beginnings of Fascism

1923 Harding dies suddenly: Coolidge sworn in by father at kerosene-lamp ceremony in Plymouth, Vermont

1924 King Tut's tomb opened

1925 Evolution: the Scopes Trial in Tennessee (Bryan vs Darrow)

1925 Floyd Collins trapped in cave

1925 Shenandoah wrecked

1925 Florida real estate boom at peak

1925 Red Grange a national hero

1926 Aimee Semple McPherson disappears

1926 Dempsey-Tunney at Philadelphia

1926 Rudolph Valentino: the Death of Love

1926 Gertrude Ederle swims the Channel

1927 Henry Ford unveils the Model A Ford

1927 Sacco-Vanzetti sent to chair

1927 Lindbergh flies the Atlantic

(MORE)

1928 The "Happy Warrior" (Al Smith) vs Hoover: Hoover wins

1929 Al Capone on the warpath: St. Valentine's Day Massacre, Chicago

1929 The Stock Market Crash: the Depression begins

1932 Jimmy Walker quits: big investigation

1932 Samuel Insull flees to Greece

1932 U.S. Army routs "Bonus Marchers" in Washington

1932 FDR gets Democratic nomination at Chicago ("I pledge you, I pledge myself, to a New Deal for the American people)

1932 Roosevelt vs. Hoover: the Democrats get in

7- Album
SP

Fred Friendly's rough draft of Foreward to Album III

(original to Pawling)

KDKA is an American institution and a national landmark, not because it is the best radio station in the land (it is certainly one of the best), but because it was the first radio station that most people heard in the days when radio was a miracle of earphones, cats whiskers and crystals that staggered the imagination and taught us how to read by ear. KDKA and specifically that first election broadcast in 1920 is an event that should be preserved and passed on to future generations as a museum piece and an heirloom as prized as the first edition of the New York Times or the last edition of the Evening World.

We in America have equipment for saving everything from first editions to actresses' footprints and from First Ladies' evening gowns to early automobiles....We save everything but sounds...We have libraries, crammed to the rafters with histories and legends, museums that bulge with relics of the past, and yet outside of the field of music, there is not one curator of sounds. Since the dawn of radio, we have heard as much news as wehave been able to read... Our ears have become as digestive as our eyes....In may instances the memory of a President on Inauguration Day, a General on D-Day, a King on his Abdication Day, will be remembered longer, more accurately and with infinitely more nostalgia than the eye could ever record.

This album, then, is an attempt to recapture some of the highlights and much of the nostalgia and fun of the years between 1920 and 1933. We should presume too much if we were to call it a museum of voices, and yet we should presume too little if we were to call it a side-show of sounds....It is probably something between an archive and a carnival and we who assembled it are 9/10ths barker and one tenth curator.

It is not a history book or it would have had less Will Rogers and more Washington Naval Treaties. It is rather a collection of the sounds which we remember most and would like our children and our friends to hear most. If there seems to be an overemphasis of the "Joe Humphreys" — "Alabama Cast 24 Votes for Oscar W. Underwood", "Blow Some My Way" kind of sounds, it is strictly intentional.

This particular album, unlike our earlier two, 1933-45 and 1945-48, was assembled under one severe handicap. Much of the early broadcasting was not recorded and much that was, has been destroyed. Many of the voices and sounds you will hear, are in their original form as recorded on the day when they were first broadcast; but some are recreated, many of them by their original voices. For example---the KDKA election returns were not recorded. But, we were able to learn that the announcer on that fateful night was L. R. Rosenberg, now an advertising man in Chicago. Mr. Rosenberg recreated the broadcast for us and we backed it up with some actual ( ) interference recorded more than 25 years ago. The Coolidge swearing-in scene was recreated in Vermont and Coolidge's father is played by an uncle of the late President. Wilson lived and made his battle several years before the birth of broadcasting and although there are some samples of his voice, there are no recordings of him making his great fight. To simulate his voice, more than 40 actors and non-actors were auditioned and a jury of Wilson's peers whom we asked to help us, were unanimous in selection the one we finally used.

The cheers heard in connection with Wilson's reception in Paris and Rome, were recorded for us on the streets of those cities, by our CBS correspondents, because American cheers sound different from European cheers....The cheers heard behind Ted Husing's exciting description of a Babe Ruth home run were originally heard during a later World Series when Joe DiMaggio hit a home run. We tried for months to find someone to play Will Rogers and ended up with the only man who ever sounded like that --- Will Rogers. Will Rogers Jr. came forth with some records we never knew existed and we are deeply indebted to him Many of the unidentified bit parts were played for us by some of our radio colleagues; among them: Arthur Godfrey, Henry Morgan, Ford Bond, Georgie Price, John Cameron Swayze. You may be able to recognize them. Bing Crosby, Rudy Valle, Amos and Andy, Ted Husing and Lowell Thomas are of course themselves. We are indebted to them, to the families of Will Rogers, Franklin D. Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson. The following named persons and institutions deserve our deepest thanks and gratitude.....

BILL LEONARD - EDWARD R. MURROW
(Interview)

Thursday - Record - 3 A.M.

Album promotion - as recorded

LEONARD: One of the most successful, as well as exciting, record albums ever published was "I Can Hear It Now", Edward R. Murrow's and Fred Friendly's great selection of the outstanding moments of 1932 to '45, from the lips of the men and women who made history in those dramatic years. The first album of "I Can Hear It Now" took us up to the end of the war - and a lot of history's been written since. And now there is not only a new Columbia Record postwar edition of "I Can Hear It Now - Volume 2", but Ed Murrow is here as our guest to talk about it.

Le'ts see, in Volume 2 you start in 1945. Does that mean that you're going to bring us up to the first of 1950, or almost?

MURROW: Well, we're going to bring you in this second one up thru President Truman's election. That's where this second volume stops.

LEONARD: Well now, the first one covered...roughly thirteen years.

MURROW: That's right.

LEONARD: This one is three years - so you're pretty near catchin' up to time, aren't you?

MURROW: Well, almost. But each twelve months, you know, there's another year, and we find when we start working in shorter periods of time that there's still more material than we can put into a single album. So that really doesn't worry us very much.

LEONARD: I can see that probably your greatest problem with the first album was how to dondense, how to get all the important things in one album; it must have been a little easier this time, wasn't it?

MURROW: Well, it was a little easier, but not much, because when we started this one, we thought, "three years - well, not very much happened; postwar years, nothing very exciting or dramatic". But when we got down to working on it ... for example, we had to cover the Presidential election in three minutes and twenty seconds. Now, you try doing that some time.

LEONARD: Well, I've heard what you've done with it, and you've done an amazing job, blending the speeches of Mr. Truman and Mr. Dewey back and forth. I don't want to give away that particular record, but it's a very exciting job. Of course, you had one great advantage in doing that in three minutes and thirty seconds, and that is, you knew how the election was going to come out.

MURROW: That's true.

LEONARD: What are some of the other things that you put into this Volume 2 of "I Can Hear It Now"?

MURROW: What we're trying to do is to sketch ~~over~~ this three-year period, the search for peace, the gradual deterioration of relations with Russia and, in addition to dealing with the major items, such as Churchill's speech at Fulton, Marshall's speech at Harvard announcing the Marshall Plan, and Dave Lilienthal's great ad lib of a democratic credo before the hearings in Washington. In addition to these pivotal points of history, so to speak, we've gone off into a few byways, just because we liked the people or liked the sound of their voices. For example, we've got Babe Ruth's last speech at Yankee Stadium. We've got Mayor LaGuardia reading the funny-papers.

LEONARD: You've got a lot about that Presidential campaign, too.

MURROW: Yes, there's a lot about the Presidential campaign; we've got Glen Taylor singing his acceptance at the Progressive Party convention, and Alben Barkley's definition of a bureaucrat, as he calls them.

LEONARD: And I know another thing you got in there. That's President Truman's famous post-election speech at the -- was it a Gridiron dinner in Washington?

MURROW: No, that was a lunnheon for his old battery-mates when he did his imitation of H. V. Kaltenborn.

LEONARD: That's preserved for all time. I heard that...I think that was originally a newsreel, rather than a broadcast, wann't it?

MURROW: That's right.

LEONARD: How did you go about gathering this material?

MURROW: Well, we spent about six months of what we laughingly refer to as our spare time on this album. We did a lot of listening. For instance, on the presidential campaign itself, we listened to about forty hours of political speeches. And, believe me, that's a chore.

LEONARD: That's a chore in all campaigns.

MURROW: Then, in the process of putting it together, once we'd refined this material to, say, ten hours of recordings, it was a case of cutting and condensing and squeezing, and then the matter of writing gave us a lot of difficulty. ~~And~~ at times, Fred Friendly and I, in the final writing of the draft, would sit there and trade each other an adjective for an adverb and "strike this sentence" in order to preserve an extra sentence of Churchill or Marshall.

LEONARD: Did you put all these things on tape and then slice them up word by word? I know you can do that with tape.

MURROW: That's right. We put the whole master, so to speak, on tape and then cut and patched and sliced and took out something and then subsequently decided to put it in again.

LEONARD: If you look back over those three years, roughly, that you've included in Volume 2 of "I Can Hear It Now", was there any particular phase of activity in these postwar years that appeal to you most as an exciting and dramatic story or sequence of stories?

MURROW: Well, I think there were two phases, really. One was the gradual deterioration -- and not so gradual either -- of relations between this country and the Soviet Union. And the second one, the big story, of course, of '48 was the election, the surprise nature of the outcome. And, to me at least, the most exciting thing, regardless of one's political affiliation, was the fact that everybody was wrong, except the people.

LEONARD: And of course you can't document it ahead of time -- you have to wait until you count the votes.

MURROW: That's right.

LEONARD: Did you find that people didn't want to make predictions in the latest elections?

MURROW: Yes, and I think that's a good thing. And we, of course, make no predictions in this album. We haven't any idea where we're going, and the only thing this album does, this second ~~edition~~ volume, is to remind us a little bit of where we've been in the last three years.

LEONARD: It's an exciting reminder, as the first one was an exciting reminder of where we'd been for those thirteen years. I hope, Ed Murrow, that you won't let time catch up with you too fast and can supply us with future albums, perhaps year by year.

MURROW: WEll, that's what we hope to do. And on the basis of the experience of these first two, I think that the events of one single year will probably provide enough material for an album, perhaps not as long as this one.

LEONARD: Well, we'll look forward to that. Right now, I wish you luck with Volume 2 of "I Can Hear It Now". I'd like to play one side of one record for our listeners this morning. Do you think you could pick it out for us? If you had to listen to one of them -- and youre going to right now -- which would you like to hear?

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MURROW: But I think I would pick the first side, which is V-J Day and that great
(cont)

citizen, Mayor LaGuardia, reading the funny-papers.

LEONARD: All right, let's do just that. Here's the first side of the exciting Columbia recording of "I Can Hear It Now - Volume 2" -- and Ed Murrow, thank you very much, indeed!

MURROW: Thank you!

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BILL LEONARD - E. R. MURROW
(interview)

LEONARD: One of the most successful, as well as exciting, record albums ever published ~~-- is that what you do to a record - publish it? --~~ was "I Can Hear It Now" - Edward R. Murrow's and Fred Friendly's great selection of the outstanding moments of 1932 to '45, from the lips of the men and women who made history in those dramatic years. The first album of "I Can Hear It Now" took us up to the end of the war - and a lot of history's been written since. And ~~I'm happy to say that~~ now there is not only ~~is there~~ a new Columbia Record postwar edition of "I Can Hear It Now - Volume 2", but Ed Murrow is here ~~without~~ as our guest ~~this morning~~ to talk about it.

~~Mr.~~ Let's see, ~~we're get~~ Volume 2 ~~now, and~~ you start in 1945, Does that mean that you're going to bring us up to the first of 1950, or almost?

MURROW: Well, we're going to bring you in this second one up thru President Truman's election. That's where this second volume stops.

LEONARD: Well now, the first one covered ~~...~~.

~~MURROW: ... V-J Day. (speak simultaneously) ... end of the war.~~

~~LEONARD:~~ ~~...~~ roughly thirteen years.

MURROW: That's right.

LEONARD: This one is three years - so you're pretty near catchin' up to time, aren't you?

MURROW: Well, almost. But each twelve months, you know, there's another year, and we find when we start working in shorter periods of time that still there's more material than we can ~~crowd~~ put into a single album. So that really doesn't worry us very much.

LEONARD: W~~ell, I can see when we were talking about the first album,~~ ~~you~~ ~~w~~ould that probably your greatest problem was how to condense, how to get ~~in~~ all the important things ~~and still find ... well, still get it all into~~ one album; ~~that there are just too much material.~~ It must have been a

little easier this time, wasn't it?

MURROW: Well, it was a little easier, but not much, ~~Bill~~, because when we started this one, we thought, "three years - well, not very much happened; postwar years, nothing very exciting or dramatic." But when we got down to working on it ... for example, we had to cover the Presidential election in three minutes and twenty seconds. Now, you try doing that some time.

LEONARD: Well, I've heard what you've done with it, and you did an amazing job, ~~sort of~~ blending the speeches of Mr. Truman and Mr. Dewey back and forth. I don't want to give away that particular record, but it's ~~it was~~ a very exciting job. Of course, you had one great advantage in doing that in three minutes and thirty seconds, and that is, you knew how the election was going to come out.

MURROW: That's true.

LEONARD: What are some of the other things that you put into this Volume 2 of "I Can Hear It Now", ~~Ed Murrow~~?

MURROW: ~~Well, Bill~~, What we're trying to do is to sketch over this three-year period, the search for peace, the gradual deterioration of relations with Russia and, in addition to dealing with the major items, such as, ~~Bill~~, Churchill's speech at Fulton, Marshall's speech at Harvard announcing the Marshall Plan, and Dave Lilienthal's great ad lib of a democratic credo before the hearings in Washington. In addition to these pivotal points of history, so to speak, we've gone off into a few byways, just because we liked the people or liked the sound of their voices. For example, we've got Babe Ruth's last speech at Yankee Stadium. We've got Mayor LaGuardia reading the funny-papers; ~~we've got ...~~

LEONARD: You've got a lot about that Presidential campaign, too.

MURROW: Yes, there's ~~we've got~~ a lot about the Presidential campaign; we've got Glen Taylor singing acceptance at the Progressive Party campaign; and ~~we've got~~ Alben Barkley's definition of a bureaucrat, as he calls them, ~~and ...~~

LEONARD: And I know another thing you got in there. That's President Truman's famous post-election speech ~~down~~ at the -- was it a Gridiron dinner in Washington? ~~It was something~~ ...

MURROW: No, that was a luncheon for his old battery-mates when he did his imitation of H. V. Kaltenborn.

LEONARD: That's preserved for all time. I heard that ... I think that was originally a newsreel, rather than a broadcast, wasn't it?

MURROW: That's right.

LEONARD: How did you go about ~~again, more or less the same way as you did originally, with Fred Friendly,~~ gathering this material? ~~What was your process in getting the dope~~?

MURROW: Well, I [redacted]k we spent about six months of what we laughingly refer to as our spare time on this album. We did a lot of listening. For instance, on the campaign itself, we listened to about forty hours of political speeches. And, believe me, that's a chore, ~~[redacted]~~.

LEONARD: That's ~~was~~ a chore in all campaigns.

MURROW: Then, in the process of putting it together, once we'd refined this material to, say, ten hours of recordings, it was a case of cutting and condensing and squeezing, and then the matter of writing gave us a lot of difficulty. And at times, Fred Friendly and I, in the final writing of the draft, would sit there and trade each other an adjective for an adverb and "strike this sentence" in order ~~that we could~~ to preserve an extra sentence of Churchill or Marshall, ~~or something of that sort~~.

LEONARD: ~~Were all of these things, which were originally recorded and probably were on records all over the country, did you put them onto ... we've been using a lot of tape at CBS, as you know,~~ Did you put all these things on tape and ~~them~~ slice them up word by word, I know ~~which~~ that you can do with tape, ~~and adjective by adjective~~?

MURROW: That's right. We put the whole master, so to speak, on tape and then cut ~~the tape~~ and patched and sliced and ~~would take~~ took out something

and then subsequently decided to put it in again.

LEONARD: If you look back over those three years, roughly, that you've included in Volume 2 of "I Can Hear It Now", was there any particular phase ~~of that ... I know you've been following the news very, very closely thru those three years ... was there any particular chore that you found a little bit more exciting than ... you know, when you write a book, you can't wait to get to the time when the villain throws the hero over the cliff, or something like that ... is there any particular phase~~ of activity in these postwar years that appeal to you most as an exciting and dramatic story or sequence of stories?

MURROW: Well, I think there were two phases, really, ~~Bill.~~ One was the gradual deterioration -- and not so gradual either -- ~~deterioration~~ of relations between this country and the Soviet Union. And the second one, the big story, of course, of '48 was the election, the surprise nature of the outcome. And, to me at least, the most exciting thing, regardless of one's political affiliation, was the fact that everybody was wrong, except the people.

LEONARD: ~~That nobody could.. that you couldn't~~ And of course you can't document ~~the thing~~ it ahead of time, ~~that~~ you have to wait until you count the votes.

MURROW: That's right.

LEONARD: ~~Did you find, as I did ... I know that people were very chary in this later Senatorial election in New York State and in the Mayoralty campaign and all the other campaigns in '49, very chary, even tho the signs pointed pretty strongly and the odds in favor of a Democratic victory, for instance, here in New York State. People didn't want to make predictions, did they?~~ Did you find that people didn't want to make predictions, in the latest elections?

MURROW: ~~No,~~ Yes, and I think that's a good thing. And we, of course, make no predictions in this album. We haven't any idea where we're going, and the only thing this album does, this second edition, is to remind us a little bit of where we've been in the last three years.

LEONARD: It's an exciting reminder, as the first one was an exciting reminder of where we'd been for those thirteen years. I hope, Ed Murrow, that you won't let time catch up with you too fast and can supply us with future albums, perhaps year by year, ~~once you get up to a year-by-year basis, which you're rapidly approaching. You see what I mean~~?

MURROW: Well, that's what we hope to do. And on the basis of the experience of these first two, I think that the events of one single year will probably provide enough material for an album, perhaps not as long as this one.

LEONARD: Well, we'll look forward to that. Right now, I wish you luck with Volume 2 of "I CAN HEAR IT NOW". ~~I could hardly imagine it could top in sales what was probably the most successful volume ever put out, but it should do nearly as well. And, Ed,~~ I'd like to play one side of one record for our listeners this morning. Do you think you could pick it out for us? If you had to listen to one of them -- and you're going to right now -- which would you like to hear?

MURROW: Well, you know ~~from personal experience, Bill,~~ that after you've worked with a thing so long, ~~you're not really terribly interested in hearing any of it again, because it's~~ all becomes familiar. But I think ~~for a New York audience,~~ I would pick the first side, which is V-J Day and that great citizen, Mayor LaGuardia, reading the funny-papers.

LEONARD: All right, let's do just that. ~~For a New York or any audience, I think it would be very interesting. So~~ Here's the first side of "I CAN HEAR IT NOW - Volume 2" - and Ed Murrow, thank you very much, indeed!

MURROW: Thank you, ~~Bill~~!

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Spelling the Columbia recording

Ediphone trans./E. Scheiner

E.R. Murrow's copy

I CAN HEAR IT NOW
(EDWARD R. MURROW)

MURROW: These are the sounds of days that are past. We record a new dimension of history, a scrapbook of sounds from thirteen years of violence and achievement, part of the greatest mass adventure man has yet undertaken. A voice can cut thru the hazy fog of time and bring yesterday's images sharply into focus. Do you recognize this voice?

(1) ROGERS ... to hold the distinction of being the only nation in the history of the world that ever went to the poorhouse in an automobile.

:06

MURROW: That was the voice of Will Rogers - trying to teach America how to laugh its way thru a depression.

1933 was dark all over the world. (SOUND OF BOMBING) Japan was already in Manchuria and the League of Nations was dying in Geneva. In Germany the Reichstag fire was history. So was theWeimar Republic. (SHOUTING) In Italy Benito Mussolini had translated a people's search for security into savage conquest. (SHOUTING) In rich, fertile America fear and uncertainty lay heavy upon the land.

(2) FDR: Our greatest timely task is to put people to work.

MURROW: Franklin D. Roosevelt stood beside Chief Justice Hughes on the steps of the capital on that raw afternoon of March 4th, and a nation with fifteen million unemployed listened.

FDR: So First of all, let me assert my firm belief that the only thing we have to fear is fear itself - nameless, unreasoning, unjustified terror which paralyzes needed effort to retreat into advance.

:26

MURROW: The first year of the New Deal was vigorous, desperate, experimental and, like a surgeon's most powerful drugs, dangerous. Franklin Roosevelt and his corps of political practitioners -- Hopkins, Tugwell, Moley, Wallace and Hugh Johnson -- created the most controversial administration since Lincoln's. And yet, either because of it or in spite of it, the patient revived and prospered; production and employment were up; the soup kitchens

and the apple stands disappeared. But a nervous America was still not sufficiently removed from panic to disregard completely the promises and plans of political soothsayers, such asTownsend and Coughlin and Huey Long.

LONG (?): The bank accounts show that 1/150th part of the people own two-thirds of all the money that's in the banks. The only way by which we can ever burn this country out is to redistribute the wealth.

MURROW: 1936 was the year in which the State of New Jersey electrocuted Bruno Richard Hauptmann for the Lindbergh kidnapping. It was also a Presidential election year. But the biggest news story was in London and concerned political intrigue, an empire, a Baltimore beauty, and the King of England. (BIG BEN) On the nite of December 11th, as Big Ben tolled the hour, London cinemas were deserted, New York subways empty at their usual rush hour. In Eugene, Ore., and Johannesburg you could hear the world quiet down.

(3) SPEAKER: This is Windsor Castle. His Royal Highness Prince Edward.

PRINCE EDWARD: At long last, I am able to say a few words on my own. I have never wanted to withhold anything, but until now it has not been constitutionally possible for me to speak. But you must believe me when I tell you that I have found it impossible to carry the heavy burden of responsibility and to discharge my duties as King as I would wish to do without the help and support of the woman I love. And now, we all have a new King. I wish him and you, his people, happiness and prosperity with all my heart. God bless you all! God save the King!

MURROW: And with the exception of the President, no one in American politics receives a larger pay check than the Mayor of the City of New York. From 1934 to '46, with the exception of the President, no one in American politics made more news than the irrepressible Mayor of the City of New York, Fiorello H. LaGuardia.

LA GUARDIA: Yes, I have the proof that my kind of city government is the kind of city government the people of our city want. Isn't it grand? There

isn't a single, solitary county chairman of either party who is in favor of my administration. To use the phrase that Al Smith liked to use in his day, I can run on a laundry ticket and beat these political bums anytime.

MURROW: By the summer of '36, time was running out on the New Deal's first term. Now the honeymoon was over. Vital segments of the once strongly pro-New Deal press asked for an end to the pump priming and supported the Republican nominee, Governor Alf Landon. Some called him a Kansas Coolidge.

LANDON: I believe that a man can be a liberal without being a .....?

MURROW: At Franklin Field, in Philadelphia, to the cheers of more than one hundred thousand supporters, Franklin D. Roosevelt accepted his party's second call and began a political campaign that was to win him every state but two.

FDR: To some generations much is given; of other generations much is expected. This generation of Americans has a rendezvous with destiny.

MURROW: American labor had made many a long stride under the New Deal and was now big business. Its leaders, the Greens, the Lewises, the Hillmans, were, like their counterparts in management, major political powers. By 1935 John Llewellyn Lewis had increased the membership of his United Mine Workers to almost half a million, had bolted the AFL and formed the CIO. And on Labor Day of '37, he laid the lash of his biblical oratory upon FDR. It was the climax of a row which had been seething since the Little Steel strike of early spring, when the President had turned to Tom Gerger (?) and Lewis and, in a rare moment of petulance, said: "A plague on both your houses." John Llewellyn Lewis answered.

LEWIS: Labor, like Israel, has many sorrows. Its women weep for their fallen and they lament for the future of the children of the race. It ill behooves one who has supped at labor's table and who has been sheltered in labor's house to curse with equal fervor and .....? impartiality both labor and its adversaries, when they become locked in deadly embrace.

MURROW: The air age was upon us. The dirigible "Hindenburg" was crossing the Atlantic in less than 48 hours. Pan American was flying San Francisco to Manila and Hong Kong on a timetable. But the remarkable air achievement was not without its price. Fliers like Ed Musig (?), Wiley Post and Amelia Earhart Putnam paid the price for progress.

VOICE: We take you now to Lakehurst, N.J. (SOUND OF MOTORS)

MURROW: It was drizzling that April nite at Lakehurst as announcer Herb Morrison stood beside a WLS sound-truck to describe the arrival of the dirigible "Hindenburg".

MORRISON: The ship is gliding majestically toward us like some great feather. And these giant flagships standing here, the American Air Line's flagships, are waiting .... and all points in the United States, when they get the ship moored. (?) It's practically standing still now. They dropped ropes out of the nose of the ship. The rain has slacked up a little bit. The back motors of the ship are just holding it just enough to keep it from ... It burst into flame. (unintelligible) Oh, my, get out of the way please! It's burning ... bursting into flames ... this is terrible, this is one of the worst disasters in the world. (unintelligible) ... oh, four, five hundred feet into the sky. It's a terrific blaze, ladies and gentlemen, the smoke and the flames now, and the (unintelligible) ... not quite to the mooring mast. All the humanity and all the passengers!

SHIRER: This is Munich, Germany, calling!

The last, eleventh-hour attempt to save the peace of Europe and avert a World War over the Sudetten muddle has just begun here in Munich.

MURROW: 1938 was the Europe crisis. That's William L. Shirer's familiar voice.

SHIRER: Signor Mussolini, Monsieur Daladier and Mr. Chamberlain are meeting in the Fuehrer Bau, or the Fuehrer's headquarters ...

MURROW: For the people of Czechoslovakia, 1938 was a poised knife. For Londoners it was the digging of slit trenches and a Prime Minister, Neville Chamberlain, who said:

CHAMBERLAIN: How horrible, fantastic, incredible it is that we should be digging trenches and trying on gas masks here because of a quarrel over a faraway country, between peoples of whom we know nothing.

HITLER: (Shouting in German)

MURROW: In America that September, it was waking up mornings to hear Nazi cheers and the Fuehrer's ranting. (SHOUTING) Its animal-like hysteria caricatured by the filtering of the short-wave. (SHOUTING) For twenty years, he said, German people in Czechoslovakia had to be traitors to their own cause because they were defenseless against Herr Benes' persecution. "Either Benes will accept my offer and give the Germans in the Sudetenland freedom, or we will take it."

HITLER: (Shouting in German)

MURROW: Czech freedom was swapped for what Mr. Chamberlain called "peace in our time".

CHAMBERLAIN: Tomorrow the government is going to meet, and I shall be making a full statement of the events which have led up to the present anxious and critical situation. And, first of all, I must say something to those who have written to my wife or myself in these last weeks to tell us of their gratitude for my efforts and to assure us of their prayers for my success. After my visits to Germany, I realized vividly how Herr Hitler feels that he must champion other Germans. He told me privately, and last nite he repeated publicly, that after the Sudeten German question is settled, that is the end of Germany's territorial claims in Europe.

RING ANNC'R: (bell) Weighing 193, wearing purple trunks, outstanding contender for heavyweight honors, the former heavyweight title-holder, Max Schmeling. (CHEERS)

MURROW: The only defeat the Nazis suffered that year was 3,500 miles

west of the Sportspalast, at the Yankee Stadium - an American Negro, who wouldn't believe he was champion until he had conquered the only man who had ever beaten him.

RING ANNC'R: .... world's heavyweight champion, Joe Louis. (CHEERS)

MURROW: Joe Louis vs. Max Schmeling. The well-known voice of NBC's Clem McCarthy.

MC CARTHY: ... right and left to the head, a left to the jaw, a right to the head, and the gentleman is watching carefully. Louis measured him right to the body ... a left hook to the jaw ... and Schmeling is down. The count is five, six, seven, eight ... the men are in the ring ... the fight is over ... and a technical knock out. And Schmeling is beaten in one round.

MURROW: Yankee Stadium has had many other great moments, but none quite so moving as that when Iron man Lou Gehrig stepped down, after 2,130 consecutive games.

GEHRIG: I consider myself the luckiest man on the face of the earth. I might have been given a bad break, but I've got an awful lot to live for. Thank you! (APPLAUSE)

DAVIS: Great Britain went to war against Germany today. Twenty-five years and thirty days from the time she entered the war of 1914 against the same enemy. France is expected to follow suit within the next few hours. The state of war came into existence.

MURROW: On September 3rd, 1939, a Labor Day America heard the calm Midwestern accents of Elmer Davis tell them that the twenty-year armistice was ended. Poland was first.

SPEAKER: (SPEAKS IN POLISH)

MURROW: Poland fell in exactly 26 days. Russia attacked Poland from the east, and that December struck Finland from the south. World's Fairs closed for the season at Flushing Meadows and the Golden Gate, and the phony

war opened for the season along the Maginot Line. Altho a Paderewski concert for Polish relief could fill Carnegie Hall, America First rallies were packing Madison Square Garden. Lindbergh gave them the word.

LINDBERGH: These wars in Europe are not wars in which our civilization is defending itself against some Asiatic intruder. There is no Genghis Khan or Xerxes marching against our Western nations. This is simply one more of those age-old struggles within our own family of nations. If we enter fighting for democracy abroad, we may end by losing it at home.

MURROW: That was Charles A. Lindbergh, the most idolized personality of the roaring twenties, who, likeWheeler, Nye, Fish and the others, fought the Administration's attempt to repeal the Embargo Act. There were others who thought differently and supported the President and the good, grey judge, Mr. Secretary Hull. Among them, Stimson, Baruch and Al Smith.

SMITH: Personally, I'm not interested in the argument as to whether or not we should return to so-called established principles of international law. I am not a student of law, but I'm reading to defend the proposition that there is no respect for international law at this time.

MURROW: General Hugh Johnson, once the most powerful lieutenant in the New Deal, now one of its severest critics, said we were shooting craps with destiny.

JOHNSON: We are being bums-rushed toward a fateful choice between immediate involvement in war by our own war-like acts or keeping out of war as long as we can. We are utterly, tragically unreadyfor war or defense today. Many recent acts of ours are acts of war. They are a sort of reckless shooting craps with destiny for the stake of democracy.

MURROW: In the spring the phony war was ended, and the world's glossary was extended to include Stuka, Panzer, Messerschmitt, Rommel, von Rundstedt and Deutschland, Deutschland.

VOICES: Sieg Heil!

MURROW: The Blitzkrieg struck in the north ...

VOICE: (speaks in Danish) .... Denmark.

MURROW: Denmark fell in four hours...

SPEAKER: (speaks in Norwegian)

MURROW: Oslo in a day ... Norway in 32. Quisling became a common noun.

QUEEN W: Nederland ...(speaks Dutch)

MURROW: Wilhelmina's Holland overwhelmed in five days.

SPEAKER: (speaks French)

MURROW: Leopold gave up the Flanders pocket after eighteen days. June 4th. ... another kind of noun, "Dunkerque", that will live as long as the English language. With seven Nazi columns cutting deep into France, the Duce reached the decision. (background noise)

FDR: On this 10th day of June, 1940, the hand that held the dagger has struck it into the back of its neighbor.

MURROW: For on that 10th day of June, Benito Mussolini, already bulging with Ethiopia and Albania, declared war on France.

MUSSOLINI: (speaks Italian) (cheers of crowd)

(M O R E)

E.R. MURROW: "I can hear it now."

MURROW: A desperate Premier Paul Reynaud, with the Nazis flooding into Paris, hammering France into submission, turned to America and promised that France would fight on if our President would send help. Our generals, he said, are commanding battalions; send us waves of planes and we ..(voice in background)... shall hurl back the invader.

REYNAUD: .....

MURROW: France will never die. ... (music) That's the Nazi band that Paul Goebbels rushed to the famous railroad carriage in the forest of Compiegne. Here, where the Franco-Prussian war ended in 1872, here, across the same table where Marshal Foch humbled the Kaiser's generals in 1918, Adolf Hitler had his revenge in a humiliating French surrender. ... (voice in background) .... (music) ....

After the disaster in Norway, Britain's house of Commons held a post-mortem ... (music in background) ... which raged for two days and two nights. Jeers and insults flew like shrapnel across the room. And at the end of it all, Neville Chamberlain walked out alone; a beaten, broken man.

NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN: It was clear that at this critical moment in the war what was needed was the formation of a government which would include members of the Labor and Liberal oppositions. His Majesty has now entrusted to my friend and colleague, Mr. Winston Churchill, the task of forming a new administration on a national basis.

CHURCHILL: I speak to you for the first time as Prime Minister in a solemn hour for the life of our country, of our empire, of our allies, and above all of the cause of freedom.

MURROW: Winston Churchill offered nothing but blood, tears, sweat and toil. For years he sat in the House of Commons like the conscience of England, his warnings ignored, as the big clock above the speaker's chair ticked off the wasted hours - now the hour had come for him to mobilize the English language and send it into battle; a spearhead of hope for Britain and the world. We've joined together some of that Churchillian prose. It

E. R. MURROW: "I can hear it now."

sustained. It lifted the hearts of an island of people when they stood alone.

(10) CHURCHILL: Behind the armies ... of Britain and France gather a group of shattered states and bludgeoned great races, the Czechs, the Poles, the Norwegians, the Danes, the Dutch, the Belgians. Upon all of those the long nights of barbarism will descend unbroken even by a star of hope unless we conquer. Yes, conquer we must as conquer we shall.

out MURROW: June 18th. I can hear it now.

Begins

CHURCHILL: As General Weygand has told the troops of France's ally. The Battle of Britain is about to begin. Hitler knows that he will have to break us in these islands or lose the war. Let us therefore brace ourselves to our duty and so bear ourselves that if the British Empire and its Commonwealths last for a thousand years men will still say, 'this was their finest hour.'

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MURROW: And from a bombed building in a burned out city, where the bombers came at dusk and departed at dawn, came the voices of two princesses, Elizabeth and Margaret Rose, sending greetings to evacuated children.

ELIZABETH: My sister is by my side and we are both going to say Good Night to you. Come on, Margaret.

MARGARET: Good night, Children. Good night and good luck to you all.

... pause ...

MURROW: Forty-eight days before the Republicans moved into Philadelphia's Convention Hall to select their candidate for 1940, he was a wealthy corporation lawyer, a political unknown, who had been a Democrat for over four years of his life. But by the dawn of June 28, ... (voice in background) ... (We want Willkie) ... an army of political amateurs had incited a GOP rebellion and Wendell Willkie ... (music in background) ... had knocked the Taft, Dewey, Vandenberg campaigns into a cocked hat. As Chairman Joe Martin put it ...

MARTIN: Out of the ... of these patriotic Americans came the chant. "We want Willkie." ....(applause and cheers)

MURROW: Willkie's hulking, mid-western frame, his shock of rumpled hair, his big gesturing hands, were seen by millions of voters in 51 days and 18,000 miles of the most vigorous campaign since Teddy Roosevelt.

At Ellwood, 200,000 fellow Hoosiers heard that hoarse yet vibrant voice accept the nomination.

WILLKIE: AndI would also like to debate the question of the assumption by this President in seeking a third term of a greater public confidence than was accorded to our Presidential giants, Washington, Jefferson, Jackson, Lincoln, Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson. ...(Cheers and applause) I accept the nomination of the Republican party for President on this day. But I say this too, in the pursuit of that goal I shall not lead you down the easy road. I shall lead you down the road of sacrifice and of service to your country. ... (cheers and applause)

MURROW: More Americans cast their ballot for Willkie than for any Republican candidate in history, 22,000,000 but he was stacked up against the most successful vote-getter of them all.

ROOSEVELT: I've had a glorious day here in New England. ... (cheers)

MURROW: .... campaign, F.D.R. coined one of his favorite slogans.

ROOSEVELT: I still remember He is one of that great historic trio which has voted consistently against every manner for the relief of agriculture, Martin-Barton-and Fish. .... noise in background ....

MURROW: Adolf Hitler held the continent. Britain braced itself;endured its ordeal by fire and blast, and new hope came from the new world.

WILLKIE: We must be the great arsenal of democracy. For us this is an emergency as serious as war itself.

MURROW: And when Willkie went abroad to see for himself, he carried a message to Churchill.

CHURCHILL: The other day, President Roosevelt gave his opponent in the late Presidential election a letter of introduction to me, and in it he wrote out a verse in his own handwriting - from Longfellow -

E. R. MURROW: "I can hear it now."

Sail on, O Ship of State!

Sail on, O Union, strong and great!

Humanity with all its fears,

With all the hopes of future years,

Is hanging breathless on thy fate!

What is the answer that I should give in your name to this great man ... and we will finish the job.

MURROW: Now therewas an embargo on scrap iron shipments to Japan. A month later, lend-lease was law and 9 mos. later the Atlantic Charter was born off the Newfoundland banks. ... sirens ... music ....

Where were you on the afternoon of December 7th, 1941? If your name Michele Piastro, you were at Carnegie Hall tightening the strings of your violin for the Sunday afternoon performance. If you were Gerald Nye - you were addressing 2,2000 America Firsters in Pittsburgh. If your name is Saburu Kurusu you were waiting in the outer office of Cordell Hull. If you were a sailor named ... background noise of sirens ... Thomas at a place called Pearl Harbor, you and 2,116 of your buddies will be dead when the day is done. ... bombs exploding in background ... sirens ....

DALY: We interrupt this program to bring you a special news bulletin. The Japanese have attacked Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, by air, President Roosevelt has just announced. The attack also was made on all naval and military activities on the principal island of Oahu.

VOICE: The President of the United States. ...(applause) ....

MURROW: If your name is Sam Rayburn, you ... your gavel and rap for order, at a joint session of Senators and Representatives, many of them bitter foes of the man on the rostrum, cheer him madly because like most Americans they are angry, frightened and confused and he is the President of the United States.

ROOSEVELT: Yesterday, December 7th, 1941, a date which will live in infamy, the United States of America was suddenly and deliberately attacked

by naval and air forces of the Empire of Japan. The attack yesterday on the Hawaiian Islands has caused severe damage to American naval and military forces. I regret to tell you that very many American lives have been lost. With confidence in our armed forces, with the unbounding determination of our people, we will gain the inevitable triumph, so help us God! (applause)

(12) MURROW: (sirens) If you were in Manila that nite or in Singapore or London, you know the terror of that sound; you know it can never be imitated. (sirens) It is the shimmering wail of a hundred sirens bouncing off the echo chambers which are a bombed city's dead buildings and deserted docks. If you were on Bataan that nite, or the Burma Road three months later, or Guadalcanal a year later ...(SHELLING) ... you know that when a howitzer shell explodes, the jungle screams back. From Rayburn's gavel to the warning signal of the D-Day armada (signal) our glossary of war words reached 'round the globe and back again: Corregidor and Sevastopol, Stoobing and Wainwright and HMS Prince of Wales, Sidi Barrani and the Irrawaddy, Archangel and Bizerte and the Macassar Straits; flak-happy, radar, Spitfire, the bazooka and the Molotov cocktail; Schweinfurt, Ploesti, Dieppe, Ascension, the Kasserine Pass and Hill #609; M-1, JU-88, APO-885, O.S.S. and "Take Easy, Sugar Queen"; the Pripet Marshes, the Lido Road, the Slot, the Hump, the Rebel Depots; the Piccadilly Commandos and a beach called Anzio; the "Memphis Belle", Geronimo, Wild Bull, the "Fighting Lady" ... and the ceremonious pealing of Big Ben. (Big Ben) The discordant bong of our little Liberty Bell on D-Day (Liberty Bell).

ANNC'R: This is Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force.

MURROW: And a man from Kansas with a message half the world had prayed for.

ANNC'R: General Dwight D. Eisenhower!

(13) EISENHOWER: People of western Europe, a landing was made this morning on

the coast of France by troops of the Allied Expeditionary Force. This landing is part of the concerted United Nations plan for the liberation of Europe, made in conjunction with our great Russian allies.

MURROW: The liberation, like the message that signalled it, came in many tongues -the French of Charles deGaulle.

DE GAULLE: (speaks French)

MURROW: And a Polish Foreign Minister in exile.

SPEAKER: (speaks Polish)

MURROW: Those who were there say King Haakon wept as he spoke to Norway.

KING HAAKON: (Speaks Norwegian)

MURROW: And there were message from the Dutch, the Danes, the Luxembourgers and the Belgians.

SPEAKER: (speaks French)

EISENHOWER: I call upon all who love freedom to stand with us now. Together, we shall achieve victory.

MURROW: (signal) Because D-Day was the most important day of the war and, very possibly, of our generation, some of the broadcasts of those twenty-four hours achieved a special kind of permanence. One of these originated on the headquarters ship "Ancon", just off the French coast. (signal) Your reporter, George Hicks of the ABC.

HICKS: ... ship just gave its warning whistles, and now the flak is coming up in the sky. (bursting shells) Looks like we're going to have a nite tonite. (background voices) Something burning is falling down thru the skies ... circling down ... maybe a hit plane. (noise) They got one.

MURROW: The history of wars does not know of any undertaking so broad in concept and so grandiose in its scale and masterful in its execution. Those words about the invasion of the Continent were spoken by Josef Stalin.

STALIN: (speaks Russian)

MURROW: You're listening to one of the rare recorded speeches of

Marshal Stalin.

STALIN: (speaks Russian)

MURROW: Comrades, today we celebrate the 24th anniversary of the October revolution in difficult times.

STALIN: (speaks Russian)

30 MURROW: The enemy is even now before the gates of Leningrad and Moscow

STALIN: (speaks Russian)

MURROW: Long live our glorious motherland! Under the banner of Lenin, onward to victory.

STALIN: (speaks Russian)

MURROW: TheSoviet Union, invaded by Hitler in June of '41, fought where it could, retreated, scorched its earth, held the line from Lake Ladoga to the Black Sea, and in so doing won the respect of the world. By the summer of '44, the Ukrainian 4th Army was in the Carpathians; the American First, five miles inside Germany; the British Second, in Holland, at Arnhem; the Marines, the Army and the Seabees in the Marianas. And by October the American Sixth was back in the Philippines. At home, people worked and waited and watched the political battle.

FDR: These Republican leaders have not been content with attacks on me or on my wife or on my sons - no, not content with that - they now include my little dog, Falla. (laughter)

MURROW: Franklin Roosevelt// vs. Thomas Dewey.

DEWEY: This is a campaign against an Administration which was conceived in defeatism, which failed for eight straight years to restore our domestic economy, which has been the most wasteful, extravagant, incompetent Administration in the history of the nation and, worst of all, one which has lost faith in itself and in the American people. (APPLAUSE)

MURROW: On the 20th day of January '45, Franklin Roosevelt took his fourth oath of office. Bastogne and the Bulge were history now. MacArthur

was ashore at Luzon and Lingayen Gulf and striking for Manila, and the Marines were studying terrain maps of a place called Iwo Jima. Early that March, the President, visibly weary, went before the Congress to report on Yalta.

FDR: I hope that you will pardon me for an unusual poster of sitting down during the presentation of what I want to say, but I know that you will realize that it makes it a lot easier for me in not having to carry about ten pounds of steel around on the bottom of my legs ...

(MORE)

I CAN HEAR IT NOW

... in not having to carry about ten pounds of steel around at the bottom of my legs and also because of the fact that I have just completed a fourteen-thousand-mile trip. Speaking in all frankness, the question of whether it is entirely fruitful lies to a great extent in your hands. (APPLAUSE)

MURROW: We interrupt this program for a special news bulletin. That's radio's way of shouting "EXTRA", as John Daly did, late that April afternoon.

MARVIN: Wilderness Road - adventure on the American frontier with the Weston Family and Dan'l Boone in the exciting days following the American Revolution.

DALY: We interrupt this program to bring you a special news bulletin from CBS World News. A press association has just announced that President Roosevelt is dead. The President died of a cerebral hemorrhage. All we know so far is that the President died at Warm Springs, in Georgia.

MURROW: If you were one of those who loved FDR -- and there were many -- or if you were one of those who hated him -- and there were many -- that flash from Warm Springs was as personal as a body blow or a wire from the War Department. Without warning, the central pivot had slipped out of a twelve-year ear and you were stunned by this sudden cleavage of time. (background sounds) He had gone down Pennsylvania Avenue many times before. This was his last trip to the White House. A city watched, a nation listened. Arthur Godfrey, an old Washington hand, described it.

(15) GODFREY: The drums are wrapped in black crape; they're muffled, as you can hear, and the pace of the musicians is so slow, and behind them these are Navy boys. And now just coming past the Treasury, I can see the horses drawing the caisson. And most generally folks are having as tough a time as I am trying to see it. And behind it ... behind it is the car bearing the man on whose shoulders now falls the terrific burdens and responsibilities that were handled so well by the man to whose body we're paying our last respects now.

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Good bless him - President Truman. We return you now to the studio.

MURROW: One of F.D.R.'s most fitting epithets was written before he died by a Kansas Republican, William Allan White.

"Biting good Republican nails, we are compelled to say that Franklin Roosevelt isthe most unaccountable President the United States has ever seen. He has seen more of this amazing world than Marco Polo. Well, darn your smiling old picture here ~~is it~~ it is, 'We who hate your gaudy guts - salute you!'

Now, if you listen very closely, you will hear some unrehearsed stage whispers between Speaker Rayburn and the 32nd President.

Voice: ... indistinct ... Speaker.

VOICE: Just a moment, let me present you, will you?

VOICE: ....Alright?

VOICE: Members of the Congress, I have the great pleasure and the high privilege of presenting to you the President of the United States.

.... applause ...

MURROW: ... burst of applause and tears and then Americans settled back to listen to their new President.

TRUMAN:
VOICE: Mr. Speaker, Mr. President, members of the Congress. It is with a heavy heart that I stand before you - my friends and colleagues - inthe Congress of the United States. Within an hour after I took the oath of office I announced that the San Francisco conference would proceed. In the memory of those who have made the supreme sacrifice, in the memory of our fallen President we shall not fail. ... (applause) ...

MURROW: Thirteen days later, Secretary of State, Edward Stettinius, stepped before the delegates of 46 nations.

STETTINIUS: The conference of the United Nations, an international organization, is now convened. We shall open the conference with one minute of silence in solemn meditation.

MURROW: On May 8th, President Truman announced that another promise had

been kept.

PRES. TRUMAN: I only wish that Franklin D. Roosevelt had lived to witness this day. General Eisenhower informs me that the forces of Germany have surrendered to theUnited Nations. The flags of freedom fly all over Europe.

MURROW: In the days just prior to VE-Day, Allied divisions in Germany began meeting the most extreme victims of Fascism. Out of death factories there began to emerge the living stumbling ghosts of Buchenwald, Dachau and Belsan and a new set of initials joined our language, DP's.

Albert Einstein, German refugee, class of '33; Enrico Ferrami, Italian exiled, class of '38, might well have been among them and we might have lost the battle of the atomic scientists which had its climax on the Island of Tinian on August 6th, '45.

Now you're at the world's largest airfield on Tinian in the Marrianas. The voice you hear is that of Chaplain William Downey, who stood amongst the target charts, escape kits and the stale coffee and said a prayer for the Enola Gay? and civilization.

CHAPLAIN DOWNEY: We pray to Thee that the end of the war may come soon and that once more we may know peace on earth. May the men who fly this night be kept safe in Thy care and may they be returned safely to us. We shall go forward trusting in Thee, knowing that we are in Thy care now and forever, in the name of Jesus Christ, Amen.

MURROW: The bomb run lasted 4 minutes. The bomb wentaway at 9:15.

"My God." was the only entry in a co-pilot's diary. 78,150 people died at Hiroshima.

VOICE: Ladies and Gentlemen, the President of the United States.

TRUMAN: The world will note that the first atomic bomb was dropped on Hiroshima, a military base. We won the race of discovery against the Germans We have used it in order to shorten the agony of war, in order to save the lives of thousands and thousands of young Americans. We shall continue to use it until we completely destroy Japan's power to make war.

TROUT: 7:00 P.M. Eastern War Time, Bob Trout reporting. The Japanese have accepted our terms fully. That's the word we've just received from the White House in Washington. This, Ladies and Gentlemen, is the end of the second World War. The United Nations on land, on the sea, in the air, and to the four corners of the earth are united and are victorious.

We got that information on a special line from the White House and now it's beginning to come in on the wire services too. President Truman announced it at 7:00 P.M. tonight, just a minute ago, and now a flash: MacArthur appointed Jap boss over the Emperor of Japan.

MURROW: Well, where were you on September 2nd, 1945? If you were Jonathan Wainwright, you were on the crowded, heavy decks of the battleship Missouri in Tokyo Bay, listening to an old comrade call your name.

MACARTHUR: Will General Wainwright and General Percival step forward and accompany me while I sign?

MURROW: If your name was Douglas MacArthur - you have kept the date made 3,000 miles and 4 years ago.

(48) MACARTHUR: Let us pray that peace be now restored to the world and that God will preserve it always. These proceddings are closed.

(16) MURROW: At the historic instant whenthe first atomic bomb seemed to charge out of the bowels of the earth, Professor George Kystokofsky remarked, "I am sure that on Doom's Day, in the last milli-second, the last man on earth will see what we have just seen.

In direct contrast, William Lawrence of the New York Times, felt as though he were present at the dawn of creation when the Lord said, "Let there be light! "

If the universe is as many million years old as we think it is, our crowded little era of 13 years is but an instant of yesterday - when it is passed. 1933's unemployment, September at Munich, that June 10th at Lidice, December 7th at Pearl Harbor, 9:15 over Hiroshima, were all part of the identical moment. The one question remaining then, was it 2359 o'clock or 0001? Was there still to be another cycle of affliction, appeasement,

and annihilation or had we walked through midnight towards the dawn without knowing it?

****

Ed. trans. E. Scheiner

P. Olszewski

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The Democratic National Convention, Philadelphia

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The 1948 Presidential Campaign

In Washington, just prior to his inauguration, a victorious Harry Truman gives his interpretation of radio commentator H. V. Kaltenborn on election night

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'Can It,' Says Murrow Of Scripts for Radio

By Bernie Asbel

Radio can take its dramatic techniques and can them. Especially CBS' Edward R. Murrow, when it comes to dressing up history for the ear.

Murrow is sure he's out in front of ordinary radio writers who produce scripts full of sound effects, segues, musical bridges and such. If some hundreds of thousands of record cially, says CBS' Edward R. Murrow, when it comes to dressing up history for the ear.

When the veteran newsman says "can it" about radio's technique, he means it literally.

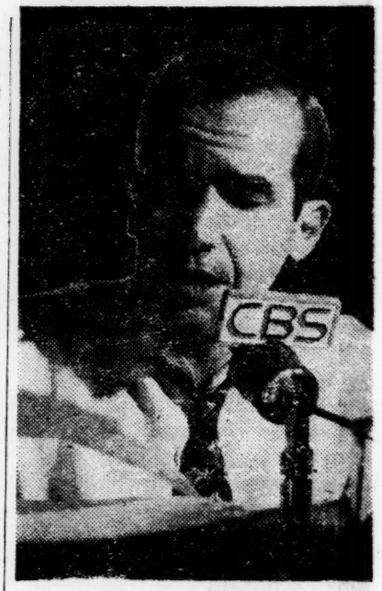
"Transcribe it first, then edit it later," he argued in an interview for SPIN. "If I were to do a record, say, of the Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia, using the **I Can Hear It Now** technique, I wouldn't hire a radio script writer. Instead of having an actor read a script fragment of a Benjamin Franklin speech, I'd have him record the whole thing, even if it were hours long. Then we'd cut down the record—edit it for 'sound,' not for written words."

He's already done it twice, and both **I Can Hear It Now** albums have clicked hard enough with the public to make old-time radio execs wince and ask "Wha' Hoppen?" The albums are fast-moving panoramas of live history since 1932. Volume I covers 1932 to 1945. Volume II picks up there and carries to the 1948 election campaign.

So deftly does Murrow and co-producer Fred Friendly handle the 1948 campaign, with running counterpoint of argument between Truman and Dewey, that some historians may even be convinced an exciting campaign took place.

Handling the campaign—which runs two minutes flat in the 45-minute Volume II—was no small job.

"We had to listen to 60 hours of recorded campaign speeches," Murrow told SPIN. "From that we selected 40 minutes, and then had to boil the 40 minutes down to two minutes. Still, it had to give a picture of the campaign."



ED MURROW

And it does. The sequence winds up with an actual private recording of Truman impersonating H. V. Kaltenborn doping out the election returns. Spread through the two volumes are actual voices of the giants modern history: Roosevelt, Stalin, Churchill, Hitler, Marshall, Jimmy Petrillo, Babe Ruth. Sandwiched in for dramatic pacing are Fiorello LaGuardia reading Dick Tracy on the air during a New York newspaper strike. There's Arthur Godfrey in unrestrained sobbing as he described Roosevelt's funeral procession. An on-the-spot account of the explosion of the dirigible Hindenburg is a shocker in Volume I.

If Murrow continues to grind out this kind of sock drama on records, there'll be changes made in the methods of more crusty execs who surround Murrow in New York's radio center.

RECORD REVIEW

BEST SELLERS

Mule Train (Laine, Mercury).
I Can Dream, Can't I? (Andrews Sisters, Decca).
I Never See Maggie Alone (Roberts, Coral).
There's No Tomorrow (Martin, Victor).
That Lucky Old Sun (Laine, Mercury).
Jealous Heart (Morgan, London).

By DOUGLAS WATT

By-passing the war itself, which was covered in Columbia's earlier "I Can Hear It Now," two new volumes of recorded history have just been released. One is "I Can Hear It Now, Vol 2" and takes in the events from V-J Day to the night of Jan. 19, 1949, when President Truman gave his imitation of H. V. Kaltenborn. The other, and by far the longer, set is entitled "Prelude to Pearl Harbor" and covers, from a British point of view, the events beginning with the 1938 crisis and leading up to America's entrance into the war.

"Prelude to Pearl Harbor" is put out by London Records and is a very thorough account, running to four large long-playing records. England's desperate early adventures and the decisive effect of lend-lease provide the main theme with the voices of such personages as Roosevelt, Chamberlain, Churchill, Hitler, Mussolini, Daladier, Benes, Paderewski, Queen Wilhelmina, Renaud, Lord Beaverbrook, de Gaulle, Hopkins and Major Attlee for emphasis.

Highlights of the second volume of "I Can Hear It Now," on a long-playing single, which aims at a more entertaining presentataion of history than the other set, include Churchill's famous "iron curtain" speech at Fulton, Mo.; a report of the Bikini atom bomb explosion; Baruch's atomic energy proposal and Gromyko's reply; the international war crimes trial; David E. Lilienthal's credo of "Democracy"; "Babe Ruth Day" at the Yankee Stadium; Secretary of State George C. Marahall's introduction of the "Marshall Plan"; the assassination of Ghandi; the birth of Israel and the aforementioned impersonation by Truman.

Popular Music.

A new long-playing Mercury single presents that unique popular pianist, Erroll Garner, in 12 solos: "Embraceable You," "Lover, Come Back To Me," "Sometimes I'm Happy," "Always," "I Can't Get Started With You," "I've Got You Under My Skin," "Blue Skies," "Don't Blame Me," "Full Moon and Empty Arms," "Memories of You," "For You" and "If I Loved You."

THE NEW RECORD

New 'I Can Hear It Now' Album Is Panorama of Mad 'Tw.

BY NOW, most record fans should be familiar with Edward R. Murrow's exciting *"I Can Hear It Now"* albums (Columbia).

They present a panorama of our times, history, customs and fancies in a kind of "scrapbook of sound," audio-history a la Quick magazine. The albums are valuable additions to any record library because of their thrills and nostalgia —and in the years to come, our children will listen to them with mingled amusement, wonder, respect and even awe, as a living mirror of the past.

Volume I covered the events and the words of world leaders from F.D.R's inauguration in 1933 to the dropping of the Hiroshima bomb. Volume II proceeded from there through the "upset" victory of President Truman in 1948.

The new addition to this unique project of recording contemporary history in terms of commentary and speeches is tabbed Volume III, but it antedates the other two.

(Each can be obtained in the form of single 12-inch LP's, or as many-sided 78 r.p.m. albums.)

Begins in 1919

Starting in 1919 with Woodrow Wilson's losing battle for ratification of the Versailles treaty and the League of Nations, Volume III presents a documentary montage of the events and social trends of the mad 1920's, and ends in the same words with which Volume I begins—Franklin D. Roosevelt's actual voice telling the nation that "the only thing we have to fear is fear itself."

Commentator Murrow, his collaborator, Fred Friendly, and Producer J. G. Gude have made a rather drastic departure from past practice in whipping up the new chapter—a departure which they acceded to reluctantly.

It is the use of vocal impersonation and "reconstruction" of past events. The reason they did this is because recordings and sound tracks of voices of the noted figures of even such recent past are very incomplete and very poor in qaulity.

The Personalities

Therefore you hear amateurs and professional actors and radio personalities impersonating Woodrow Wilson, Warren Harding, Calvin Coolidge, Al Smith, Jimmy Walker, Clarence Darrow, William Jennings Bryan, Albert B. Fall and Sacco and Vanzetti.

Darrow and Bryan—Their Scopes Trial Is Reconstructed.

Men whose actual voices you do hear in this panorama of the gin-jazz decade include Will Rogers, Grantland Rice, Graham MacNamee, Bing Crosby, Rudy Vallee, Amos and Andy, F.D.R., and possibly Al Smith (this ear can't detect for sure whether it's actually the Happy Warrior).

Here's a quick rundown on some of the things included in the album: Wilson's tragic disappointment in the senate; Harding's failure; station KDKA's first election broadcast; Coolidge and prosperity; the Teapot Dome scandal; the Charleston, short skirts, flappers, Mah Jongg, prohibition; the Scopes trial; Babe Ruth, the Four Horsemen and the Dempsey-Tunney "long count"; Lindbergh's flight and his welcome home, along with New York's other greetings for Queen Marie, Gertrude Ederle and Bobby Jones; the Sacco-Vanzetti execution and "last testament;" advertising slogans and the early stars of radio; the 1928 campaign and election, and the stock market crash and the depression.

Bit Players

Commentator Murrow—his clear and nonpartisan eye always on the ball—has the biggest chore of the album with his running story, but he's aided by such other familiar personalities as Raymond Gram Swing, Lowell Thomas, Quincy Howe, Ted Husing, Arthur Godfrey as an anonymous crossword puzzle fan, Henry Morgan impersonating Dr. Emil Coue ("every day in every way").

Other interesting "bit parts" are enacted by a Vermont farmer, who plays Coolidge's father and actually is a Coolidge cousin; a New Jersey bowling alley proprietor and local politician in the role of G.O.P. Boss Harry Daugherty; a head waiter as Vanzetti. Other anonymous voices heard belong to a broker, a hotel clerk, a radio executive, a congressman and a Columbia university professor.

Despite the use of the impersonation-reconstruction device, which naturally reduces the first-hand flavor so apparent in other two albums, Volume III of "I Can Hear It Now" is a slick, compact production, and may prove to have even more historical worth and listener interest than Volume II. These and any other future chapters, however, will never approach the slamming impact of Volume I.

Ogden G. Dwight

CBS Explores Document-for-Ear Technique in 'Hear It Now' Preem

By GEORGE ROSEN

On the premise that "never did so many need to know so much," CBS last Friday night (15) embarked on an ambitious new venture which it aptly phrased "A document for ear." This is the 60-minute weekly series called "Hear It Now," which has been given prime evening time (9 to 10 o'clock) and preemed with a 173-affiliate station acceptance.

"Hear It" is patterned after the Edward R. Murrow-Fred Friendly "I Can Hear It Now" Columbia Records "spoken history" trilogy, with the broadcast series also representing a Murrow-Friendly collaboration. Designed as a weekly magazine of the air to capture the "heat and confusion of a world in crisis," even down to the Time mag-simulated cover page profiling of the man of the week, it has Murrow as editor-narrator. It has such departmental editors as Abe Burrows covering the theatre; Bill Leonard reviewing films; Red Barber on sports; Don Hollenbeck to reappraise the "bad taste of an astonishingly indiscreet outraged father" in dissecting President Truman's letter to D. C. music critic Paul Hume.

It represents, too, a herculean editing job, under the Murrow-Friendly production aegis, in recapturing on tape or "live" the week's top moments in every facet of today's living. It encompassed [illegible]

HEAR IT NOW
With Ed Murrow, editor-narrator; Don Hollenbeck, Abe Burrows, Red Barber, Bill Leonard, Alfredo Antonini orch; others
Producer-writers: Murrow, Fred Friendly
60 Mins., Fri., 9 p.m.
Sustaining
CBS, from New York

[illegible] tion of two GIs in Korea; Sgt.

Sharp Driving Spots

WNEW, the New York indie, has come up with one of the more effective public service spot campaigns of the year, designed to alert the teenage-adolescent element to the hazards of careless driving. The series of transcribed briefies, which bypass the jingle formula for a straight recitative pitch, is strictly on a showmanship level and succeeds in parlaying warmth and sincerity.

Such top talent as Dick Haymes, Doris Day, Eddie Cantor, Jo Stafford, Vaughn Monroe, Margaret Whiting, Ezzard Charles, Jackie Robinson, Perry Como, Nat "King" Cole, Faye Emerson, etc., have translated the messages into idioms identified with their personalities. The kids will listen; it's a safe bet that many will take heed.

WNEW, which conceived the series, is turning them over to the National Safety Council for distribution to 1,000 stations throughout the country. They merit prime time spinning. *Rose.*

JACKIE ROBINSON SHOW
Writer: Leonard Safir
Director: Al Stetson
30 Mins., Sat., 9 a.m.
WNEW, New York

Part of the Saturday morning block of programs designed for juve airers, this session holds up wholly on the strength of Jackie Robinson's personality. While not as adept around a mike as he is around second base, the Negro baseball star handles this assignment with a nice flow of gab. The program, otherwise, is a fair sample of juve programming.

Format has Robinson spinning

Onslaught

Radio & TV, which get almost daily insults from some direction, last week suffered two open assaults and one cryptic, underground attack:

¶ In Rome, Pope Pius XII told an international pilgrimage of editors that films and television exercised "a unilateral influence . . . on man, and more especially on youth, with its almost purely visual action carrying with it such a danger of intellectual degeneracy that one begins to consider it a danger for all people."

¶ In Washington, Rear Admiral Arthur C. Davis, Staff Director for the Joint Chiefs, was back on the job after recovering from an acute eye infection. "There I was—unable to use my eyes," he said. "I just listened to the radio all day. Soap operas! I never heard one before . . . What are we doing? We are raising a generation of morons. My God, I didn't realize what sad shape the United States of America is in."

¶ In Manhattan, an anonymous adman (following the slogan of the wartime campaign against venereal disease) was boring from within by flooding Madison Avenue and Rockefeller Center with matchbooks carrying the ominous message: "Help Stamp Out TV!"

Hear It Now

Into one hour last week, CBS tried to pack all the news of the previous seven days. Listeners to *Hear It Now* (Fri. 9 p.m.) heard "drama for the ear" that originated in the trampled snow of North Korea, the drapery-hung walls of Lake Success and on the quarter-deck of the battleship *Missouri.*

Ballyhooed by CBS as "the biggest project ever undertaken in the field of information," *Hear It Now* derives from such radio news shows as THE MARCH OF TIME and NBC's *Voices and Events*; it has frankly borrowed from the techniques of TIME and the *I Can Hear It Now* record albums created by Edward Murrow and Writer Fred Friendly. With their new show, Murrow & Friendly hope to report and interpret the news with "the actual sound of history in the making."

Particles of Voices. Some of Murrow & Friendly's effects were fairly routine: the railing voices of Communist China's General Wu and Russia's Vishinsky contrasted with the country-lawyer diction of U.S. Delegate Warren Austin. But others achieved a vivid reality, *e.g.*, the flat, unemotional American voices recorded in a command post against the background of artillery fire, and the bitter comment of a wounded marine. There was deep sonority in Carl Sandburg's recital of his *The People, Yes.* Says Friendly: "One of the nation's troubles is that there's been no one to listen to—no Roosevelt, no Churchill, not even a Willkie. We're trying to build something in particles of voices, but we don't want them all to come from New York, Washington and Lake Success."

CBS searches out the other voices with

COMMENTATOR MURROW
On a shakedown cruise, no stings.

mobile recording units. From 1½ hours of interviews in Koto, Murrow & Friendly culled a 21-second spot for *Hear It Now*; for other stories, CBS network stations sent mobile units up to the Canadian border and deep into the backwoods of South Carolina. Shying away from the musical "stings" that usually embellish radio documentaries, *Hear It Now* employs instead such topflight composers as David Diamond and Lehman Engel to supply unobtrusive incidental music.

Make Your Mistakes. Murrow handles the front-page news and the editorial interpretations. But *Hear It Now* also has

William Kahn

CAPTAIN VIDEO
For epic struggles, invisible friends.

oral "columns" and features. Red Barber talks on sports (Pittsburgh's General Manager Branch Rickey urged the nation to keep its morale high with baseball); drama is covered by Comic Abe Burrows (he didn't like the Broadway revue *Bless You All*—see THEATER); press by Don Hollenbeck (he disapproved the newspapers' handling of the Truman-Hume correspondence); and movies by Bill Leonard (a vote for *Born Yesterday*; a vote against Red Skelton's *Watch the Birdie*). *Hear It Now* ends with a four- to ten-minute "close-up" (last week's subject: General Douglas MacArthur).

Though the first show did little to illumine or interpret the news, it managed to move quickly and interestingly from event to event. Murrow, who hopes the first few programs will serve as a shakedown cruise, says: "It's something you have to worry over, and make your mistakes and get some informed criticism."

Sounds of Home

During World War II, the U.S. Armed Forces radio piped overseas such native noises as Lana Turner's sigh, an umpire shouting "Play Ball!" at Ebbets Field, the whimper of a puppy. Last week, from Gibraltar to Korea, British soldiers & sailors were also hearing the sounds of home. A BBC overseas program called *You Asked for It* carried such nostalgic sounds as the chime of Southampton's Civic Center clock striking 8, the rumble of the Welsh express going through the Severn tunnel, the Dunstable Salvation Army band blowing itself "pink in the face beside the traffic lights on a Saturday evening."

A sailor in Malta asked for the roar of the crowd when his soccer team (Tottenham Hotspurs) scored a goal; another wanted to hear his favorite pub owner calling the traditional closing-time chant: "Time, gentlemen, please!"; an airman asked for a "cockney barrow boy selling his wares." Oddest request came from a lonesome telegrapher in South Africa: he wanted to hear again the thunder of airplanes roaring low over his home just before they landed at London Airport.

Most frequent request was for the sound of relatives' voices. Producer Leslie Bridgmont firmly said no. "If we start that," he explained, "we'll wind up with a string of elderly ladies quavering 'Hello, Frank.' "

7 M.P.S; Zero 3

Du Mont, one of the oldest of the four TV networks, concentrates its heaviest fire on the youngest televiewers. Each weekday evening it tries to blanket the bubble-gum trade with *Small Fry Club* (6 p.m., E.S.T.), for three- to seven-year-olds; with *Magic Cottage* (6:30 p.m.), for the eight-to-twelve set; and with enormously successful *Captain Video* (7 p.m.), aimed at teen-agers.

Small Fry and *Magic Cottage* lean toward whimsy and traditional fairy tales. *Captain Video* plunges the adolescent into the science-fiction world of interplanetary travel and electronic marvels. It features epic, if inconclusive struggles be-

CBS NEWS FROM 485 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, N.Y.

December 8, 1950

"Never Did So Many Need to Know So Much":

IN THAT STATEMENT LIES PREMISE OF "A REPORT TO THE NATION," NEW CBS SERIES REVIEWING AND CLARIFYING NEWS IN MANY FIELDS

Don Hollenbeck, Abe Burrows, Red Barber Departmental Editors On Staff of Distinguished Newsmen Headed by Edward R. Murrow

"Never did so many need to know so much" - this is the premise of CBS' new hour-long program of "spoken history," "A Report to the Nation" with Edward R. Murrow as narrator, which makes its debut Friday, Dec. 15 (CBS, 9:00-10:00 PM, EST).

The program, aimed at the average American, will report and clarify the issues, worldwide and local, which touch his life. Like a weekly news magazine, "A Report to the Nation" will cover every facet of today's living: international news, battle reports, United Nations debates, local human interest items, sports, theatrical, music and motion picture news.

In addition to Edward R. Murrow's commentary, regular "editors" will cover specific departments. CBS news analyst Don Hollenbeck will give a weekly roundup of national press highlights. CBS humorist

(More)

Abe Burrows of "We Take Your Word" and "This Is Show Business," and co-author of the Broadway hit "Guys and Dolls," will serve as drama critic and will cover all theatrical openings. Red Barber, CBS Sports Director, will present a weekly sports roundup.

CBS news analysts Eric Sevareid, Charles Collingwood, Larry LeSueur, Howard K. Smith and Bill Costello will be contributors to the program. There will be interviews with "the man on the street" and answers to questions he presents.

A weekly feature will be a "profile" of the man or woman who has been most prominent in the news during the past week. His own speeches and comments by his contemporaries will make up a "portrait in sound."

The program will use the technique inaugurated in the "I Can Hear It Now" record albums, interspersing with Murrow's comment memorable sounds and speeches recorded during the week. Every facet of the worldwide CBS news organization and every facility of the CBS wires will be pooled and made available to the producers and editors. CBS will put special tape recording crews into the field, and a tape room is being assigned for the use of "A Report to the Nation," with four recorders going day and night for exhaustive coverage of the news.

The music on the program will depart from conventional radio patterns. In keeping with this new technique of broadcasting, the producers have commissioned some of the foremost composers of our day, including David Diamond and Lehman Engel, to write the incidental music. Alfredo Antonini will conduct the orchestra.

Edward R. Murrow and Fred Friendly, who first worked together in the three "I Can Hear It Now" albums, will collaborate in writing and producing the program.

* * *

THE THREE-VOLUME

"I CAN HEAR IT NOW"

1919-1949

30 YEARS OF AUDIBLE HISTORY

EDWARD R. MURROW NARRATOR

PRODUCED BY

EDWARD R. MURROW, FRED W. FRIENDLY AND J. G. GUDE

AN ABSORBING CHRONICLE OF MOMENTOUS EVENTS AS TOLD BY THE LEGENDARY FIGURES OF THIS ERA

WILSON AND THE LEAGUE / HARDING AND TEAPOT DOME
SACCO AND VANZETTI / THE STOCK MARKET CRASH
ROOSEVELT AND THE DEPRESSION / CHAMBERLAIN AT MUNICH
THE NAZI BLITZKRIEG / CHURCHILL AND COALITION
PEARL HARBOR / D-DAY INVASION / V E DAY AND V J DAY CELEBRATIONS
NUREMBERG WAR TRIALS / ASSASSINATION OF GANDHI
THE BIRTH OF ISRAEL / THE BERLIN AIRLIFT / AND MUCH MORE

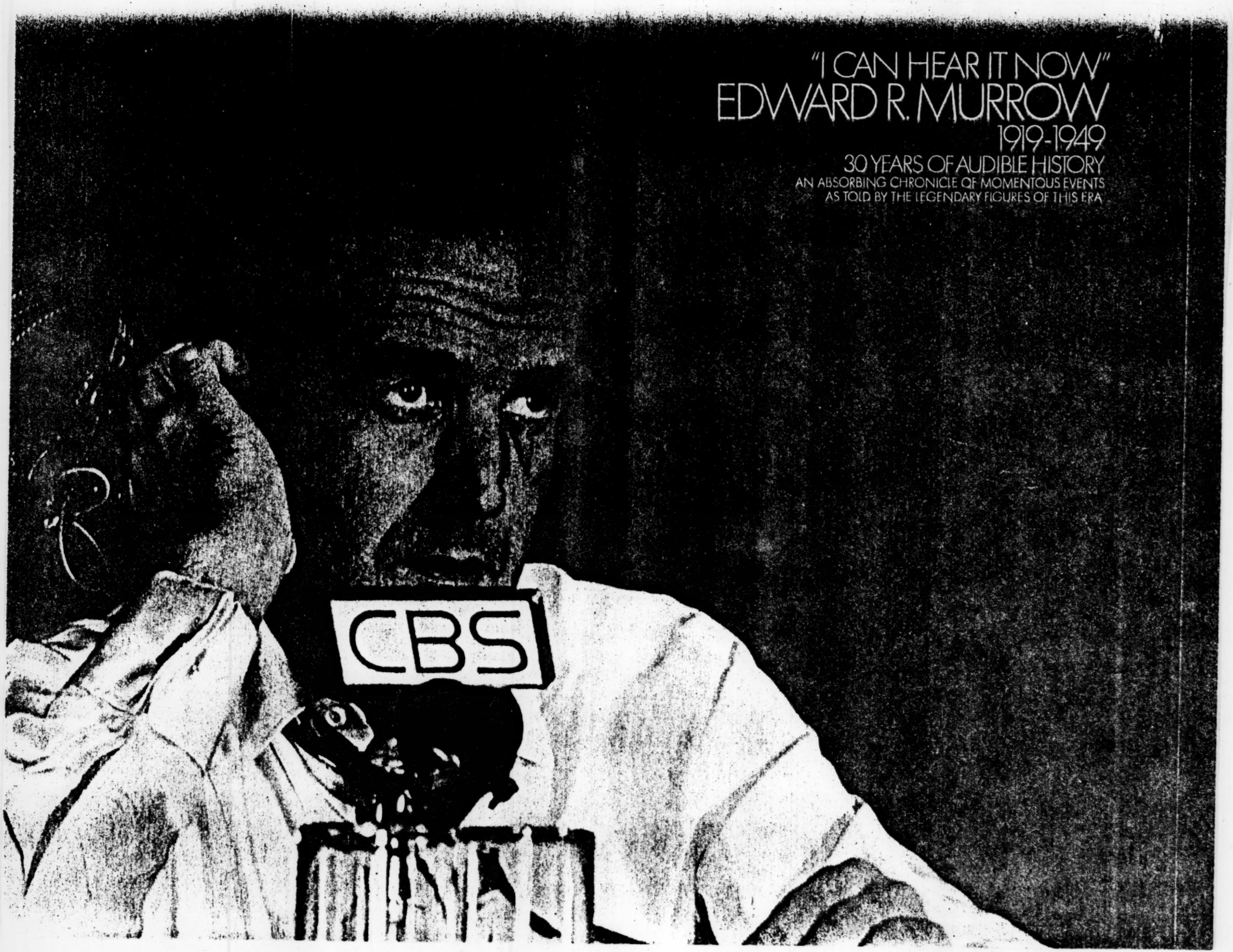
"I CAN HEAR IT NOW"

EDWARD R. MURROW

1919-1949

30 YEARS OF AUDIBLE HISTORY

AN ABSORBING CHRONICLE OF MOMENTOUS EVENTS
AS TOLD BY THE LEGENDARY FIGURES OF THIS ERA



1919-1932 SIDE 1/BAND 1

Introduction: Wilson, Harding, Coolidge, Hoover, Franklin D. Roosevelt—The Armistice—Wilson and the League: Address to the Senate—Wilson goes to the people—Senators William Borah and Hiram Johnson oppose the League—Wilson's last speech—William Allen White on Wilson tragedy.

BAND 2

Harry Daugherty makes "smoke-filled room" prediction—Harding nominated—Harding before inaugural—First election broadcast KDKA—Will Rogers comments on U.S. Senate.

BAND 3

Harding as President: After six months; after one year; after eighteen months; after twenty-six months—Harding death announced by George Christian—Coolidge sworn in in Vermont farmhouse—Harding eulogy by Bishop Manning—Senator Thomas Walsh opens Teapot Dome investigations—Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall and oil millionaire E. L. Doheny before Walsh Committee—Secretary Fall's final appearance before Committee.

BAND 4

1924 Democratic Convention—Coolidge after inaugural—Montage of American customs and behavior in the early twenties—Ted Husing describes Babe Ruth home run—Grantland Rice: "The Four Horsemen of Notre Dame"—Coolidge on War debts.

SIDE 2/BAND 1

The Scopes trial at Dayton, Tennessee (William Jennings Bryan and Clarence Darrow), June 1925—Gene Tunney becomes new heavyweight champion—Graham McNamee calls famous "long count" round in second Tunney-Dempsey fight.

BAND 2

Lindbergh takes off in "Spirit of St. Louis"—Progress of flight reported by George Hicks, Lowell Thomas and others—New York's Mayor Jimmy Walker welcomes Lindbergh—Mayor Walker greetings: Queen Marie, Bobby Jones, Gertrude Ederle—Quincy Howe reports execution of Sacco and Vanzetti—Review of Sacco-Vanzetti case—Vanzetti's last statement.

BAND 3

The Prohibition era—"Radio is here to stay:" Amos and Andy, Bing Crosby, Rudy Vallee, Will Rogers—Coolidge declines renomination—Hoover on prosperity—Franklin D. Roosevelt nominates Al Smith—Smith campaigns on "wet" issue.

BAND 4

Boom and bust: The stock market crash and the Depression—Robert Trout announces Democratic victory in '32—Roosevelt's first inaugural.

1932-1945 SIDE 1/BAND 1

Will Rogers talks about America and the Depression, 1932—Franklin D. Roosevelt assumes the Presidency on March 4, 1933: "Nothing to Fear but Fear Itself"—Senator Huey Long, the Louisiana Kingfish and his "Share-the-Wealth" program (just prior to his assassination, on September 8, 1935)—The Duke of Windsor abdicates for "the woman I love," December 11, 1936.

BAND 2

Fiorello H. LaGuardia wages war against the "Word Hoolers"—Alfred Landon campaigns for the Presidency, 1936—"Rendezvous With Destiny" speech: Franklin D. Roosevelt at Franklin Field, Philadelphia, June 27, 1936—John L. Lewis resignates those who have deserted Labor, Labor Day, 1937—The Hindenburg Air Disaster, Lakehurst, New Jersey, May 6, 1937 (Herbert Morrison at WLS, Chicago, at the scene).

BAND 3

September 30, 1938, at Munich (William L. Shirer)—Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain returns from Munich and tells of his meeting with Hitler, September 27, 1938—Adolf Hitler lashes out against Edward Benes and the Sudetenland, September 26, 1938—Joe Louis vs. Max Schmeling, Yankee Stadium, June 22, 1938 (Clem McCarthy of NBC describes the knockout)—"Iron Man" Lou Gehrig steps down after 2130 consecutive games of baseball, July 4, 1939.

BAND 4

Elmer Davis announces the invasion of Poland by Germany, September 3, 1939—Three views of U.S. neutrality: Charles A. Lindbergh, Alfred E. Smith, Hugh Johnson—Nazi Blitzkrieg on the continent; actual march of Storm Troopers; "Sieg Heil," etc., Spring, 1940—Franklin D. Roosevelt at Charlottesville, Virginia, "The Hand That Held the Dagger," June 10, 1940—Benito Mussolini's Declaration of War, June 10, 1940.

BAND 5

Premier Paul Reynaud pleads for U.S. aid as Nazis overrun France, June 10, 1940—French surrender at Compiègne (via German shortwave radio) June 22, 1940—Neville Chamberlain resigns as Prime Minister, May 10, 1940—Winston Churchill forms a coalition government; excerpts from several of his early speeches, May and June 1940—Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret Rose speak to evacuated British children.

SIDE 2/BAND 1

Joseph W. Martin: Willkie Notification Ceremony, Elwood, Indiana, August 17, 1940—Wendell Willkie accepts Republican Nomination, Elwood, Indiana, August 17, 1940—Franklin Roosevelt campaigns for third term: "Martin, Barton and Fish" speech, October 30, 1940—Winston Churchill reads "Ship of State" message delivered to him from President Roosevelt by Wendell Willkie—"Arsenal of Democracy:" Franklin Roosevelt, March 15, 1941—New York Philharmonic broadcast interrupted for Pearl Harbor announcement (John Daly), December 7, 1941.

BAND 2

U.S. Declaration of War: Speaker Sam Rayburn introduces the President, who asks Congress to declare a State of War, December 8, 1941—D-Day, June 6, 1944; messages on the invasion by General Dwight D. Eisenhower, Charles de Gaulle, King Haakon of Norway and others.

BAND 3

Broadcast from invasion flagship Ancon on D-Day by George Hicks of the American Broadcasting Company, June 6, 1944—Marshall Joseph Stalin on the 24th anniversary of the "October Revolution," November 7, 1941—Franklin D. Roosevelt makes his fourth race for the Presidency: "Fala Speech" September 23, 1944—Thomas E. Dewey campaigns for the Presidency, September 7, 1944—Franklin D. Roosevelt addresses joint session of Congress after his return from Yalta, March 1, 1945.

BAND 4

Announcement of President Roosevelt's death, April 12, 1945—Description of Roosevelt funeral procession, Washington, April 14, 1945 (Arthur Godfrey)—Harry S. Truman makes his first appearance as President before a joint session of Congress, introduced by Speaker Sam Rayburn, April 16, 1945—President Truman announces German surrender, May 8, 1945—Secretary of State Edward Stettinius opens San Francisco Conference of the United Nations, April 25, 1945.

BAND 5

Chaplain William Downey, U.S. Army Air Forces, says a prayer at Tinian before takeoff of the Enola Gay, which carried the first atomic bomb used in warfare, August 6, 1945—President Truman tells of our race for atomic energy and our plans for it, August 9, 1945—First bulletin of Japanese surrender (Robert Trout), August 14, 1945—General Douglas MacArthur accepts Japanese surrender aboard Battleship Missouri, September 2, 1945—Epilogue: The thirteen years—Edward R. Murrow.

1945-1949 SIDE 1/BAND 1

V-J Day celebrations: Times Square, Washington, London, Stalingrad, Moscow, Boston, San Francisco; Prime Minister Clement R. Attlee, August 14, 1945—Franklin Delano Roosevelt: An echo of his speech to the nation, December 9, 1941—Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia of New York reads the comic strips over the radio during the newspaper delivery strike, July 1945.

BAND 2

Conflict between Russia and the West: H. V. Kaltenborn, November 6, 1945; Elmer Davis, February 3, 1945; Walter Winchell, February 17, 1946—Winston Churchill delivers his "Iron Curtain" speech at Westminster College, Fulton, Missouri, March 5, 1946—"Operation Crossroads:" In an experimental test, a new type of atom bomb is exploded near Bikini Atoll in the Pacific, June 30, 1946.

BAND 3

Bernard Baruch presents the proposal of the United States Atomic Energy Commission to the United Nations, June 14, 1946—Andrei A. Gromyko answers the Baruch proposal for control of atomic energy, June 19, 1946—International War Crimes Trial at Nuremberg, Germany—Lord Justice Geoffrey Lawrence hears pleas of "Not Guilty" from top Nazi war criminals, November 21, 1945—United States Prosecutor Robert H. Jackson, July 26, 1946—Arthur Goeth witnesses the hangings of the ten top Nazi war leaders, October 16, 1946.

BAND 4

Robert Trout reports on the 1946 Congressional elections: The Republicans win control of Congress, November 5, 1946—David E. Lilienthal offers his credo on democracy before a Congressional committee, February 4, 1947—Babe Ruth Day at Yankee Stadium: The Babe responds to the tribute, April 27, 1947.

BAND 5

Secretary of State George C. Marshall introduces the Marshall Plan at Harvard University Commencement, June 5, 1947—Howard Hughes, aircraft builder and motion picture producer, is questioned by Senator Homer Ferguson before the Senate War Investigating Committee, August 9, 1947—Princess Elizabeth of Great Britain and the Duke of Edinburgh (Lieutenant Philip Mountbatten) are married in Westminster Abbey, London, November 20, 1947—Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru of India announces the assassination of Mohandas K. Gandhi, January 30, 1948.

SIDE 2/BAND 1

Jan Masaryk in a United Nations broadcast, shortly before his death on March 10, 1948—Howard K. Smith reports on the Italian elections, April 20, 1948—The Jewish State of Israel is born: Shortwave broadcast of hymn "Hatikvah" as broadcast from Tel Aviv, May 14, 1948—James C. Petrillo, president of the American Federation of Musicians, testifies before the House Labor Committee, January 21, 1948.

BAND 2

"Operation Vittles:" The Berlin Airlift, begun June 26, 1948—Marshall Tito of Yugoslavia addresses the Third Congress of the People's Front in Belgrade—Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky repeats his charges of "warmongering" before the United Nations, September 23, 1948—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt rebukes the Russians before the United Nations General Assembly.

BAND 3

Whittaker Chambers and Alger Hiss appear before the House Un-American Activities Committee, August 25, 1948—General Dwight D. Eisenhower reaffirms he will not seek a Presidential nomination, May, 1948.

BAND 4

The Republican National Convention, Philadelphia—Clare Boothe Luce, June 21, 1948—Nominations for the Presidency, June 24, 1948—Governor Thomas E. Dewey accepts, June 24, 1948—The Democratic National Convention, Philadelphia: Senator Alben W. Barkley, July 12, 1948—Southern Democrats walk out, July 14, 1948—President Truman accepts, July 15, 1948—The Progressive Party Convention, Philadelphia—"Friendly Henry Wallace" convention song—Henry A. Wallace accepts, July 24, 1948—Senator Glen Taylor and family sing, July 23, 1948.

BAND 5

The 1948 Presidential Campaign: President Truman at the beginning of his campaign ("I work for the government . . .")—Governor Dewey in Hollywood, California, September 24, 1948—President Truman in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, October 23, 1948—Governor Dewey in Kansas City, Missouri, October 14, 1948—Governor Dewey in Chicago, October 26, 1948—President Truman in New York City, October 28, 1948—In Washington, just prior to his inauguration, a victorious Harry Truman gives his interpretation of radio commentator H. V. Kaltenborn on election night, January 19, 1949.

Recording - Studio 9 - 10/18/ 11:30

MURROW INTRO WTOP ALBUM SHOW - Hazel Markel.

This third volume of "I Can Hear It Now" covers the period from 1919 to President Roosevelt's first inaugural in 1932. It really isn't spoken history but rather an effort to recapture, through the use of voice, sound and music, a few of the memories--the honest echoes of the last glorious and irresponsible fling--of the still-adolescent America. This was the period of "wonderful nonsense", when, as a nation, we were still a reckless, irresponsible youngster, believing that the rest of the world wouldn't bother us, and that we had achieved a sort of permanent plateau of prosperity. We have drawn rather heavily upon the prophetic eloquence of Woodrow Wilson, in an effort to show that vision and leadership were not lacking. We have tried to remind you of the wisdom of Will Rogers, the flippancy of Jimmy Walker, the Scopes trial, Sacco and Vanzetti. It is our hope to remind the middle-aged where we have been, and perhaps to stimulate the youngsters to study with some attention what happened in their country during the couple of decades before they were born.

In making the first two volumes of I Can Hear It Now, we were able to present the actual voices and recorded sounds of events. Where

we have been able to do this in the third volume, we have done so. But during the era we are treating radio was in its infancy and so were the talkies. Recordings of individuals and events are either non-existent or of poor quality. We studied these recorded voices with great care; then we auditioned literally hundreds of individuals, professional actors and non-professionals, until we found the one whose voice and manner of speaking best matched those of the character we wanted portrayed. As often as not, we chose non-professionals with the result that among the [redacted] anonymous actors that share in this volume with the actual recorded voices are a Wall Street broker, a hotel room clerk, a radio executive, and many others. We were aware of the dangers involved in thus mixing actors and actual recordings, but there was no other way to do it. In all cases, the text remains exactly as it was spoken at the time. The job of editing the material was formidable. No one can hope to recapture in less than an hour of recordings more than two decades of History. We mixed up the important and the trivial in an effort to remind you of what happened to us during that era of our history when America began to come of age.

Fred Friendly, who did most of the research and writing for

this third volume, and I argued over sentences, sequences and words. When we began the final editing, we had enough material for three records the length of this one. And when I left for Korea in July we still had about nine minutes more than we could use--that after nearly a year's work. The final editing and cutting was done by Friendly and J. G. Gude and it was done with their usual skill and attention to detail.

I suppose that all writers and editors have their favorite passages. My own preference in this third volume is for Woodrow Wilson's speech--the one that he couldn't finish at Pueblo--for some of the words of Will Rogers, one of the wise men of the time, and for the last words of Bartholemew Vanzetti; also, I am inclined to think that the brief sequence which might be called the career and collapse of Warren G. Harding, conveys with great fidelity what happened to this man.

The difficulty in presenting material of this kind is that the editors listen to so many days and nights of recordings that when they hear the final product, their minds are so filled with memories of things they had to cut out that they wonder if a better job could not be

done by going back and startihg over. However, this third volume is now locked up and launched; those who hear it will decide whether it has any merit. Whatever the verdict, those of us who made it are fortified by the knowledge that we have not knowingly done violence to truth in this third volume of I Can Hear It Now.

Engagements

Studio 12; 12:30

Exhibition Record

Attached is the text of the introduction on the album....

~~Joe asked if you would give them a lead in mentioning~~ WTOP in Baltimore

~~and~~ Washington "where so much of it happened"...~~and a closing~~

sentence along the lines of "Here then is Vol. II of I CAN HEAR IT NOW.

Recorded, 2/28

WTOP Album Program

sunlight if only for a minute. We included much of David E. Lilienthal's credo on democracy because we hope our children will someday play these records. We have spent the best part of two bands on the 1948 Presidential election because, in this instance, it is only by ear that one can even approach knowing why the people decided as they did. We have done our best to float this volume down the mainstream of our times and have at the same time taken side trips just because we liked the sounds or the people who made them.

Editing for ear can be a dangerous art. We had in our hands or perhaps we should say in our engineer's hands, the words of other men. We have not knowingly done violence to truth. The economics of the medium we serve has forced us to condense and distill and redistill to such an extent that we were forced to delete some incidents completely, because we could not do justice to the man or the moment. Some of the people we have edited might have chosen otherwise and many of them wiser.

No one network or station is responsible for the material in this volume. Most of the broadcasts were originally "pool shows," and our project was most graciously served by all four major networks. Our colleagues and competitors, H. V. Kaltenborn, Walter Winchell, Elmer Davis, Robert Trout, John Daly, George Hicks, Arthur Gaeth put their voices in our hands, and share in any of the credit and none of the blame of this effort.

"I Can Hear It Now"--Volume 1 covered thirteen years. This time our span was only three years and we were able to bring our tripod up a bit closer to our subject. We hope to hurry behind history now and produce an annual edition.

Fred

This record, like its predecessor, is a collection of documents for ear. We believe that scraps of sound, like the notes for a great speech or fragmentary photographs from a battle-field, can be vital evidence in the piecing together of history. We submit that, just as ther are pictures worth a thousand words, there are sounds worth a thousand pictures. Since the advent of radio news, we have heard history gallop past us as often as we have watched it. It is an established fact that we elect our Presidents by what we hear them say, and an audible document of a political convention is as important to the record as the best panorama ever sho at a convention hall.

This is no history book but rather an attempt to fill in the gaps which type and half-tones in the hands of the most gifted cannot hope to fill. Everything in this volume really happene and most of it was heard by millions. We have attempted to hold a mirror behind the first three years of the atomic age. Here are the sounds and voices of our search for peace in the monotony of perpetual crisis and of the unsought world leadership suddenly thrust upon the average American as he watched and heard his nation come of age. Listen closely and you may even hear our voice change. Many of the echoes you will hear went 'round the world and back again, for we are not sure there are any purely domestic issues left.

We have clipped generously of Churchill at Fulton, and Marshall at Harvard, because they were pivot points in our foreign policy. If we have tarried too long with V-J Day it is because its hopes and prayers vanished all too quickly and we wanted to recapture some of that

Col. Pecar

January 20, 1958

Dear Mr. Eldridge:

Please send us 6 sets of Volume I, 6 sets of Volume II, 6 sets of Volume III of I CAN HEAR IT NOW albums and one dozen Churchill albums.

Please charge to Mr. Murrow's royalties.

Sincerely yours,

Florence Crissen,
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. Elmer Eldridge
Columbia Records
1473 Barnum Avenue
Bridgeport, Connecticut

Columbia Record

October 2, 1957

Dear Mr. Eldridge:

Please send us 6 sets of Volume I, 6 sets of Volume II, 6 sets of Volume III of I CAN HEAR IT NOW albums. Also please send to Miss Rita Lintz, 6th floor at 799 Seventh Avenue, New York one volume I.

Charge to Mr. Murrow's royalties.

Sincerely yours,

Florence Crissan,
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. Elmer Eldridge
Columbia Records
1473 Barnum Avenue
Bridgeport, Connecticut

November 24, 1959

Dear Mr. Goodman:

Permission is granted to use a speech by Winston Churchill from the record I CAN HEAR IT NOW on the program Sunrise Semester.

Sincerely yours,

Gabrielle Wachsner
Secretary

Mr. Richard Goodman
Office of Radio Television
New York University
22 Washington Square North
New York, New York

EDWARD R. MURROW
485 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 22, N.Y.

Volume III

Dear Roger:

We have finished the third volume of "I Can Hear It Now". The thing seems to be going in reverse since this one covers the period from 1919 to 1932.

I am asking Columbia Records to send you the album in the hope that it may at least serve to remind you of a few things that happened to us during the ~~20's.~~ Twenties.

As ever yours,

EDWARD R. MURROW

ALBUM LIST, VOLUME III

Roger Angell
788 Riverside Drive
New York

Lowell Thomas
Hammersley Hill
Pawling, N.Y.

Mrs. Fiorello H. LaGuardia
5020 Goodridge Avenue
Riverdale, N.Y.

Carl Sandburg
Connemara Farms
Flat Rock, No.Carolina

Arthur Godfrey
Beacon Hill Farms
Paeonian Springs, Va.

William Leonard
5026 Arlington Avenue
Riverdale, N.Y.

Robert Sherwood
25 Sutton Place
New York

Marshall Field
Room 2005
250 Park Avenue
New York

James Thurber
West Cornwall
Connecticut

Cordell Hull
Wardman Park Hotel
Washington, D.C.

Hon. Frank Pace, Jr.
Secretary of the Army
Washington 25, D.C.

General Omar Bradley
Quarters 1
Fort Myer, Virginia

Hon. Dean Acheson
2805 P Street NW
Washington, DC

Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg
Wardman Park Hotel
Washington, D.C.

General Hoyt S. Vandenberg
Chief of Staff
Department of the Air Force
Washington 25, D.C.

Hon. J. Howard McGrath
5100 39th Street NW
Washington, D.C.

Edward M.M.Warburg
280 Madison Avenue
New York

Hon. Wayne Coy, Commissioner
Federal Communications Commission
Washington, D.C.

Paul Porter
6001 Broad Branch Road NW
Washington, D.C.

Marquis Childs
501 Dorset Avenue
Chevy Chase 15, Maryland

Dr. Alexander Ruthven, President
University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, Michigan

Elmer Davis
1661 Crescent Place, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Thomas Stokes
2019 Hillyer Place
Washington, D.C.

James A. Farley
Waldorf Astoria Hotel
New York

George Allen
Wardman Park Hotel
Washington, D.C.

Kenneth Smith
Box 41
Kansas City 10, Mo.

Hon. William O. Douglas
2029 Connecticut Avenue
Washington, D.C.

Lt.Gen.Lauris Norstad
Quarters 12A
Fort Myer, Va.

W. Averell W. Harriman
1800 Foxhall Road
Washington, D.C.

Mr.
Louis Johnson
The Mayflower
Washington, D.C.

Hon. Felix Frankfurter
3018 Dumbarton Avenue
Washington, D.C.

Walter Lippman
3525 Woodley Road, N.W.
Washington 16, D.C.

The National Archives
Washington, D.C.
Att: Mr. James W. Cummings

October 2, 1950

Dear Walter:

Could you have the attached names added to Mr. Murrow's previous list.

Many thanks.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough

Mr. Walter Murphy
Columbia Records Inc.
799 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York

ADD...

EDWARD R. MURROW

ALBUM LIST, VOLUME III

Mr. Joseph Katz
8 South Street
Baltimore, Maryland

Mr. E. F. Kalkhof
Manager, Advertising & Sales Promotion
American Oil Company
American Building
Baltimore 3, Maryland

Mr. Harry Jones
Campbell Soup Company
Camden, New Jersey

Mr. David E. Lilienthal
5126 Albermarle Street NW
Washington 16, D.C.

Mr. Joseph C. Harsch
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
2193 National Press Building
Washington, D.C.

Mr. Stuart Reynolds
Reynolds Productions
321 South Beverly Drive
Beverly Hills, California

Albums
SO

March 26, 1953

Mr. Michael Walpin
1726 Davidson Avenue
Bronx 53, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Walpin:

Your letter of March 7th to Dr. Frank Stanton of CBS has found its very circuitous way to my desk. I was associated with Edward R. Murrow and Fred W. Friendly as producer of all three "I Can Hear It Now" albums.

In the preparation of all of these recording projects we employed experienced and competent researchers. It is to be conceded that even the most competent of researchers could be in error on various matters of past history, including the remark that had been widely attributed to former President Hoover.

We will endeavor to research this matter again. However, we do not concede that Mr. Hoover was in any way maligned, nor was there ever any intention of disrespect in dealing with portions of his career as a President of the United States.

Very truly yours,

J. G. Gude

September 4, 1952

Lt. Roy P. Whitton, USAF
O.M.S., Box 363
Williams Air Force Base
Chandler, Arizona

Dear Lieutenant Whitton:

I have been associated with Edward R. Murrow in the production of all of the I CAN HEAR IT NOW albums, and he has asked me to reply to your letter of August twenty-fifth.

Although we have not ever seriously considered the precise idea that you propose, we have, from time to time, discussed with Columbia Records the possibility of doing a series of recordings of a historical nature for educational distribution.

If we should ever find it propitious to make use of your idea as presented, we will, of course, communicate with you further. Meanwhile, my thanks for your suggestions and your interest.

Sincerely,

J. G. Gude

SP

December, 1951

EDWARD R. MURROW

ALBUM LIST for I CAN HEAR IT NOW - Deluxe Edition
(3 Vol. in one)

19.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Murrow
903 13th Street
Bellingham, Washington

Brigadier-General and Mrs. L. V. Murrow
2927 28th Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Dewey J. Murrow
East 23rd Street
Spokane, Washington

Mr. and Mrs. George Lawson
Blanchard, Washington

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Brewster
152 Mount Vernon Street
Middletown, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Dart Brewster
West Granby, Conn.

South Quaker Hill
Pawling, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Lowell Thomas
Hammersley Hill
Pawling, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Gene Nicks
Quaker Hill
Pawling, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith
South Quaker Hill
Pawling, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dueas
Quaker Hill
Pawling, N. Y.

Lt. General Lauris Norstad (Pls send
Headquarters, USAFE Air Mail)
APO 633
c/o Postmaster, New York, New York

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Smith
South Quaker Hill
Pawling, N. Y.

Dr. Alfred E. Cohn
200 East 66 Street
New York 21, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Bertram Stephenson
Pawling
New York

Mr. and Mrs. Wilmot Brewer
Quaker Hill
Pawling, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Field
740 Park Avenue
New York 21, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Williamson
South Quaker Hill
Pawling, N. Y.

~~Mrs. Eleanor G. Acheson~~
~~2126 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.~~
~~Washington, D. C.~~

Edward Klauber
33 East 70 Street
New York, N. Y.

Mr. E. F. Kalkhof, Manager
Advertising & Sales Promotion
American Oil Company
American Building
Baltimore 3, Md.

Mr. Irving W. Wilson, President
Aluminum Company of America
Gulf Building
Pittsburgh 19, Pa.

June 15, 1951

Dear Mr. Eldridge:

Would you please have the following records sent to

Master Charles Casey Murrow
c/o Charles Brewster
152 Mount Vernon Street
Middletown, Connecticut

1	Alice in Wonderland	ML 4148
1	Champion	JL 8012
1	Cinderella	JL 8501
1	The Gingerbread Boy	JL 8003

They are to be charged to Mr. Murrow's account. Many thanks.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. Elmer C. Eldridge
Columbia Records Inc.
1473 Barnum Avenue
Bridgeport 8, Connecticut

June 7, 1951

Dear Mr. Eldridge:

Would you have 1 ML-4095, 1 ML-4261, and 1 ML-4340 sent to:

Justice Charles Murphy
47 Midwood Street
Brooklyn, New York

Many thanks.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. Elmer C. Eldridge
Columbia Records Inc.
1473 Barnum Avenue
Bridgeport 8, Connecticut

rec'd ord
6/7

June 11, 1951

Dear Charlie:

I am sending you, however belatedly, three record albums some of which I think may amuse or interest you.

As ever yours,

Justice Charles Murphy
47 Midwood Street
Brooklyn, New York

September 5, 1951

Dear Judge Murphy:

This morning I received a telephone call from Columbia Records in Bridgeport and was embarrassed to learn that they had billed you for the records Mr. Murrow sent you in June. They were, of course, a gift from Mr. Murrow and I have asked them to return your check with all our apologies.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Judge Charles Murphy
47 Midwood Street
Brooklyn, New York

September 28, 1951

Justice Charles E. Murphy
47 Midwood Street
Brooklyn, New York

Sir:

Reference is made to your check in the amount of $10.60 with which you enclosed a note advising that it was your understanding that the records charged to you on our invoice #B 57740 had actually been intended as a gift from Mr. Edward R. Murrow.

In checking, we find your statement to be correct and that the records should never have been billed to you. We are therefore returning your check and we sincerely regret the inconvenience caused you.

Very truly yours,

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

W. A. Loughlin

WAL:cb
Enc. Check

cc: Miss Dorothy MacDonough

COPY

Album

APRIL 26, 1951

JAMES FARLEY
EMERSON COLLEGE
130 Beacon Street
Boston, Massachusetts

BOTH RECORDINGS IN I CAN HEAR IT NOW ALBUMS STOP MACARTHUR IN VOLUME ONE BOMB IN VOLUME TWO STOP MR. MURROW HAPPY GRANT YOU PERMISSION TO USE THEM.

DOROTHY MCDONOUGH
SECRETARY

Columbia Records

Columbia Broadcasting System
Warner Building
Washington, D.C.
April 11, 1950

Dear Mr. Eldridge:

Would you please arrange to have one MM800 album and one MM881 album sent to each of the twelve people on the attached list.

They are to be charged to Mr. Murrow's account. Many thanks.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. Elmer C. Eldridge
Columbia Records Inc.
1473 Barnum Avenue
Bridgeport 8, Connecticut

Mr. Juan Young, General Manager
Kienow's Food Stores
1401 S. E. Morrison
Portland, Oregon

Mr. E. A. Chiles, Vice Pres.
Fred Meyer, Inc.
721 S. W. 4th
Portland 4, Oregon

Mr. H. E. Carr, Secretary-Manager
United Grocers, Inc.
1001 S. E. Water
Portland 14, Oregon

Mr. A. G. Stevenson
Northwest Grocery Company
1845 S. E. 3rd
Portland 14, Oregon

Mr. Tom Parker
Northwest Grocery Company
1845 S. E. 3rd
Portland 14, Oregon

Mr. Matt Baines
Piggly Wiggly Stores
601 N. E. 22nd
Portland, Oregon

Mr. S. F. Durkheimer
Wadhams & Company
839 S. E. 3rd
Portland 14, Oregon

Mr. W. H. Ehrman, Jr.
General Grocery Company
45 S. E. Ash
Portland 14, Oregon

Mr. Vic Allen
Safeway Stores, Inc.
1139 S. E. 3rd
Portland 14, Oregon

Mr. Marion DuBois
Safeway Stores, Inc.
1139 S. E. 3rd
Portland 14, Oregon

Mr. Wes Ortner
Columbia Food Company
211 S. E. Madison
Portland, Oregon

Mr. Robert S. Parker
1235 S. E. 26th
Portland, Oregon

April 17, 1951

Dear Mr. Eldridge:

Would you please have one MM881 album and one MM963 sent to

Miss Dorothy Gulman
100 Central Park South
New York, New York

They are to be charged against Mr. Murrow's royalties for Volume I, ICHIN. Many thanks.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. Elmer C. Eldridge
Columbia Records Inc.
1473 Barnum Avenue
Bridgeport 8, Connecticut

Allen 8 00

APRIL 10, 1951

BARNES RIZNIK
C/O PRESIDENT'S OFFICE
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
[redacted], CALIFORNIA
BERKELEY,

OF COURSE HAPPY GRANT YOU PERMISSION USE ROOSEVELT'S RECORDED VOICE FROM " I CAN HEAR IT NOW".

E.R.MURROW

T

WU 029 DL PD

SAN RAFAEL CALIF APR 7 954A

EDWARD R MURROW, CARE NEWS EDITOR COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

COPY ELEANOR ROOSEVELT WIRE FOLLOWS. NOT REPEAT NOT FOR DIRECT QUOTATION. YOUR AID ANY MANNER APPRECIATE BUT SPECIFICALLY REQUEST YOUR PERMISSION TO USE YOUR RECORDING ROOSEVELT VOICE TO BE USED OPENING CLOSING OUR CEREMONIES. PLEASE WIRE COLLECT. MESSAGE TO MRS ROOSEVELT READS QUOTE YOUR ADVICE AND HELP NEEDED SECURING SUITABLE REPLICA BUST OR HEAD FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT FOR INSTALLATION OUTDOOR COMMEMORATIVE CEREMONIES BY ASSOCIATED STUDENTS UNIVERSITY CALIFORNIA ON BERKELEY CAMPUS THURSDAY. STUDENT INQUIRIES AND INGENUITY UNABLE FIND LOAN SUCH SCULPTURE WEST COAST. UNITED AIR OR TWA WILL TRANSPORT IF LOAN ARRANGED FROM EAST COAST PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SOURCE. TELEPHONING YOU TOMORROW HOPEFULLEST YOUR AID. ALSO, IF ANY WAY YOU CAN HELP SECURING MESSAGE TO OUR STUDENT BODY, LARGEST IN WORLD, FROM PRESIDENT TRUMAN SECRETARY ACHESON ON QUOTE MEANING OF FDR IN 1951 INQUOTE WE MOST GRATEFUL. MESSAGES FROM SENATORS KNOWLAND AND NIXON, GOVERNOR WARREN, GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAISHEK ALREADY ARRANGED. PREMIER STALIN MESSAGE EXPECTED. CHURCHILL HAS PLEADED QUOTE CRITICAL TIMES UNQUOTE IN BRITAIN REASON NOT MESSAGING US. SINCEREST APPRECIATION YOUR INSPIRING MESSAGE. EYE REACHABLE CARE OFFICE UNIVERSITY PRESIDENT ROBERT GORDON SPROUL. HOPEFULLY AND RESPECTFULLY UNQUOTE BEST REGARDS FROM THE FAMILY AND MYSELF

BARNES RIZNIK CHAIRMAN UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA FDR COMMEMORATION BERKELEY CALIF

(220P...

March 19, 1951

Dear Mr. Eldridge:

Would you please have records sent as per the attached list; they are to be charged against Mr. Murrow's royalties for Volume I, I CAN HEAR IT NOW.

Mrs. Murrow asks if it would be possible to enclose the attached card in the package for Dr. Ham.

Many thanks.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. Elmer C. Eldridge
Columbia Records Inc.
1473 Barnum Avenue
Bridgeport 8, Connecticut

ORDER FROM EDWARD R. MURROW

1	ML-5434b		Dr. Roswell G. Ham
1	ML-4074		President's House
1	ML-4133	to	Mount Holyoke College
1	ML-4095		South Hadley
1	ML-4261		Massachusetts
1	ML-4340		(With enclosed card)

- - - - - - -

1	ML-4095		Mr. William B. Allen
1	ML-4261	to	Office of the Postmaster General
1	ML-4340		Washington 25, D.C.

February 7, 1951

Dear Mr. Eldridge:

Would you have one MM800 album and one MM881 album sent to each of the following:

Mr. D. J. Smith, President
Pan American Petroleum & Transport Co.
Chanin Building
New York, New York

Mr. H. C. Smith, President
American Oil Company
Chanin Building
New York, New York

Mr. Murrow asks that they be charged against his royalties for Volume 1, I CAN HEAR IT NOW, and that this procedure be followed with all our future orders. Many thanks.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. Elmer C. Eldridge

cut

February 7, 1951

Dear Mr. Smith:

With the thought that you might care to have the complete I CAN HEAR IT NOW series, I have asked Columbia Records to send you copies of Volumes 1 and 2.

I hope you will accept them with my compliments.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. H. C. Smith, President
American Oil Company
Chanin Building
New York, New York

February 7, 1951

Dear Don:

With the thought that you might care to have the complete I CAN HEAR IT NOW series, I have asked Columbia Records to send you copies of Volumes 1 and 2.

I hope you will accept them with my compliments.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. D. J. Smith, President
Pan American Petroleum & Transport Co.
Chanin Building
New York, New York

March 7, 1951

Dear Mr. Eldridge:

Mr. H. C. Smith tells me that his copy of I CAN HEAR IT NOW, Volume 3, is damaged and I wonder if you would arrange to have it replaced. It's an MM963 album and was included in our order of October 24.

It seems that he has been out of town a great deal since then and did not discover the defect until recently when he received Volumes 1 and 2 and took all three of them home. His address is: Mr. H. C. Smith, President, American Oil Company, Chanin Building, New York, N.Y.

Many thanks.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. Elmer C. Eldridge
Columbia Records Inc.
Bridgeport, Connecticut

EDWARD R. MURROW
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

February 2, 1951

Dear Mr. Eldridge:

The Joseph Katz Company, the advertising agency which represents Mr. Murrow's sponsor, the American Oil Company, has asked me to place the enclosed order for I CAN HEAR IT NOW albums in their behalf. It is to be billed to:

The Joseph Katz Company
10 W. Chase Street
Baltimore, Maryland
Attention: Mr. John T. McHugh

If there are any questions, please call me. Many thanks.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. Elmer C. Eldridge
Columbia Records, Inc.
1473 Barnum Avenue
Bridgeport, Connecticut

cc: Mr. John T. McHugh
The Joseph Katz Company
10 W. Chase Street
Baltimore, Maryland

JOSEPH KATZ COMPANY LIST - I CAN HEAR IT NOW ALBUMS

Vols. 1 and 2 to - Mr. E. F. Kalkhof
American Oil Company
American Building
Baltimore 3, Md.

" " " - Mr. A. A. Corona
Pan American Petroleum & Transport Co.
Chanin Building
New York, New York

" " " - Mr. M. L. Schwartz
American Oil Company
American Building
Baltimore 2, Md.

" " " - Mr. R. M. Nash
American Oil Company
Chanin Building
New York, New York

* * * * *

Vols.1,2& 3 to - Mr. Don Hastings
33 South Windsor Avenue
Brightwater, Long Island

Le 2-4322

AMERICAN OIL COMPANY
122 EAST 42ND STREET
NEW YORK 17, N.Y.

H. C. SMITH
PRESIDENT

February 19, 1951

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Upon my return to the New York office this morning I found Volumes 1 and 2 of "I Can Hear It Now." I know I shall find these two volumes very interesting and am very happy to have them to complete the series. Thank you very much.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

H. C. Smith

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

January 26, 1953

Dear Mr. Eldridge:

Would you please have a Deluxe Edition of the I CAN HEAR IT NOW album set to:

Dr. Charles G. Keigwin
1010 Second Avenue
Renton, Washington

It is to be charged to Mr. Murrow's Volume I account.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. Elmer C. Eldridge
Columbia Records Inc.
1473 Barnum Avenue
Bridgeport 8, Connecticut

M. L. SCHWARTZ
VICE PRESIDENT

AMERICAN OIL COMPANY
AMERICAN BUILDING
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

AMOCO

Album

November 13, 1950

Dear Mr. Murrow:

The third volume of "I Can Hear It Now" referred to in yours of October 25 was received several days ago from Columbia Records.

Many of my friends who heard these records at my home expressed a desire to add the album to their collection.

Our Company is arranging an early December meeting at Pinehurst for all of our North and South Carolina Distributors, at which time I plan to introduce these recordings to them as an after dinner highlight.

Thank you very kindly Mr. Murrow for one of my most cherished possessions.

Sincerely yours,

M. L. Schwartz

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

PAN AMERICAN PETROLEUM & TRANSPORT COMPANY
INCORPORATED
AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES:

THE AMERICAN OIL COMPANY
LORD BALTIMORE FILLING STATIONS, INC.
MEXICAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION
MEXICAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION OF GEORGIA
PAN AMERICAN GAS COMPANY
PAN AMERICAN PIPE LINE COMPANY
PAN AMERICAN REFINING CORPORATION
PAN AMERICAN PRODUCTION COMPANY

RODNEY M. NASH
GENERAL COUNSEL

122 EAST 42ND ST., NEW YORK 17
TELEPHONE LEXINGTON 2-4322

Allen
SP

November 10, 1950

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Thank you very much for the third volume of your record series "I Can Hear It Now." We have listened to the records with great interest and have enjoyed the review of persons and events characterizing the period.

Your evaluation of the Harding administration seems to me a masterpiece of judicious summation. If I had been able to suggest any additions, it would have been only the single ironic fact, mentioned by Mark Sullivan, that Harding's appointment of Fall was the only one of his selections which received practically unanimous approval by Republicans and Democrats alike.

Sincerely yours,

Rodney M. Nash

RODNEY M. NASH

RMN/cs

Memorandum from Joseph Katz

Dear Ed -

For your information ...

Regards

November 7th 1950

Popular 'I Can Hear It Now,'

By RECORDER

The world held its breath through the day.

And Will Rogers said that May night in 1927:

"There will be no humor tonight. There's a fellow named 'Slim' out over the ocean. Anyone else who ever flies the Atlantic will be just an imitation."

George Hicks and Lowell Thomas reported the progress of the flight via WJZ and when "Lucky Lindy" landed in Paris, the world went hysterical with joy.

Mayor Jimmy Walker gave New York to the young flyer but told him he would have to create a bureau to clean up the ticker tape.

"I Can Hear It Now."

THE FIRST BROADCAST.

Do you remember the sputterings, the static and the silences of the first election broadcast on earphones and crystal sets from KDKA? ("If you can hear this, drop us a card.")

And Ted Husing describing a Babe Ruth home run . . . or Graham MacNamee
count" of the
Tunney fight?

They are in t
the best selling
Now," describe
"an effort to
echoes" of the y

Edward R. M
rates interestin
first two volum
the years 1932
"scrapbook of s
ways present
and the record
events.

,' Volume 3, Issued On Records

amee calling the "long the second Dempsey-nt?

in the third volume of elling "I Can Hear It ribed by Columbia as to produce honest the years 1919 to 1932. R. Murrow again nar-estingly but unlike the olumes, which spanned 932 to 1949, this third of sound" does not al-ent the actual voices ecorded sounds of the

Like the swearing in of Coolidge as President in a Vermont farm house when only eight persons were present. In this era, radio and the talkies were only in their infancy.

But, nonetheless, it is a record (a 12-inch LP) or an album (five 12-inch conventional) worthy to stand beside the classics of the past.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS FIGHT

Beginning with Woodrow Wilson's fight for the League of Nations, Volume III wanders through a montage of American customs, behaviour and politics in the fabulous Twenties and depression Thirties, ends with F. D. R.'s first inaugural.

Begun in 1948, the three volumes represent more than 4,000 hours of listening to old recordings by Narrator Murrow and producer-writer Fred W. Friendly.

From 35 miles of tape recordings they have culled the voices of some of the best loved and some of the most hated figures of our times for nearly three hours of enjoyable history.

DONALD J. SMITH
122 EAST 42ND STREET
NEW YORK

Album

November 6, 1950

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Thank you for sending me the Columbia Records comprising the third volume of "I Can Hear It Now".

Having been in active business during this period, I found them of considerable interest and exceptionally well done.

Sincerely yours -

D. J. SMITH

AMERICAN TRADING AND PRODUCTION CORPORATION
AMERICAN BUILDING
BALTIMORE 3, MARYLAND

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

Alum

November 6, 1950

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Thank you so much for the third volume of "I Can Hear It Now" which you were good enough to send me.

We played these records on Friday night and found them extremely well done and intensely interesting. Again, many thanks.

Sincerely yours,

Alvin Thalheimer

AT:CJT

Alvin Thalheimer

PAN AMERICAN PETROLEUM & TRANSPORT COMPANY
INCORPORATED
AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES:

THE AMERICAN OIL COMPANY
LORD BALTIMORE FILLING STATIONS, INC.
MEXICAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION
MEXICAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION OF GEORGIA

PAN AMERICAN GAS COMPANY
PAN AMERICAN PIPE LINE COMPANY
PAN AMERICAN REFINING CORPORATION
PAN AMERICAN PRODUCTION COMPANY

122 EAST 42ND ST., NEW YORK 17
TELEPHONE LEXINGTON 2-4322

J. P. PATTERSON
VICE PRESIDENT

November 3, 1950

Dear Mr. Morrow:

I have received the album "I Can Hear It Now" and want to take this opportunity to thank you for your courtesy in making it available to me.

Sincerely yours,

J. P. Patterson

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York, 22, N.Y.

AMERICAN OIL COMPANY
122 EAST 42ND STREET
NEW YORK 17, N.Y.

H. C. SMITH
PRESIDENT

November 3, 1950

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I have received the third volume of "I Can Hear It Now," and I appreciate your forwarding this to me. Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

H. C. Smith

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

ALPHONSE A. CORONA
122 EAST 42ND STREET
NEW YORK 17

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

This is to acknowledge with thanks the third volume of "I Can Hear It Now", covering events which took place during the period from 1919 to 1932.

I had a very enjoyable time listening to these records last night and they not only served to remind me of the important events of the Twenties but also served to correct some of the erroneous impressions I had in connection with a number of these events. I consider this volume a real masterpiece and shall anticipate many more enjoyable evenings in demonstrating these records to members of my community.

Again, many thanks for your kindness in sending me this album.

Sincerely yours,

November 3, 1950

CARL P. SLANE, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
HENRY P. SLANE, PRESIDENT

CHARLES C. CALEY,
VICE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER

RADIO STATION WMBD AND WMBD-FM

AFFILIATE
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

PEORIA BROADCASTING COMPANY

"First in the Heart of Illinois"

OFFICE AND STUDIOS
212 SOUTH JEFFERSON AVENUE
PEORIA 2, ILLINOIS

PHONE 6-0711

November 3, 1950

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Ed:

Just a note to thank you sincerely for the complimentary copy of your latest Columbia record release "I Can Hear It Now". Brooks Watson and I have both listened to this new recording and we congratulate you on a very wonderful piece of work. Again, I surely appreciate your thinking of me.

Cordially yours,
Charlie

Charles C. Caley
mm

MALISSA MARQUIS CHILDS
501 DORSET AVENUE
CHEVY CHASE 15, MARYLAND

Album 8P

October 30, 1950

7

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow,

My father, as you may know, has been abroad for several weeks. Before he left he asked me to write you to express his thanks for the new "I Can Hear It Now" record, and I am very sorry to be so long in doing so.

The whole series has been fascinating and extremely well done, but this volume seems to me really the best of the three. You have certainly done a wonderful job with the narration. My mother and I have enjoyed the record so much, and I know Mark will have the same reaction upon his return.

Sincerely,

Malissa Childs

Malissa Childs

AMOCO

AMERICAN OIL COMPANY

GENERAL OFFICES
AMERICAN BUILDING, BALTIMORE 3, MD.

Album SP

October 30th, 1950

7

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Thanks very much for your third album, I CAN HEAR IT NOW.

Best regards and good luck!

Sincerely,

E. F. KALKHOF, Manager
Advertising & Sales Promotion

EFK:fb

E. R. MURROW

October 27, 1950

Dear Mr. Flock:

This note will confirm our phone conversation earlier today.

The shipment of three cartons of records imported in Mr. Murrow's account via the S. S. American Ranger should be sent to Columbia Records, Inc. Mr. Walter Murphy of the New York office will be contacting you directly regarding the matter; and he is authorized by Mr. Murrow to pay the cartage charges which we discussed (amounting to approximately $25.). He will advise you where the records are to be sent.

As Columbia Records sent the shipment in Mr. Murrow's name, the yellow invoice which you mentioned is very probably in their possession.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. A. E. Flock
American Express Co.
Foreign Traffic Dept.
65 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

cc- Mr. Walter Murphy

Mr. Reichard

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE • BRIDGEPORT 8, CONNECTICUT, U. S. A.

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

February 13, 1950

Mr. E. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System Inc.
49 Hallam Street
London W.1, England

Gentlemen:

Enclosed please find the following documents covering a shipment made to you:

Invoice	Amount
68761	$99.36
69168	16.74
	$126.10

We would therefore request that you please favor us with your remittance at your earliest convenience.

Thanking you for your kind attention to this matter, we remain

Yours very truly,

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

Ralph Alarcon

Ralph Alarcon
Manager, Foreign Division

RA:AW
enc.

October 27, 1950

Dear Mr. Eldridge:

Would you please have four MM963 albums sent here to Mr. Murrow. They are to be charged to his account. Many thanks.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. Elmer C. Eldridge
Columbia Records Inc.
1473 Barnum Avenue
Bridgeport 8, Connecticut

HARRY F. JONES
100 MARKET STREET
CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY

Album.

October Twenty-sixth
1 9 5 0.

Dear Ed:

My intentions about writing have not measured up to my enthusiasm for the third volume of "I Can Hear It Now".

Last week I not only played it for the family but, on two other occasions, for friends who dropped in. I think it is terrific!

My congratulations on a very stimulating tie-back into the Twenties and my sincere thanks for being privileged to hear the recording ahead of the crowd.

With very best wishes to you and thanks.

Sincerely,

Harry

HFJ-S

P.S. - Arrangements for the golf game at Pine Valley are still "up in the air". We should not be so busy and have friends who are so busy but you will be hearing from me.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York (22) N. Y.

October 24, 1950

Dear Mr. Eldridge:

Mr. Murrow would like albums sent to the people on the attached list as indicated. They are to be charged to his account. Many thanks.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. Elmer C. Eldridge
Columbia Records, Inc.
Bridgeport, Connecticut

EDWARD R. MURROW LIST

VOLUME III - I CAN HEAR IT NOW

3 MM963 to Mr.& Mrs. R.C.Murrow
903 13th Street
Bellingham, Washington

1 MM963 to Mr.& Mrs. Dewey J.Murrow
724 East 33rd Avenue
Spokane, Washington

1 MM963 to Mr. Branch Rickey
215 Montague Street
Brooklyn, New York

1 ML-4340 to Mr. Charles Caley
Radio Station WMBD
212 South Jefferson Ave.
Peoria 2, Illinois

1 MM963 to Mr. Bruce D. Callander
2480 Fernwood Avenue
East Ann Arbor, Michigan

1 MM963 to Miss Marian Glick
Dumont Television Network
515 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

- - - - - - - - -

1 MM963 to each of the following:

Mr. D. J. Smith
Pan American Petroleum & Transport Co.
Chanin Building
New York, New York

Mr. H. C. Smith
American Oil Company
Chanin Building
New York, N.Y.

Mr. W. L. Moore
Pan American Refining Corp.
Chanin Building
New York, N.Y.

Mr. J. P. Patterson
Pan American Petroleum & Transport Co.
Chanin Building
New York, N.Y.

Mr. A. A. Corona
Pan American Petroleum & Transport Co.
Chanin Building
New York, N.Y.

Mr. J. B. Blaustein
American Trading & Production Corp.
American Building
Baltimore 2, Maryland

Mr. J. A. Carroll, Jr.
American Oil Company
122 East 42nd Street
New York, N.Y.

Dr. A. Thalheimer
American Trading & Production Corp.
American Building
Baltimore 2, Md.

Mr. R. M. Nash
American Oil Company
Chanin Building
New York, N.Y.

Mr. M. L. Schwartz
American Oil Company
American Building
Baltimore 2, Md.

Mr. J. J. Leu
American Oil Company
American Building
Baltimore 2, Md.

AMOCO

AMERICAN OIL COMPANY

GENERAL OFFICES
AMERICAN BUILDING, BALTIMORE 3, MD.

October 9, 1950

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Thank you for your nice letter of October 4. I am going to be very happy to receive your third album of I CAN HEAR IT NOW. It has been my pleasure to hear the previous albums. I consider them an historical documentary that will live long after these hectic days have passed. I am sending a list of our Directors and Officers, all of whom I am sure will be as happy as I am to receive your album.

Best personal regards,

E. F. KALKHOF, Manager
Advertising & Sales Promotion

EFK:fb

LIST OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS:

Mr. D. J. Smith
Pan American Petroleum & Transport Co.
122 East 42nd Street
Chanin Building
New York, N. Y.

Mr. H. C. Smith
American Oil Company
122 East 42nd Street, Chanin Bldg.
New York, N. Y.

Mr. W. L. Moore
Pan American Refining Corporation
122 East 42nd Street, Chanin Bldg.
New York, N. Y.

Mr. J. P. Patterson
Pan American Petroleum & Transport Co.
122 East 42nd Street, Chanin Bldg.
New York, N. Y.

Mr. A. A. Corona
Pan American Petroleum & Transport Co.
122 East 42nd Street, Chanin Bldg.
New York, N. Y.

Mr. J. B. Blaustein
American Trading & Production Corp.
American Building
Baltimore & South Streets
Baltimore 2, Md.

Mr. J. A. Carroll, Jr.
American Oil Company
122 East 42nd Street, Chanin Bldg.
New York, N. Y.

Dr. A. Thalheimer
American Trading & Production Corp.
American Building
Baltimore & South Streets
Baltimore 2, Md.

Mr. R. M. Nash
American Oil Company
122 East 42nd Street, Chanin Bldg.
New York, N. Y.

Mr. M. L. Schwartz
American Oil Company
American Building
Baltimore & South Streets
Baltimore 2, Md.

Mr. J. J. Leu
American Oil Company
American Building
Baltimore & South Streets
Baltimore 2, Md.

The Christian Science Monitor
Published by The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway St., Boston 15, Mass.

WASHINGTON NEWS BUREAU
Telephone: National 2142

1293 National Press Bldg.
WASHINGTON 4, D. C.

October 23, 1950

Dear Ed:

Volume III of "I Can Hear It Now" has been received.

Thank you for remembering me.

It is a swell job and I am delighted to have it.

Cordially,

Joe

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.
A SUBSIDIARY OF COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.
BRIDGEPORT 8, CONNECTICUT

EDWARD WALLERSTEIN
PRESIDENT

October 23, 1950

Dear Ed:

I understand that conversations which you have had with Goddard by phone, subsequent to writing me, have to some degree clarified the unfortunate series of circumstances which caused all the errors on the I CAN HEAR IT NOW, Volume III, Cover and Flyleaf.

As per your realization of the fact, in the last paragraph of your letter, it is not possible to do much about getting back any of the bad ones which got out, but everything beyond the initial shipment, which was wrong, is in the process of being destroyed so that I can assure you no more will be shipped.

Obviously, we're terribly sorry, and will make sure that, in the future, no proofreading is done over the telephone.

See you soon.

Sincerely,

Ted

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

TRADE MARK

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 553C-1/49

To Mr. Edward Wallerstein cc: Mr. Paley

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

From Edward R. Murrow

Station

October 18, 1950

I shall attempt to be both brief and restrained.

1. The jacket or cover for Volume III, "I Can Hear It Now" was put to bed, printed and shipped without anyone involved in the preparation of copy having had a chance to see it.

2. This jacket contained eight or nine substantial errors, typographical and otherwise, including, on the front cover, "Voices and events, read and re-enacted, of a glamorous era".

   a) "Voices and Events" is the name of an NBC radio show.

   b) The original copy read "real and re-enacted".

3. There was no subheading for the Introduction. The list of credits to individuals who aided in the preparation of the album appeared as part of the Bibliography. Earl Gammons name was spelled Gannons. I spare you further details.

4. When this "degraded jacket", which would have done no credit to a sophomore printing class in a school for retarded children, came to our attention, we immediately pointed out the errors to CRI. We were informed that several thousand had already been shipped but that they would be immediately withdrawn and the necessary corrections made. I received this assurance by telephone from Mr. Lieberson. This, of course, meant a delay of two or three weeks in the issuance of the album.

5. I am reliably informed today that distributors in Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington are moving records encased in the original jacket. Obviously, the original shipment had not been withdrawn as I had been promised.

   We departed from precedent and took some risk in mixing actors and actual recordings and now, in shops along the East Coast at least, and I presume elsewhere, this new album carries on its face "Voices and events, read and re-enacted...".

6. I attach, for your amazement, one of the original jackets which is being marketed contrary to an undertaking by CRI.

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

F. 553C-1/49

To

From

Station

OFFICE COMMUNICATION

I do not know how many of these masterpieces have been distributed and I am aware that nothing can be done about it at this stage of the game. But as one who is under contract to CRI to produce subsequent recordings, I wish to protest the manner in which this whole affair has been handled and I would be grateful to know what, if anything, is being done about it.

E.R.M.

Bill,

It grieves me to bother you with this, but I sort of feel the way Hanley did when he wrote his letter.

E.R.M.

RECEIVED
1950 OCT 18 PM 12:57
C.B.S. TRAFFIC DEPT. N.Y.

5 WEEI

10-18-50

EDWARD R. MURROW

CHECKED VOLUME 3 ALBUM AT MOSHER MUSIC CO. ... NAME APPEARS IN ACKNOWLEDGMENT LIST AS "EARL GANNONS".

MISS MCLAUGHLIN/FOR ASHLEY/

Wannamakers
Philly

END

U R G E N T

END

THOMAS L. STOKES
NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING
WASHINGTON 4, D. C.

Oct. 18, 1950.

Dear Ed:

You were very kind and thoughtful to send me the nostalgic Twenties addition to your " I Can Hear It Now" series which goes alongside the others that you have sent to me, altogether a prize collection which I am proud to possess and which must give you great pride to have created.

This last is especially welcome because it brings back recollections of my beginner days in newspapering in Washington - I arrived here young and fresh and raw and impressionable in 1921 almost simultaneously with Warren G. Harding - and the jazz age seems, when I look back on it, a very fitting background for all that went on here in those days in government.

We were, indeed, a reckless people careering around the curves like mad.

Thank you, sir.

Sincerely,

Tom Stokes

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
ANN ARBOR

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

October 17, 1950

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Thank you very much for the third volume of "I Can Hear It Now," which arrived yesterday. I am very anxious to hear the records. It is really quite amazing how easy it is to forget the crucial days before and during the second World War. I find myself listening to the records in the earlier volumes over and over again.

Hoping to see you in Ann Arbor sometime, I am

Yours sincerely,

Alexander G. Ruthven

s

AMOCO

AMERICAN OIL COMPANY

GENERAL OFFICES
AMERICAN BUILDING, BALTIMORE 3, MD.

October 17, 1950

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Your third album of I CAN HEAR IT NOW, addressed to Mr. Kalkhof, reached this office today. Mr. Kalkhof is out of town and is not expected to return for another week. Your album will be turned over to him at that time.

Very truly yours,
(Miss) M. F. Bordner
MARGARET FAYE BORDNER
Advertising & Sales Promotion Dept.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS
TO THE SECRETARY
IN REPLY REFER TO:

October 16, 1950

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I have today received the album mentioned in your letter of September 22 and am most pleased to add it to the other volumes. I very much appreciate your thoughtfulness in sending it.

Sincerely yours

Wayne Coy

Wayne Coy
Chairman

THE JOSEPH KATZ COMPANY *Advertising*

Address your reply to Baltimore

BALTIMORE, 10 W. CHASE ST.

NEW YORK, 485 MADISON AVE.

Album III

October 11th
1 9 5 0

Dear Ed:

I can hear it now. The dealers will be saying, "What the hell ... if Mr. Murrow keeps giving albums away, where do we come in?"

But since you want to take that chance, I am delighted to have it. And it will remind me of more than a few fine things that have happened to me, for which I am indebted to you.

Yours forever

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N.Y.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 11, 1950

Dear Ed:

Thanks for your note of September 22. I shall look forward to being reminded of the Twenties when the third volume of "I Can Hear It Now" arrives. It is good of you to have Columbia Records send the album to me.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,

Averell

W. A. Harriman
Special Assistant
to the President

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

October 9, 1950

Dear Stuart Reynolds:

We have finished the third volume of "I Can Hear It Now" covering the period from 1919 to 1932.

I am asking Columbia Records to send you the album with my compliments and best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Stuart Reynolds
Reynolds Productions
321 South Beverly Drive
Beverly Hills, California

October 9, 1950

Dear Ken:

Many thanks for yours of the 28th and for the golf balls which arrived last week. I haven't yet had an opportunity to try them out but hope to do so this weekend.

You are a generous guy and I am most grateful.

As ever yours,

Mr. Kenneth Smith
Box 41
Kansas City 10, Missouri

GOLF CLUBS
Hand made to fit You

Kenneth Smith

Box 41, KANSAS CITY 10, MO. Phone HEdrick 3411

CUSTOM CLUB MAKER FOR 30 YEARS

September
Twenty-eight
1950

Dear Ed Murrow:

You were indeed thoughtful to remember us with the third volumn of "I Can Hear It Now". These are records that I appreciate very much for many reasons, one, of course, is that you have personally sent them to us, but to me, they are something that will have great value in the years to come. We need some of this sort of perspective. In reading our newspapers and magazines from day to day, we do lose all proper understanding of the importance on some events over others.

For this reason, I do so appreciate these and I know we will enjoy the third volumn as much as we have the others.

Received 10/2

I don't remember if we sent you any of our balls but what we have done is to give you something more uniform than has ever been offered previously and I am asking that two dozen of these be sent on to you. Hope you will enjoy them and I hope you will have a little time during these nice Autumn days to enjoy some golf.

Thank again for the records.

Cordially yours,

Ken

Kenneth Smith

jc

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

SALES OFFICE . . 3038 GILLHAM ROAD . . KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

WASHINGTON

9 October 1950

Dear Ed:

Thanks greatly for asking Columbia Records to send me the album of "I Can Hear It Now." These recordings are no less than wonderful, as they recall, as nothing else can, so many important happenings of the past.

You were kind as always to do this for me and I am most grateful.

Sincerely,

Omar N Bradley

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Album III

Supreme Court of the United States
Washington 13, D. C.

CHAMBERS OF
JUSTICE WILLIAM O. DOUGLAS

October 4, 1950.

Dear Ed:

Your letter of September 22nd awaited my return to Washington, D. C., a few days ago after two months in the Middle and Far East. I am anxious to hear the new album of "I Can Hear It Now". We have all enjoyed immensely the other two volumes which you kindly sent me earlier.

Yours faithfully,

Bill

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York 22, New York.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

The National Archives

Washington, D. C.

October 3, 1950

Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

We have your letter of September 22, 1950 where in you state that we are to receive from Columbia Records the third colume of "I Can Hear It Now".

I can assure you that the National Archives is more than happy to have this valuable series for its collection. You will be notified when they are received by us.

Thanking you again I am,

Sincerely,

James W. Cummings

James W. Cummings
For: Dallas Irvine
Chief Archivist,
Audio-Visual Records Branch

LOWELL THOMAS
HAMMERSLEY HILL
PAWLING, NEW YORK

Album

September 28, 1950

Dear Ed,

I am sure your three albums will enable you to retire in another thirty years, and devote your final thirty to golf and sitting on your back stoop arguing with your fellow patriarch F. Methuseleh Smith.

Many thanks for putting us on your pre-Christmas list.

Cordially,

Lowell

Hope to see you this weekend

Alberson

The Coca-Cola Export Corporation

515 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, N.Y.

JAMES A. FARLEY
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Your letter of September 22nd has been received during Mr. Farley's absence on a trip to Europe. It will be called to his attention, also the Columbia Records when they arrive, after he returns the early part of November.

Very truly yours,

Claudia Wallace

For Mr. Farley

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

September 27, 1950

NEW YORK
Herald Tribune

Album

September 26,1950

Dear Ed:

Thank you very much for the Columbia Records. They haven't arrived, but I am most delighted to know that they are coming.

My warmest and best to you.

As ever,

W C Lippmann
Lippmann

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

September 22, 1950

Dear Mr. Cummings:

We have finished the third volume of "I Can Hear It Now". The thing seems to be going in reverse since this one covers the period from 1919 to 1932.

I am asking Columbia Records to send a set of the records to the Archives and hope you will accept them with my compliments.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. James W. Cummings
The National Archives
Washington, D.C.

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.
A SUBSIDIARY OF COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.
799 SEVENTH AVENUE AT 52ND STREET, NEW YORK 19, N. Y.
CIRCLE 5-7300

WALTER MURPHY
DIRECTOR
PRESS DEPARTMENT

Album

September 18, 1950

Dear Ed:

I am sending you herewith twenty-one advance pressings of I CAN HEAR IT NOW, Volume III.

Kindest regards.

Cordially yours,

Walter Murphy (per LB)

Walter Murphy

Mr. Ed R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York City, N.Y.

WM:L
Encl.

TRADE MARK

SP
Col. Record

July 27, 1950

Dear Mr. Eldridge:

Would you please arrange to have an I CAN HEAR IT NOW, Volume II, M[illegible] sent to Mrs. Murrow at their country address: Quaker Hill, Pawling, New York.

It is to be charged to Mr. Murrow's account. Many thanks.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. Elmer Eldridge
Columbia Records, Inc.
4273 Barnum Avenue
Bridgeport, Connecticut

SD

Album

JULY 26, 1950

JACK BECK
KNX
LOS ANGELES

RE JULY 24 WIRE ZOUSMER ROOSEVELT RECORDING BILL RECEIVED HERE AND NOW SENT FRIENDLY FOR PAYMENT STOP HAVE/SENT YOUR WIRE ON TO HIM FOR ACTION ON CHECK REGARDS

DOROTHY MCDONOUGH
SECRETARY, MURROW

COPY...

JULY 24, 1950

JESSE ZOUSMER

WONDER IF YOU'D BE GOOD ENOUGH TO CONTACT FRED FRIENDLY AND EXPLAIN FOLLOWING SITUATION. MONTH OR TWO AGO WHEN HE AND ED WERE ROUNDING UP MATERIAL FOR NEW ALBUM, WE DID JOB OF RECORDING JIMMY ROOSEVELT. WE HAD TO USE KNX ENGINEER WHICH ED OKAYED. EXPENSE INVOLVED WAS $64 AND THIRTY CENTS FOR ENGINEER'S FEE. INQUIRED OF ED HOW HE WANTED IT BILLED AND HE SAID DIRECTLY TO HIM. ENGINEER BOB CHADWICK DID SO BUT APPARENTLY IT HAS GOT SNAGGED SOMEPLACE ALONG THE LINE. HENCE NO CHECK YET. NOW WITH ED IN KOREA LOOKS LIKE MATTER REALLY BOLLIXED UNLESS FRIENDLY CAN STEP IN AND HANDLE WHICH I IMAGINE HE CAN AND WILL IN VIEW OF FACT ED INDICATED HOW MATTER WAS TO BE HANDLED. THANKS AND REGARDS

BECK

Album

MAY 26, 1950

BECK KNX

ROOSEVELT RECORDS ARRIVED AND ARE FINE PLEASE BILL ME REGARDS

ED MURROW

Bill rec'd
sent to Fred
5/29

BUSINESS

RECEIVED
1950 MAY 23 PM 1:05
C.B.S. TRAFFIC DEPT. N.Y.

1075 PT

LA MAY 23, 1950

~~ED MURROW~~

FRED FRIENDLY NY

AIR EXPRESSING JAMES ROOSEVELT I CAN HEAR IT NOW PIECE TODAY. APPRECIATE CONFIRMATION OF SAFE ARRIVAL. SENDING ONE TAKE ON TAPE.. ANOTHER ON PLATTERS. CONSENSUS HERE AND ROOSEVELT,S PERSONAL BELIEF BIT ON PLATTERS BECAUSE OF MORE DELIBERATE PACING IS NEAREST FDR. FYI ENGINEERING CONFIRMS WE HAVE PAY FEE TO KNX ENGINEER FOR JOB.. CAN YOU PLEASE INFORM ME OF BILLING PROCEDURE ON HIS BEHALF. REGARDS

BECK

Albrecht

June 26, 1950

Dear Mr. Schreiber:

I am sorry we can not entertain your proposal for use of the recordings, I CAN HEAR IT NOW. Regardless of the high caliber of your sales message on the reverse side of the records, it would nevertheless constitute commercial exploitation of the Murrow album, and that would automatically violate the release-form agreement which we made with all individuals whose recorded statements were employed in producing the album; I CAN HEAR IT NOW.

Very truly yours,

Mr. Sydney Schreiber
Shaw & Schreiber, Inc.
1420 Walnut Street
Philadelphia 2, Pa.

SHAW AND SCHREIBER, INC.
Advertising
1420 WALNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA 2, PA.
PEnnypacker 5-8002

21 June 1950

Mr. J. G. Gude,
30 Rockefeller Plaza
Room 4607
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Gude:

Mr. M. D. Schnall, of Columbia Transcriptions, has suggested we communicate directly with you, concerning the commercial use of Mr. Murrow's recording, "I Can Hear It Now."

Here is what we have in mind.

One of our clients, Frank G. Binswanger, Inc., a nationally known realtor, is interested in a direct mail program which would reach approximately 500 presidents and chairmen of the boards of directors of large insurance compaies.

We should like to prepare for him a series of approximately 10 LP records. Each record would have a sales message on one side, and a portion of " I Can Hear It Now" on the second side.

We shall therefore be providing these executives not merely with a recorded sales message to which they may or may not choose to listen, but with an addition to their record libraries which they will be likely to retain permanently.

The sales message on each record would outline the services and organization which Binswanger can make available to the insurance companies in the handling of their realty problems. Obviously, the presentation of the sales message would be of a high calibre, to appeal to the top executives it will reach. If you considered it desirable, we should be glad to submit this copy for your approval, as a prerequisite to use of Mr. Murrow's recording.

If use of this recording is possible for this purpose, we shall appreciate it if you will so advise us, stating what the royalty charge would be.

Very truly yours,

Sydney Schreiber

SYDNEY SCHREIBER

SS/mc

SP

Album

JUNE 8, 1950

WINSTON BURDETT
7 VIA VENETO
ROME

MURROW SAYS GRATEFULLEST FIRSTCLASS WILSON TAPES THANKS AND

REGARDS

CHESTER

RECEIVED
1950 JUN -5 AM 9:55
C.B.S. TRAFFIC DEPT. N.Y.

PCG/RC2/IG RB51/TL42/ICTP23

ROMA 36 5 1146 IR RCA

PRESS COLUMBUA BROADCASTING NEWYORK

FOR MURROW TAPE WITH VIVA WILSON RECORDING ADDRESSED CBS CARE KAUFMAN AND VINSON ARRIVING MONDAY TWA FLIGHT 989/3 WAYBILL 79762 APPRECIATE ADVICE RE QUALITY SO CAN TRY AGAIN IF NECESSARY REGARDS

BURDETT

CFM 51 42 CBS TWA 989/3 79762

Bo 9-7488
called 6/5

7:16 AM EST

FORM 101 PW-C
RCA COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

RECEIVED
1950 MAY 31 PM 4:38
C.B.S. TRAFFIC DEPT. N.Y.

TT

PCG/RC1/IG ICTP612 ROMA 101 1/50 31 2041 VIA IR RCA
PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK
FOR MURROW MY VIVA WILSON RECORDING HAS AGAIN COME OFF VERY
UNCONVINCINGLY STOP RATHERN SEND YOU UNSATISFACTORY STUFF
EYEM WAITING FOR FIRSTRATE OCCASION FRIDAY WHEN BIG CROWDS ROME
WILL BE APPLAUDING ARMED FORCES PARADE ALONG WITH TRADITIONSL
FANFARE OF BERSAGLIERI WHO WERE ALSO IN ACTION FOR.

612...

ICTP612 PRESS COL PGE2/51
WILSONS TOUR OF CITY STOP WITH FOREGROUND VIVA WILSONS
ADDED COMMA BELIEVE THIS WILL FIT BILL WELL STOP SORRIEST
FOR POSTPONEMENTS BUT MY THREE BITS THUS FAR SOUND MORE LIKE
BURLESQUES THAN REAL THING STOP WILL AIRSHIP TAPE FRIDAY FOR
WEEKEND ARRIVAL NEWYORK ADVISING YOU FLIGHT AND WAYBILL
NUMBER BEST

BURDETT.

FORM 101 PW—C
RCA COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

SP

Album

JUNE 6, 1950

COLBROSER BERLIN

HOTTELET MURROW SAYS PLEASE TELL DON COOK WILL BUY STALIN RECORDINGS ONE HUNDRED TWENTY FIVE BUCKS UPON DELIVERY HERE REGARDS

CHESTER

BUSINESS

Ed Murrow: Don Cook in Frankfurt wants know if you're still interested in the 1936 Stalin recording. Price is 500 marks -- about $125.

OMMUNICATIONS, INC.
RCA COMMUNICATIONS

See Album.

MAY 29, 1950

BURDETT, 7 VIA VENETO, ROME

FROM MURROW ANYTHING YET ON VIVA WILSON RECORDINGS QUERY

ANXIOUSLY AWAITING REGARDS

CHESTER

album

MAY 12, 1950

WINSTON BURDETT
VIA VENETO, 7
ROME, ITALY

FROM MURROW FOR NEW CAN HEAR NOW ALBUM 1918-33 REQUIRE ROME CROWDS CHEERING WILSON STOP COULD YOU GET US LARGE CHEERING AND FOREGROUND CHEERS VIVA WILSON ETC. STOP HAVE ATTEMPTED SAME HERE UNSUCCESSFULLY STOP LETTER FROM FRIENDLY FOLLOWS:

CHESTER

BUSINESS

MAY 29, 1950

SR Album

MR. THAD HOLT
WAPI, BIRMINGHAM

JAP GUDE WONDERING IF HAVE ANYTHING YET FROM MR. JOHNSTON

ON "ALABAMA CASTS24 VOTES" RECORDING REGARDS

DOROTHY MCDONOUGH
SEC. E.R.MURROW

SP

Alburn

May 24, 1950

Dear Thad:

You seem to have a habit of turning up in town when I am not here. I write first to say that I am just pushing off to Berlin for the week, and second, that I was deeply disappointed to refuse another invitation from Lionel Baxter to come to Birmingham. The fact is that I have made some commitments in Ohio to cover the Senate race, and I figure the votes there will be more in doubt than in Alabama.

For a few days it looked like I might get "liberated" from the 7:45 spot when the soup people smote me with the label. But it now looks as though I will be doing business at the same stand in the Fall.

As ever yours,

Mr. Thad Holt
Radio Station WAPI
Birmingham 3, Alabama

copy to Gude

WAPI

5000 WATTS - CBS NETWORK

THE VOICE OF ALABAMA

BIRMINGHAM, 3

VOICE OF ALABAMA, INC.
ED NORTON,
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
THAD HOLT,
PRESIDENT-TREASURER

May 5th, 1950

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Ed:

Eddie Hall has just called me about a recording of the famous "Alabama casts 24 votes for Oscar W. Underwood!" at the Madison Square Democratic Convention.

The man who actually did it, Governor William W. Brandon, has passed on. However, a good friend of mine, Forney Johnston, was Underwood's campaign manager and actually nominated him at the convention. Mr. Johnston has agreed to sit in with us to get a recording of as true-to-life a voice and expression as is possible, and it may be that it will come forward by the time I'm in New York on May 12th.

Mr. Johnston also will give us a brief memorandum on the occasion so you can have an actual eye-witness report. As a matter of fact, he probably has knowledge of most of the McAdoo-Al Smith backstage maneuvers.

I want you to know Forney Johnston when you come down here. He's not only one of America's great constitutional lawyers and the first man who ever publicly defied the Napoleonic John L. Lewis in front of an NRA board, but also one of the most charming Virginia gentlemen you ever met. We'll include him in our golf game if you'll bring those "southpaw" clubs of yours.

I'm looking forward to seeing you and Janet about the 12th.

I'm sending an extra copy of this letter for Jap Gude.

Sincerely yours,

Thad Holt

Thad Holt, President
VOICE OF ALABAMA, Inc.

cc-Mr. Johnston

Album

MAY 29, 1950

COLBROSYS, PARIS

MURROW SAYS THANKS MILLION TAPES GRAND REGARDS

CHESTER

Album

For Murrow: Schoenbrun has found a 45-sec speech recorded by Wilson in Quai D'Orsay [redacted] in 1919. However, was made without crowd noises, so David will proceed to insert a few .

Skedgell

Schoenbrun to Jay 5/17

Album

MAY 12, 1950

COLBROSYS
PARIS

SCHOENBRUN FROM MURROW FOR NEW CAN HEAR NOW ALBUM 1918-33 REQUIRE PARIS CROWDS CHEERING WILSON STOP COULD YOU GET US LARGE CHEERING AND FOREGROUND CHEERS VIVE WILSON ETC. STOP HAVE ATTEMPTED SAME HERE UNSUCCESSFULLYX STOP LETTER FROM FRIENDLY FOLLOWS.

CHESTER

BUSINESS

AN AFFILIATE OF THE
Mutual Broadcasting System

TELEPHONE 4000

RADIO STATION
KWOS and KWOS-FM
BROADCASTING SERVICE OF THE NEWS AND TRIBUNE
JEFFERSON CITY, MO.

Album

May 5, 1950.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Thank you very much for granting us permission to broadcast your albums, "I Can Hear It Now" over our station as a public service feature. We plan to use these albums on our schedule in the near future.

Again, our thanks and best wishes.

Cordially,

RADIO STATION KWOS

Catherine Roer, res

CR:nlc

(Miss) Catherine Roer,
General Manager.

OWNED AND OPERATED BY THE *Capitol Broadcasting Company* JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI

album

MAY 2, 1950

MR. WILL ROGERS, [redacted] JR.
BEVERLY HILLS CITIZEN
BEVERLY HILLS, CALIF.

RECORDS RECEIVED AND ARE WONDERFUL. WILL RETURN SAME IN

FEW DAYS. REGARDS.

ED MURROW
CBS NEW YORK

BUSINESS

Album

May 2, 1950

Dear Miss Roer:

In Mr. Murrow's absence, he has asked me to write you in answer to your letter of April 25th, granting permission to broadcast "I Can Hear It Now" over Station KWOS as a public service feature.

Sincerely yours,

Joan Platoff
Secretary

Miss Catherine Roer
General Manager
Station KWOS
Jefferson City, Mo.

AN AFFILIATE OF THE
Mutual Broadcasting System

TELEPHONE 4000

RADIO STATION
KWOS and KWOS-FM
BROADCASTING SERVICE OF THE NEWS AND TRIBUNE
JEFFERSON CITY, MO.

April 25, 1950.

yes

Mr. Edward Murrow,
Columbia Broadcasting System,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

We have recently purchased Columbia Albums No. MM-800 and 801, "I Can Hear It Now", and are herewith requesting permission from you to air them as a public service feature over this station, giving due credit.

We shall appreciate hearing from you in this regard.

Our thanks and best wishes.

Cordially,

RADIO STATION KWOS

Catherine Roer.

CR:nlc

(Miss) Catherine Roer,
General Manager.

OWNED AND OPERATED BY THE *Capitol Broadcasting Company* JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI

April 27, 1950

Dear Mr. Eldridge:

Would you please arrange to have one MM800 album and one MM881 album sent to:

Justice William O. Douglas
The Supreme Court of the
United States
Washington, D. C.

The albums are to be charged to Mr. Murrow's account. Thanks very much.

Sincerely yours,

Joan Platoff
Secretary

Mr. Elmer Eldridge
Columbia Records Inc.
1473 Barnum Avenue
Bridgeport 8, Conn.

April 5th, 1950

Dear Mr. Cramer:

At the suggestion of Jap Gude, I am enclosing a transcript of Mr. Murrow's Album "I Can Hear It Now", Volume II, Side II.

Sincerely,

ar

Mr. Marc Cramer
Transfilm
35 West 45th Street
New York, New York

MURROW: The reconversion to peace was not easy. We had a surplus of Sherman tanks, B 17s, tarpaulins, Generals and Olive Drab Material. We had an acute shortage of trains to bring the boys home, new cars, washing machines, white shirts and a world-wide shortage of competent men for the peace table. We also had a nervous ally in Moscow.

TAPE: (H.V.K.) While the London Foreign Ministers Conference was a failure, Molotov pointed out that the allies had differences during the war and always found the right solution in the end. This was the most hopeful note he struck. Russia believes she did most to win the war and should have most to say in making the peace....

MURROW: That was H. V. Kaltenborn on November of '45...

Hank Greenberg was home in time to win the pennant for Detroit and help beat Chicago in the World Series.

TAPE: (DAVIS)

MURROW: That was Elmer Davis on February 3.
What was to be a three months strike was on at General Motors...and people who read books were somewhere between the Lost Week-End and Peace of Mind.

TAPE: (WINCHELL) London...The Big Three are again in diplomatic convulsions...Russia is insisting upon becoming an African power which Great Britain will resist...When one life-line crosses another, the result is a noose for world peace... Paris...Diplomatic relations between the Vatican and the

Kremlin are very bad...They will get very much worse...

MURROW: That was Winchell on February 17.

MURROW: So this was peace...In retrospect now...It seems like a night-mare. In fewer months than it took us to lose Corregidor we seemed to be losing the peace on points...By March nerve ends were frayed..... Andrei Gromyko grunted his ( ) veto and walked out of the U.N. for the Day....And on the 5th day of March the phrase Iron Curtain was born at Westminster College...Winston Churchill, no longer his people's leader, composer of some of the most brilliant war rhetoric known to man, delivered the most startling warning of a startling career.....

TAPE: From Stettin in the Baltic to Trieste in the Adriatic, an iron curtain has extended across the continent. Behind that line lie all the capitals of the ancient states of Central and Eastern Europe...Warsaw, Berlin, Prague, Vienna, Budapest, Belgrade, Bucharest, and Sofia. All these famous cities and the populations around them lie in what I must call the Soviet sphere, and all are subject in one form or another not only to Soviet influence, but to a very high and in some cases increasing measure of control from Moscow.

MURROW: (Over tape which has applause)

MURROW: The reconversion to peace was not easy. We had a surplus of Sherman tanks, B 17s, tarpaulins, Generals and Olive Drab Material. We had an acute shortage of trains to bring the boys home, new cars, washing machines, white shirts and a world-wide shortage of competent men for the peace table. We also had a nervous ally in Moscow.

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MURROW: (Over tape which has applause)

IF THE POPULATIONS OF THE ENGLISH COMMONWEALTH BE ADDED TO THAT OF The United States with all that such cooperation implies...in the air, on the sea, all over the globe...If all British moral and material forces and convictions are joined with your own in fraternal association the high road of the future will be cleared...Not only for us, but for all...Not only for our time...but for a century to come.....

APPLAUSE

TAPE: We take you now to Operation Cross-Roads

BIZ: METRONOME AND SLIGHT STATIC

MURROW: Albert Einstein had said..."Against an atomic explosion there is no real defence and most other scientists had agreed with him...On June 30, '46, we exploded the new bomb over Bikini Lagoon to determine what it could do and what human beings could do to protect themselves against it.....

Album

March 21, 1950

Dear Mr. Warner:

As you may or may not know, I have perpetrated a couple of albums of recordings - a sort of spoken history - under the title "I Can Hear It Now". These have had some measure of public success, and we are now about to undertake a more ambitious album, covering the period from 1918 to 1932 and depicting the era of Wilson, Harding, Coolidge and Hoover.

The reason I am writing you is that our one contemplated coverage of the growth of the motion picture industry is the birth of the talkies, and we should like to use a fifteen-second segment from "The Jazz Singer". We would be willing to clear the music rights with ASCAP, but we should like written permission from you to extract a very brief segment from this now historic film.

I will be grateful for an indication of your reaction to this plan and would appreciate it if you would designate someone in your New York office with whom we may pursue this matter further.

Incidentally, if you haven't heard "I Can Hear It Now", Volumes I and II, I shall be delighted to send you a set of records.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Jack Warner

Warner Brothers

The New York Times
Times Square
18

March 17, 1950

Good informed March 21st

Dear Ed:

Yes, we will be glad to help. If you will have Mr. Friendly get in touch with Mr. Schwarz of this office, I am sure everything can be arranged.

Yours,

Arthur

LM:mat

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
Warner Building
Washington, D. C.

EDWARD R. MURROW

Album

Columbia Broadcasting System
Warner Building
Washington, D.C.

March 15, 1950

Dear Lester:

As you may or may not know, I have perpetrated a couple of albums of recordings--a sort of spoken history, under the title, "I Can Hear It Now". These have had some measure of public acceptance, and we are now about to undertake a more ambitious scheme covering the period from 1918 to 1932.

My question is this: Would it be possible for the chief editor of this project, Fred Friendly, to spend some time in the "Times" library? His credentials are of the best.

We have the thought that we will want to issue a pamphlet to accompany this album, part of which would be made up of photostats of headlines and features from the "New York Times". Would you, or someone you designate, be willing to have a chat with Friendly about this project?

I would ask to come see you myself, but I am spending the next six weeks in Washington.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Lester Markel
THE NEW YORK TIMES
New York, New York

cc: Fred Friendly

EDWARD R. MURROW
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Album

March 10, 1950

Dear Ted:

I understand that we have reached something of an impasse in regard to the next record album covering the period 1918-1932.

As I understand it, you are unwilling to commit yourself to production costs in the amount of $3500 to cover necessary talent and music. It is your contention that this should be an advance against royalties.

Friendly, Gude and myself are unwilling to proceed on this basis. This third album will involve more expense in preparation than either of the two previous ones and we feel that unless you are prepared to accept our proposal, we have no alternative except to enter into negotiations elsewhere.

As ever yours,

Mr. Edward Wallerstein
Columbia Records, Inc.
Bridgeport 8, Connecticut

cc: Jap Gude
Fred Friendly

Album

March 6, 1950

Dear Mr. Cummings:

Your letter of February 24th has been received while Mr. Murrow is in London. In his absence, I have checked with the Columbia Records people in an effort to straighten out the confusion on the records we ordered sent to you.

They apologize--as do we--for what seems to have been a series of slip-ups on their part. Damaged records should not have been allowed to go out to you nor should you, of course, have received two sets of Volume II. They have asked me to tell you that they will replace them within the next week with a set each of Volumes I and II. You may keep the original records for whatever use they might be to you or just dispose of them.

I am sorry for the confusion and the inconvenience it has caused you. I am sure the records will be all right this time, but please do not hesitate to let us know if they are not.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. James W. Cummings
General Services Administration
The National Archives
Washington, D.C.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

The National Archives

Washington, D. C.

~~OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH AND PUBLICATIONS~~

February 24, 1950

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

This is to thank you for presenting to the National Archives two sets of Volume II of "I Can Hear It Now." I cannot help wondering, however, if you did not intend to give us one each of Volumes I and II instead of two copies of Volume II.

I think that you would like to know that the recordings received were in fair physical condition. In as many as four or five places on the faces of six discs there are emulsion cracks. However, it is possible to play the recordings, but, for any extensive use, they will have to be re-recorded. While I know that you had no control over the situation, I felt that you would like to know of this condition.

You may be assured that we are grateful to you for this historic gift.

Sincerely yours,

James W. Cummings

James W. Cummings
for Dallas Irvine
Director of Photography

Album

January 31, 1950

Dear Mr. Cummings:

Thanks very much for your letter of the 5th. I will be honored to send you a copy of "I Can Hear It Now" for preservation in the National Archives. The records will arrive within the next few days under separate cover.

Thank you again for writing as you did.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. James W. Cummings
Assistant Director of Photography
The National Archives
Washington, D. C.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

The National Archives

Washington, D. C.

January 5, 1950

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Station WTOP, Columbia Broadcasting System
Earle Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Tuesday evening I heard with great interest your truly great program, "I Can Hear It Now". To my mind this type of recorded program is of enduring value and for the years to come will hold greater interest to students of American history.

As you probably know, the National Archives Act limits the activity of the Archives in which it can reproduce but not produce records. Section 7 of this act states "The National Archives may accept, store, and preserve motion picture films and sound recordings pertaining to and illustrative of historical activities of the United States, and in connection therewith maintain a projecting room for showing such films and reproducing such sound recordings for historical purposes and study."

From the above quotation you can see that we are entirely dependent upon private gift of such materials if we are to build such historical library.

I hope I would not be considered too presumptuous if I requested a copy of this historical program for preservation within the National Archives. It is possible that you may wish to place a restriction such as the recordings can not be used for commercial profit without the consent of the donor.

If this meets your approval, you may be assured it will be gratefully received.

Sincerely,

James W. Cummings

James W. Cummings
Assistant Director of Photography
The National Archives

Album

7

92 S. Ocean Ave,
Freeport,
Long Island,
New York.

Feb 25th, 1950.

Dear Ed:

Have just heard Vol 2. "I Can Hear it Now" on my own radio-phonograph.

Just wanted you to know that this is a gift that I really needed and greatly appreciate.

Many thanks indeed,

Sincerely,

Chappie

Harold G. Chapman

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Congress of the United States

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Washington, D. C.

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D. HAROLD MCGRATH, SUPERINTENDENT

HOUSE RADIO GALLERY
ROBERT M. MENAUGH, SUPERINTENDENT

Address all Communications
Care of Senate Radio Gallery
U. S. Capitol, Washington, D. C.

album

February 15, 1950

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Ed:

I have been a slow poke in getting around to thank you for the records which you sent to me at George Connery's request.

I have been deep in detail work in connection with the annual radio correspondents' dinner and I am just getting out from under. I do appreciate your gift.

Sincerely,

Harold

D. Harold McGrath

DHMcG:mpd

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FORREST C. DONNELL, MO.

EARL B. WIXCEY, CLERK

Album

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON
LABOR AND PUBLIC WELFARE

February 9, 1950

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I am sorry that the pressure of work at the beginning of this new session of the Congress has kept me from previously acknowledging your thoughtfulness in sending me your interesting album. Mrs. Reidy and I, as well as many of our friends, have already had a great deal of pleasure from it.

Will you let George Connery know that he was altogether correct in assuming that we would be interested, and that we are grateful for his mentioning it to you.

Sincerely yours,

Jim - J. Reidy

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.
A SUBSIDIARY OF COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.
BRIDGEPORT 8, CONNECTICUT

EDWARD WALLERSTEIN
PRESIDENT

Album

February 8, 1950

Dear Ed:

Regarding yours of the 1st, I like the idea very much. Answering your questions --

(1) We can easily make a deal for the small amount of music needed.

(2) Musicians would have to be paid regular rates where used, but we can plan the recordings so as to clean up the musical parts in one or two sessions, thus keeping the musicians' cost to a minimum.

(3) I would suggest that the funds for the above cost and the AFRA actors be paid by us as an advance against royalties.

(4) I don't see why this idea isn't entirely feasible. It merely means struggling through some newspaper files to get the right headlines.

TRADE MARK

I suggest that you, Goddard, and I sit down as soon as he returns from the Coast and go over the whole thing, because September 1st should be a real deadline for finished material, in order to make sure we don't hit the market late as we did last Christmas.

I'll let you know as soon as Goddard is back, or are you going to England for the election?

Best regards.

Sincerely,

Ted

Mr. Edward Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

album

COPY

February 8, 1950

Mr. Irwin Allen
9139 Sunset Blvd.
Hollywood 46, Calif.

Dear Irwin:

As Goddard Lieberson has probably told you Ed Murrow, Fred Friendly and I have come to full agreement, as follows:

1. You are [redacted], sole and exclusive representative in connection with any and all motion picture rights concerning the record albums I CAN HEAR IT NOW, VOLUME I and VOLUME II.

2. We are prepared to entertain any offers or proposals regarding motion picture rights or adaptations, etc. of the albums on condition that we shall have the right of approval of at least the general story line.

I am not trying to make this a legal document beyond giving you full authorization to represent us. Doubtless we should formalize this agreement between us as early as it can conveniently be done. Meanwhile, I trust that this letter will be satisfactory to you in authorizing you to proceed in our behalf. I expect I will have some kind of a report of progress from Goddard when he returns next week. Best wishes and happy hunting!

Yours,

J. G. Gude

P.S. Calmer's book which had a first printing of 10,000 is already in its second printing. The reviews in the New York papers were somewhat uneven, but I suggest you get a copy of last Sunday's New York Times Book Supplement and the current issue of the Saturday Review of Literature. Please let me know when you have finished reading it what you think of the book and its possibilities for a movie.

Album

COPY COPY COPY

February 7, 1950

Dear Mr. King:

Your letter of January 8th to Edward R. Murrow was included in a large batch of fan mail, which explains why you have had no acknowledgement. Mr. Murrow is currently busy preparing to leave the country within the next week to cover the British elections and asked me if I would write to you. For your information, I was associated with Mr. Murrow and Fred Friendly, as producer, of I CAN HEAR IT NOW albums.

Let me thank you first, in behalf of all three of us, for your gratifying comments about the albums. I wish to compliment you in turn on your very worthy ambition to build up library of recordings for educational purposes. It is a little difficult, however, for me to tell you precisely where to go for this type of material and it would be helpful if you could tell me, generally, what you already have and more precisely what you are looking for.

Our own sources of material for the I CAN HEAR IT NOW albums were the reference libraries of the major networks, although we obtained some items of value from the National Archives in Washington, D.C. and some from private collectors. I am sure that the networks would be glad to supply you with specific items at nominal cost.

The outstanding private collector in New York is:

Major G. Robert Vincent
610 Fifth Avenue
New York City

If we can be of any further help to you, please advise us.

Very truly yours,

J.G. Gude

Mr. Louis H. King
1891 West San Carlos St.
San Jose 10, Calif.

Album

February 1, 1950

Dear Ted:

Here is a sort of a thing about a album; also a question or two. Maybe we could have a talk about this if you have a interest.

As ever yours,

Mr. Edward Wallerstein
Columbia Records, Inc.
~~1473 Barnum Avenue~~
Bridgeport 8, Connecticut

Album

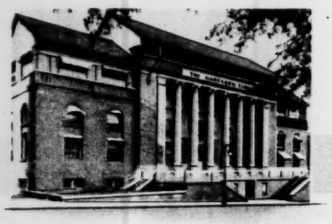
February 6, 1950

Mrs. Anne P. Norman
The Hartford Times
Hartford, Conn.

Dear Mrs. Norman:

Many thanks for your letter, and for the attached clip. I appreciate your kind words about the Album, and am glad to know that you liked it. Thank you again for sending me your story; I am indeed grateful for your thoughtfulness.

Sincerely yours,



ESTABLISHED 1817

The Hartford Times

A GANNETT NEWSPAPER

HARTFORD · CONNECTICUT

November 30, 1949

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Here is a little story about your new recordings which I managed to work in - a bit late, but I am sure you will understand how those things come about.

I have the first album and enjoy it a lot. I am going to save it for my little boy when he grows up enough to appreciate it. Hope the second volume is just as exciting.

Sincerely,

Anne P. Hartman

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
Columbia Broadcasting Co.,
485 Madison Ave.,
New York, N. Y.

TIMES TOWER ON TALCOTT MT.

Album

January 31, 1950

Dear Johnny:

Thank you for the generous note about "I Can Hear It Now". Jap Gude is playing about with various ideas for television and movies and we shall see what happens.

As ever yours,

Mr. John S. Hayes
Radio Station WTOP
Warner Building
Washington 4, D.C.

WTOP
THE WASHINGTON POST STATION
WARNER BUILDING, WASHINGTON 4, D. C.

December 29, 1949

JOHN S. HAYES
VICE-PRESIDENT

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Ed:

Last night a few of us sat around listening to "I Can Hear It Now", Vol. 2, and it really is a first-class job. While listening to it, it suddenly occurred to me that perhaps you have the makings of a) a good newspaper feature, b) a good movie feature, and c) a good television feature.

Why would it not be possible to syndicate either a daily photograph or a weekly page of photographs entitled "I Can See It Now" with a sub-title to the daily picture or a series of sub-titles to the weekly page, by you, explaining the photographs. The photographs could well be of the sort of events that you describe in "I Can Hear It Now."

Extending this technique to movies and television, would not "I Can See It Now" under the same titles be easily adapted to a series of motion picture shorts or even a series of television stills under which you would narrate the event in the same approach as your recorded album?

You probably have had this idea for the past six months, but just on the off chance that nobody has thought about it, I give it to you as my Christmas gift!

Cordially,

John S. Hayes
Vice President

Album

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE
RING BUILDING
1200 EIGHTEENTH STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

JOHN M. REDDING
DIRECTOR OF PUBLICITY

January 18, 1950

Dear Ed:

Thank you kindly for the second volume of the "I Can Hear It Now", and like the first volume, this is a splendid job. I appreciate your thoughtfulness.

Best regards.

Cordially yours,

Ken

Kenneth D. Fry
Associate Director of Publicity
Radio Director

KDF:em

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

b

ELIAS C. ALVORD (1932-1942)
ELLSWORTH C. ALVORD
FLOYD F. TOOMEY
FREDERIC P. LEE
ARTHUR H. KENT
HERMAN C. BIEGEL
THOMAS E. JENKS
C. RUDOLF PETERSON
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RALPH A. GILCHRIST
CHARLES R. KAVANAUGH
VALENTINE BROOKES
VINCENT H. MALONEY
JOHN P. LIPSCOMB, JR.
JOHN H. DOYLE
ALFRED M. OSGOOD
JOHN A. CARDON
ROBERT W. BOGUE
GEORGE E. ALLEN
COUNSEL

LAW OFFICES
ALVORD AND ALVORD
1200 EIGHTEENTH STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

CABLE ADDRESS "ALVORD"

NEW YORK OFFICE
445 PARK AVENUE

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE
1720 MILLS TOWER

January 16, 1950

Dear Ed:

You'll never know how much I appreciate the most interesting records you sent me for Christmas. Many, many thanks.

Sincerely,

George

Edwin R. Murrow, Vice President,
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Avenue,
New York 22, New York.

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.
EARLE BUILDING, WASHINGTON 4, D.C.
METROPOLITAN 3200

January 16, 1950

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I am delighted and thrilled to have the album of "I Can Hear It Now" and greatly appreciate your thoughtfulness in sending it to me. It is a fine addition to my collection and a reminder not only of the events of those years but of pleasant associations at CBS.

Many thanks and best wishes,

Sincerely,

Patricia Ferrell

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

The CIO News

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS
718 Jackson Place, N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

ALLAN L. SWIM
Editor

January 6, 1950

EXECUTIVE 5581

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

No gift which I have received in years gave me as much immediate pleasure as the album of recordings which you recently sent to me.

I think they are excellent now -- but I have a hunch they will seem much more valuable to me in the years to come, when the events about which you talk, have ceased to be contemporary.

Many, many thanks!

Sincerly yours,

Allan L. Swim

Allan L. Swim, Editor
and Publicity Director

ALS:kbs

ROBERT A. TAFT
OHIO

COMMITTEES:
LABOR AND PUBLIC WELFARE
FINANCE

I. JACK MARTIN
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, D. C.

January 5, 1950

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I have received the album of recordings which you sent to me, and certainly want to thank you. It was very thoughtful of you and I am glad to have them.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Jack Martin

Administrative Assistant

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

January 5, 1950

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Ed:

I am indeed grateful to you and to George Connery for your kind thought in sending the album of recordings which arrived Tuesday. They do indeed remind one very vividly of outstanding events of the past three years. The family and I have enjoyed them immensely.

Sincerely,

Morse Salisbury

album

January 4, 1950

Mr. Vincent D. Reilly
Daily News-Record
Harrisonburg, Virginia

Dear Mr. Reilly:

Many thanks for your generous letter of the 19th. I appreciate your kind words about Volume II of the album. We've heard some nice things about it, but your enthusiastic reaction is especially welcome. It's good to know that you enjoyed listening to the records as much as we enjoyed making them.

Thank you again for writing as you did.

Sincerely yours,

Daily News-Record

PUBLISHED BY

ROCKINGHAM PUBLISHING COMPANY

HARRISONBURG, VIRGINIA

December 19 1949

Album

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

This past week has just brought me your Vol. II, "I Can Hear It Now", which I now count among my most prized possessions.

Mr. Lilienthal's remarks make more sense than any chapter I ever read in history books on democracy or any I am sure my young son shall ever read.

While I'm sure that the two volumes I now have will be worn out before my son is 21 I must tell you that in the near future I plan to lay two sealed volumes aside so that he might have them when he grows up from his present age of seven months. If our country is great now, as an American I believe it will be even greater in his time - and I want him to know of the events which played such a big part in the construction - your volumes do that better than any textbooks, movies or father could ever do.

For my wife, and my son Michael may I send to you and Mrs. Murrow and Casey our best wishes for this Christmas season and wish you'll a happy century ahead.

Yours very truly,

Vincent D. Reilly

Vincent D. Reilly

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 3, 1950

Dear Mr. Murrow:

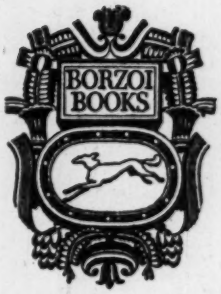
I am grateful to you for the recordings and am looking forward to their arrival. Be assured that I shall play them, for I know from having listened to the previous edition of "I Can Hear It Now" that a real treat is in store.

Sincerely yours,

Charles G. Ross

CHARLES G. ROSS
Secretary to the President

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.



Alleum.

Alfred A Knopf *Incorporated*

January 3, 1950

501 Madison Avenue
NEW YORK (22)

Dear Ed,

Although no card came with it, I believe I have you to thank for a copy of I CAN HEAR IT NOW, Volume II. I do thank you and most heartily for remembering me with this interesting record which is I know having a deserved success.

I still await your arrival at Purchase. Don't put it off forever.

My best to you both for 1950.

Yours always,

Alfred

Edward R. Murrow, Esq.
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

:am

DONALD R. BURGESS
6451 BARNABY STREET N. W.
WASHINGTON 15, D. C.

Jan. 3, 1950

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

It was most thoughtful of you to send me Vol. 2 of your I Can Hear It Now series at the suggestion of George Connery. It is an excellent, thrilling series of records.

Every time my wife hears your voice she urges me to undergo speech therapy---not with the idea of going on the air, but in the simple hope that I may reach a point at which she and my secretary can be really sure that I am talking through my mouth and not through my ears. This album, which arrived tonight, may push me into it!

Sincerely yours,

Donald R. Burgess

APPENDIX

<u>ALBUMS</u> - "I CAN HEAR IT NOW"

CORRESPONDENCE - PART I		1948-1949
" - PART II		1950-1953

VOLUME I - (#MM-800)	Period	1933-1945	1948
VOLUME II - (#MM-881)	"	1945-1949	1949
VOLUME III - (#MM-963)	"	1919-1932	1950

DELUX EDITION - Three Volumes in One

"1919-1949 - 30 Years of Audible History"

Narrator - Edward R. Murrow

Producers - Murrow - Friendly - Gude

Columbia Records Inc.

COLUMB

1473 BARNUM AVE

A SUBSIDIARY OF T

SOLD TO

Mr. E. R. Murrow
485 Madison Ave.
New York, N. Y.

TERMS NET 10 DAYS E O M

Code	DATE SHIPPED MO.	DAY	Packing List No.	Set Number	Quantity
33	COL	L	P MASTERWORKS		
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	1	25	11568		
	1	25	11569		
	1	25	11570		
	1	25	11571		
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IBIA RECORDS INC.

AVENUE—BRIDGEPORT 8, CONNECTICUT

OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

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	1	25	11575		*
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	1	25	11582		
	1	25	11583		*
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Bill: Mr. E. R. Murrow
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Aluminum Company of America
Gulf Building
Pittsburgh 19, Pa.

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TRANSPORTATION CHARGES 3.5
BACK ORDER NUMBER

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ML 4261	1	1			10.11	(Bill for Box)					
ML 4340	1	1				See P.L. 13200 TO BE ENCLOSED IN SPECIAL BOX					
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- Mr. E. F. Kalkhof, Manager
- Advertising & Sales Promotion
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485 Madison Ave.
New York, N.Y.

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BILL: Mr. E. R. Murrow
485 Madison Ave.
New York, N. Y.

DATE SHIPPED 1-24

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CARTON NUMBERS 1-25

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES 27

BACK ORDER NUMBER

SHIP TO

Edward Klauber
33 East 70 Street
New York, N.Y.

6001 at discount

1124

fg

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Bill Mr. E. R. Morrow

DATE SHIPPED 1-25

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VIA

CARTON NUMBERS 1-5

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES 31

BACK ORDER NUMBER

SHIP TO

Mrs. Eleanor G. Acheson
2126 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

6001 at discount

fg

1124

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ML 4261	1	1			10.11	See PL 13200					
ML 4340	1	1				TO BE ENCLOSED IN SPECIAL BOX					

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CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
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COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

DATE 1-22-52

BILL: Mr. E. R. Murrow
485 Madison Ave.
New York, N.Y.

SHIP TO fg

Mr. & Mrs. Robert Williamson
South Quaker Hill
Pawling, N.Y.

6001 at discount

DATE SHIPPED 1-25

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CARTON NUMBERS 1-5

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES 27

BACK ORDER NUMBER

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COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

DATE 1-22-52

BILL: Mr. E. R. Murrpw
485 Madison Ave.
New York, N. y.

SHIP TO:
Mr. & Mrs. Marshall Field
740 Park Ave.
New York 21, N.Y.

6001 at discount

1/24

DATE SHIPPED 1-25-52
SHIPMENT NUMBER
VIA
CARTON NUMBERS 1-5
TRANSPORTATION CHARGES .27
BACK ORDER NUMBER

fg

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
ML 4095	1	1	3@3.37=		Lett. 12-18	TABULATION AND SHIPPING NOTE PLS. (Bill for Box)					
ML 4261	1	1			10.11	See P.L. 13200					
ML 4340	1	1	NYC Tax .30			TO BE ENCLOSED IN SPECIAL BOX					
					10.41						

27

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
33				1269729	3		3	

CRI 184

BILLING COPY

PACKING LIST NO. 11573

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

DATE 1-22-52

25

1-24

BILL: Mr. E. R. Murrow
485 Madison Ave.
New York, N. Y.

6001 at discount

SHIP TO
Mr. & Mrs. Wilmot Brewer
Quaker Hill
Pawling, N.Y.

fg

DATE SHIPPED 1/24

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CARTON NUMBERS 1-5

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES 27

BACK ORDER NUMBER

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
ML 4095	1	1	3@3.37=		Lett. 12-18	TABULATION AND SHIPPING NOTE PLS. (Bill for Box)					
ML 4261	1	1			10.11	See PL. 13200					
ML 4340	1	1				TO BE ENCLOSED IN SPECIAL BOX					

27

BILLING PUNCHED BY

SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY

AUDITED BY

FILLED BY

CHECKED BY

PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
32				126929	3		3	

CRI 184

BILLING COPY

PACKING LIST NO. 11574

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

DATE 1-22-52

Bill: Mr. E. R. Murrow
485 Madison Ave.
New York, N.Y.

DATE SHIPPED 1-25

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CARTON NUMBERS 1-5

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES 27

BACK ORDER NUMBER

SHIP TO

Mr. & Mrs. Bertram Stephenson
Pawling, New York

6001 at discount

fg

1124

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
ML 4095	1	1	3@3.37=		Lett. 12-18	TABULATION AND SHIPPING NOTE PLS. (Bill for Box)					
ML 4261	1	1			10.11 x	See PL 13200					
ML 4340	1	1				TO BE ENCLOSED IN SPECIAL BOX					

27

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL 41	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
33				1269, 29	3		3	

BILLING PUNCHED BY

SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY

AUDITED BY

FILLED BY

CHECKED BY

PACKED BY

CR1 184

BILLING COPY

PACKING LIST NO. 11575

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

DATE 1-22-52

25

DATE SHIPPED 1-24

BILL: Mr. E. R. Murrow
485 Madison Ave.
New York, New York

SHIP TO
Dr. Alfred E. Cohn
200 East 66 Street
New York 21, N.Y.

fg

6001 at discount 1/24

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CARTON NUMBERS 1-5

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES 27

BACK ORDER NUMBER 1

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
ML 4095	1	1	3@3.37		Latt. 12-18	TABULATION AND SHIPPING NOTE PLS.					
ML 4261	1	1			10.11	(Bill for Box)					
ML 4340	1	1	NJC		Tax .30	See PL 13200					
					10.41	TO BE ENCLOSED IN SPECIAL BOX					

27

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL 41	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
33				1269, 29	3		3	

BILLING PUNCHED BY

SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY

AUDITED BY

FILLED BY

CHECKED BY

PACKED BY

CR1 184

BILLING COPY

PACKING LIST NO. 11576

1-25

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

DATE 1-22-52

SHIP TO

Mr. & Mrs. Howard Smith
South Quaker Hill
Pawling, N.Y.

fg

BILL: Mr. E. R. Murrow
485 Madison Ave.
New York, N.Y.

6001 at discount

1/24

DATE SHIPPED
SHIPMENT NUMBER
VIA
CARTON NUMBERS 1-5
TRANSPORTATION CHARGES 27
BACK ORDER NUMBER 1

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
ML 4095	1	1	3@ 3.37=		Lett. 12-18	TABULATION AND SHIPPING NOTE PLS. (Bill for Box)					
ML 4261	1	1			10.11 x	See PR. 13200					✓
ML 4340	1	1				TO BE ENCLOSED IN SPECISL BOX					
									27		

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL 41	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
33				164729	3		3	

BILLING PUNCHED BY
SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY
FILLED BY
CHECKED BY Jy
PACKED BY

CR1 184

BILLING COPY

PACKING LIST NO. 11577

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

DATE 1-22-52

BILL: Mr. E. R. Murrow
485 Madison Ave.
New York, New York

6001 at discount

AIR MAIL--BILL FOR TRANS.

SHIP TO:
Lt. General Lauris Norstad
Headquarters, USAFE
APO 633
c/o Postmaster,
New York, New York

DATE SHIPPED 1-25 ~~1-24~~

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CARTON NUMBERS 1-5

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES 4.00

BACK ORDER NUMBER

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
ML 4095	1	1	3 @ 3.37 =		Lett. 12-18	TABULATION AND SHIPPING NOTE PLS. (Bill For Box)					
ML 4261	1	1			10.11	See PR 13200					
ML 4340	1	1			X	TO BE ENCLOSED IN SPECIAL BOX					
									4.00		

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
33				1249.24	3		3	

BILLING PUNCHED BY

SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY

AUDITED BY

FILLED BY

CHECKED BY

PACKED BY

CR1 184

BILLING COPY

PACKING LIST NO. 11578

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

DATE 1-22-52

BILL: Mr. E. R. Murrow
485 Madison Ave.
New York, N. Y.

SHIP TO fg

Mr. & Mrs. Robert Dueas
Quaker Hill
Pawling, N. Y.

6001 at discount

DATE SHIPPED 1-25

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CARTON NUMBERS 1-5

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES 1.27

BACK ORDER NUMBER

11/24

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
ML 4095	1	1	3@ 3.37=	✓	Lett. 12-18	TABULATION	ND SHIPPING	NOTE	FLS.		
ML 4261	1	1			10.11	(Bill for Box) See PR 13200					
ML 4340	1	1				TO BE ENCLOSED IN SPECIAL BOX					✓
									27		

BILLING PUNCHED BY

SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY

AUDITED BY

FILLED BY

CHECKED BY

PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
33				1264729	3		3	

CRI 184

BILLING COPY

PACKING LIST NO. 11579

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

DATE 1-22-52

BILL: Mr. E. R. Murrow
485 Madison Ave.
New York, N.Y.

SHIP TO:
Mr & Mrs. Frank Smith
South Quaker Hill
Pawling, N.Y.

6001 at discount

DATE SHIPPED 1-24
SHIPMENT NUMBER
VIA
CARTON NUMBERS 1-5
TRANSPORTATION CHARGES 27
BACK ORDER NUMBER

fg

1/24

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
ML 4095	1	1	3@3.37=		Lett. 12-18	TABULATION AND SHIPPING NOTE PLS.					
ML 4261	1	1			10.11	(Bill for Box) See P2 73200					
ML 4340	1	1				TO BE ENCLOSED IN SPECIAL BOX					

27

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
32				1/1 126929	3		3	

CR1 184

BILLING COPY

PACKING LIST NO. 11580

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

DATE 1-22-52

SHIP TO
Mr. & Mrs. Gene Nicks
Quaker Hill
Pawling, N. Y.

BILL: Mr. E. R. Murrow
485 Madison Ave.
New York, N.Y.

6001 at discount

1/24

DATE SHIPPED 1-25
SHIPMENT NUMBER
VIA
CARTON NUMBERS 1-5
TRANSPORTATION CHARGES 27
BACK ORDER NUMBER

fg

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
			3@	3.37 =							
ML 4095	1	1			Lett. 12-18	TABULATION AND SHIPPING NOTE PLS.					
ML 4261	1	1			10.11 x	(Bill for Box) See PL 13200					
ML 4340	1	1				TO BE ENCLOSED IN SPECIAL BOX					
									27		

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL 41	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
33				12697 29	3		3	

CR1 184

BILLING COPY

PACKING LIST NO. 11581

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

DATE 1-22-52

BILL: Mr. E. R. Murrow
485 Madison Ave.
New York, N. Y.

SHIP TO
Mr. & Mrs. Lowell Thomas
Hammersley Hill
Pawling, N.Y.

fg

6001 at discount

1/24

DATE SHIPPED 1-25

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CARTON NUMBERS 1-5

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES 27

BACK ORDER NUMBER

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
ML 4095	1	1	3 @ 3.37 =		Lett. 12-18	TABULATION AND SHIPPING NOTE PLS.					
ML 4261	1	1			10.11	(Bill for Box)					
ML 4340	1	1			x	See RR 13200 TO BE ENCLOSED IN SPECIAL BOX					

27

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL 41	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
33				1269729	3		3	

CR1 184

BILLING COPY

PACKING LIST NO.
11582

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT
A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

DATE 1-22-52

BILL: Mr. E. R. Murrow
485 Madison Ave.
New York, N. Y.

DATE SHIPPED 1-25
SHIPMENT NUMBER
VIA
CARTON NUMBERS 1-5
TRANSPORTATION CHARGES 77
BACK ORDER NUMBER

SHIP TO
Mr. & Mrs. C. Dart Brewster
West Granby, Conn.
fg

6001 at discount

11/24

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
ML 4095	1	1	3 @ 3.37 =		Lett. 12-18	TABULATION AND SHIPPING NOTE PLS.					
ML 4261	1	1			10.11	(Bill for Box)					
ML 4340	1	1	Conn. Tax .20			See PL 13200					
						TO BE ENCLOSED IN SPECIAL BOX					
					10.31						

27

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL 111	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
33				1269724	3		3	

BILLING PUNCHED BY
SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY
FILLED BY
CHECKED BY
PACKED BY

CRI 184

BILLING COPY

PACKING LIST NO. 11583

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

DATE 1-22-52

BILL: Mr. E. R. Murrow
485 Madison Ave.
New York, N.Y.

SHIP TO: Mr. & Mrs. Charles H. Brewster
152 Mount Vernon Street
Middletown, Conn.

6001 at discount

DATE SHIPPED 1-25 1-24

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CARTON NUMBERS 1-5

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES 27

BACK ORDER NUMBER

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
ML 4095	1	1	3@3.37 =		12 Lett. [redacted]-18	TABULATION AND SHIPPING NOTE PLS.					
ML 4261	1	1			10.11	(Bill for Box)					
ML 4340	1	1	Conn. Tax.		20	See PL. 13200					
					10.31	TO BE ENCLOSED IN SPECIAL BOX					

27

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
33				1269729	3		3	

CR1 184

BILLING COPY

PACKING LIST NO. 11584

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

DATE 1-22-52

Bill: Mr. E. R. Murrow
485 Madison Ave.
New York, N. Y.

SHIP TO
Mr. & Mrs. George Lawson
Blanchard, Washington

Express Mail 6001 at discount
AIR ~~MAIL~~—BILL FOR TRANS.

fg

DATE SHIPPED 1-24
SHIPMENT NUMBER
VIA
CARTON NUMBERS 1-4
TRANSPORTATION CHARGES 6.72
BACK ORDER NUMBER

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
ML 4095	1	1	3@ 3.37=		Lett. 12-18	TABULATION AND SHIPPING NOTE PLS.					
ML 4261	1	1			10.11	(Bill for Box) See PK 13200					
ML 4340	1	1				TO BE ENCLOSED IN SPECIAL BOX					

6.72

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
33				12697 29	3		3	

BILLING PUNCHED BY
SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY
FILLED BY
CHECKED BY
PACKED BY

CR1 184

BILLING COPY

PACKING LIST NO.

11585
25
~~24~~

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT
A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

DATE 1-22-52

BILL: Mr. E. R. Murrow
485 Madison Ave.
New York, N.Y.

SHIP TO
Mr. & Mrs. Dewey J. Murrpw
East 23rd Street
Spokane, Washington

6001 at discount

Express Paid

fg AIR ~~MAIL~~—BILL FOR TRANS.

11/24

DATE SHIPPED 1-
SHIPMENT NUMBER
VIA
CARTON NUMBERS 1-4
TRANSPORTATION CHARGES 4.90
BACK ORDER NUMBER

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
ML 4095	1	1	3 @ 3.37 =		Lett. 12-18	✓ TABULATION AND SHIPPING NOTE PLS. (Bill for Box) see PL 13200					
ML 4261	1	1			10.11						
ML 4340	1	1				TO BE ENCLOSED IN SPECIAL BOX				✓	
								4.90			

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL 1/1	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
33				1269729	3		3	

CR1 184

BILLING COPY

PACKING LIST NO.

11586

25

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

DATE 1-22-52

DATE SHIPPED 1-22

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CARTON NUMBERS 1-5

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES 27

BACK ORDER NUMBER

BILL: Mr. E. R. Murrow
485 Madison Ave.
New York, N.Y.

SHIP TO:
Brigadier-General & Mrs. L. V. Murrow
2927 28th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

6001 at discount

fg

1124

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
ML 4095	1	1	3@3.37=		Lett. 12-18	TABULATION AND SHIPPING NOTE PLS.					
ML 4261	1	1			10.11	(Bill for Box) See P.L. 13200					
ML 4340	1	1				TO BE ENCLOSED IN SPECIAL BOX					

27

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
33				1269724	3		3	

CRI 184

BILLING COPY

PACKING LIST NO. 11587

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

DATE 1/22/52

Bill: Mr. E. R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

DATE SHIPPED 1-25

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CARTON NUMBERS 1-4

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES 5.17

BACK ORDER NUMBER

SHIP TO

MR. & MRS. R. C. MURROW
903 13th Street
Bellingham, Washington 6001 at disc.

Express-Paid

Air Mail--Bill for trans.

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
ML-4095	1	1	3@3.37=		Letter 12/18	TABULATION AND SHIPPING NOTE PLS. (Bill for Box)					
4261	1	1			10.11	See P.L. 13200					
4340	1	1				TO BE ENCLOSED IN SPECIAL BOX					
						=					

5.17

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
33				1269,29	3		3	

BILLING PUNCHED BY

SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY

AUDITED BY

FILLED BY

CHECKED BY

PACKED BY

CR1 184

BILLING COPY

Shipped 1/25/52
delayed due to
CBI strike

December 18, 1951

Dear Mr. Eldridge:

Mr. Murrow would like to have I CAN HEAR IT NOW albums, the new deluxe edition, sent to the people on the attached list. They are to be charged to his account.

Many thanks.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. Elmer C. Eldridge
Columbia Records, Inc.
1473 Barnum Avenue
Bridgeport 8, Connecticut

Mary Kelly
Times Columbia
WA 4-6800

EDWARD R. MURROW

ALBUM LIST for I CAN HEAR IT NOW - Deluxe Edition
(3 Vol. in one)

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Murrow air Mail
903 13th Street
Bellingham, Washington

Brigadier-General and Mrs. L. V. Murrow
2927 28th Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Dewey J. Murrow Air Mail
East 23rd Street
Spokane, Washington

Mr. and Mrs. George Lawson "
Blanchard, Washington

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Brewster
152 Mount Vernon Street
Middletown, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Dart Brewster
West Granby, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. Lowell Thomas
Hammersley Hill
Pawling, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Gene Nicks
Quaker Hill
Pawling, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith
South Quaker Hill
Pawling, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dueas
Quaker Hill
Pawling, N. Y.

Lt. General Lauris Norstad (Pls send
Headquarters, USAFE Air Mail)
APO 633
c/o Postmaster, New York, New York

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Smith
South Quaker Hill
Pawling, N. Y.

Dr. Alfred E. Cohn
200 East 66 Street
New York 21, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Bertram Stephenson
Pawling
New York

Mr. and Mrs. Wilmot Brewer
Quaker Hill
Pawling, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Field
740 Park Avenue
New York 21, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Williamson
South Quaker Hill
Pawling, N. Y.

Mrs. Eleanor G. Acheson
2126 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Edward Klauber
33 East 70 Street
New York, N. Y.

Mr. E. F. Kalkhof, Manager
Advertising & Sales Promotion
American Oil Company
American Building
Baltimore 3, Md.

Mr. Irving W. Wilson, President
Aluminum Company of America
Gulf Building
Pittsburgh 19, Pa.

ORIGINAL

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE—BRIDGEPORT 8, CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

OUR INVOICE NO.
B 66622

SOLD TO
Mr. E. R. Murrow
485 Madison Ave.
N. Y., N. Y.

INVOICE DATE 1 26 52

TERMS: 2% 10 DAYS E.O.M.

6001

NOTE ALL CLAIMS FOR CREDIT DUE TO SHORTAGES OR BREAKAGE MUST BE MADE WITHIN 5 DAYS FROM RECEIPT OF PACKING LIST OTHERWISE CLAIM WILL NOT BE ALLOWED.

Terms: 30 Days Net

Code	Date Shipped MO.	Date Shipped DAY	Packing List No.	Set Number	Quantity	Merchandise Value Federal Excise Tax Included Unit	Merchandise Value Federal Excise Tax Included Amount	Mailing Material and Freight and/or Other Sales Not Subject to Federal Excise Tax Unit	Mailing Material and Freight and/or Other Sales Not Subject to Federal Excise Tax Amount	Total Amount
					*				*	*
84	NEW	YORK	TAX						6	6
					*				6 *	6 *
85	CONN	TAX							2	2
					*				2 *	2 *
130	I	CAN	HEAR IT	NOW	21			5000	1050	1050
					21 *				1050 *	1050 *
				TOTALS	21				1058	1058

CRI 144

PRINTED BY THE STANDARD REGISTER CO. DAYTON 1, OHIO U. S. A.

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

PACKING LIST NO. 13200

DATE 1-22-52

DATE SHIPPED 1-24-52

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CARTON NUMBERS

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES

BACK ORDER NUMBER

SHIP TO

Mr. E. R. Murrow
485 Madison Ave.
N.Y., N.Y.

6001 at disc.

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	QUANTITIES SHIPPED	QUANTITIES BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	QUANTITIES SHIPPED	QUANTITIES BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
"I Can Hear It Now" Boxes Only	21	21	@ .50		10.50 Letter 12-18						
					.02	Country					
					.06	NY Tax					
					10.58						
ez-mk											

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
130					21		21	

BILLING PUNCHED BY

SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY

AUDITED BY

FILLED BY

CHECKED BY

PACKED BY

CR1 184

BILLING COPY

ORIGINAL

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE—BRIDGEPORT 8, CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

OUR INVOICE NO.
B 5810C

SOLD TO
Mr. E. R. Murrow,
C. B. S.
485 Madison Ave.
New York, New York

* * * *

INVOICE DATE
6 23 51

TERMS 2% 10 BASIS E.O.M.

6001

TERMS NET 10 DAYS E O M

NOTE ALL CLAIMS FOR CREDIT DUE TO SHORTAGES OR BREAKAGE MUST BE MADE WITHIN 5 DAYS FROM RECEIPT OF PACKING LIST OTHERWISE CLAIM WILL NOT BE ALLOWED.

Code	Date Shipped MO.	Date Shipped DAY	Packing List No.	Set Number	Quantity	Merchandise Value Federal Excise Tax Included Unit	Merchandise Value Federal Excise Tax Included Amount	Mailing Material and Freight and/or Other Sales Not Subject to Federal Excise Tax Unit	Mailing Material and Freight and/or Other Sales Not Subject to Federal Excise Tax Amount	Total Amount
30	COL	L	P CHILDRENS							
	6	18	1479		2		372			372
					2 *		372 *		*	372 *
33	COL	L	P MASTERWORKS							
	6	18	1479		1		337			337
					1 *		337 *		*	337 *
42	COL	L	P CHILDRENS							
	6	18	1479		1		300			300
					1 *		300 *		*	300 *
60	TRANSPORTATION CHGS									
	6	18	1479						27	27
					*		*		27 *	27 *
85	CONN SALES TAX									
	6	18	1479						20	20
					*		*		20 *	20 *
				TOTALS	4		1009		47	1056 ·

CRI 144

PRINTED BY THE STANDARD REGISTER CO. DAYTON 1, OHIO U. S. A.

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

PACKING LIST NO. 1479

DATE 6/18/51

Bill: Mr. E. R. Murrow, C. B. S.
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

DATE SHIPPED 6-18

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CARTON NUMBERS 1-3

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES 27

BACK ORDER NUMBER

SHIP TO:
MASTER CHARLES CASEY MURROW
c/o CHARLES BRENSTER
152 MOUNT VERNON STREET
MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT

6001 at disc.

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
ML-4148	1	(33) 1	3.37	✓	Letter 6/15						
JL-8012	1	(30) 2@ 1.86=1	3.72	✓		168933					
JL-8501	1	(42) 1	3.00	✓		17		60		✓	
JL-8003	1	1	10.09								
			.20 Comm.			Tax ✓			27		
			10.29								

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
33				414843	1		1	
30				168933	2		2	
42				8501 13	1		1	
					4		4	

CR1 184

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ORIGINAL

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE—BRIDGEPORT 8, CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

OUR INVOICE NO.
B 49693

SOLD TO
Mr. E.R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

INVOICE DATE
11 04 50

TERMS 2% 10 DAYS E.O.M.

6001

TERMS NET 10 DAYS E O M

NOTE ALL CLAIMS FOR CREDIT DUE TO SHORTAGES OR BREAKAGE MUST BE MADE WITHIN 5 DAYS FROM RECEIPT OF PACKING LIST OTHERWISE CLAIM WILL NOT BE ALLOWED.

Code	Date Shipped MO.	Date Shipped DAY	Packing List No.	Set Number	Quantity	Merchandise Value Federal Excise Tax Included Unit	Merchandise Value Federal Excise Tax Included Amount	Mailing Material and Freight and/or Other Sales Not Subject to Federal Excise Tax Unit	Mailing Material and Freight and/or Other Sales Not Subject to Federal Excise Tax Amount	Total Amount
60	TRANSPORTATION CHGS									
	11	2	9290						118	118
					*		*		118*	118*
77	SETS									
	11	2	9290	963MM	4		1788			1788
					4*		1788*		*	1788*
84	N Y CITY SALES TAX									
	11	2	9290						36	36
					*		*		36*	36*
				TOTALS	4		1788		154	1942*

CRI 144

PRINTED BY THE STANDARD REGISTER CO. DAYTON 1, OHIO, U. S. A.

PACKING LIST NO.

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

9290

DATE 10/31/50

Sent To CBS 11/1

DATE SHIPPED 11-2-50

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CARTON NUMBERS 2-23

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES 1.18

BACK ORDER NUMBER

SHIP TO

Mr. E. R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

6001 at disc.

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
ML-963	4	4 @ 4.47			Letter 10/27	17.88					
						.36 N.Y.C. Tax					
						18.24					
CS											1.18

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
77					4		4	

CRI 184 SNAE. MHD.

BILLING COPY

ORIGINAL

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE—BRIDGEPORT 8, CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

OUR INVOICE NO.
B 49465

SOLD TO
Mr. E. R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

INVOICE DATE 10 31 50

TERMS 2% 10 DAYS E.O.M.

6001

TERMS NET 10 DAYS E O M

NOTE ALL CLAIMS FOR CREDIT DUE TO SHORTAGES OR BREAKAGE MUST BE MADE WITHIN 5 DAYS FROM RECEIPT OF PACKING LIST OTHERWISE CLAIM WILL NOT BE ALLOWED.

Code	Date Shipped MO.	Date Shipped DAY	Packing List No.	Set Number	Quantity	Merchandise Value Federal Excise Tax Included Unit	Merchandise Value Federal Excise Tax Included Amount	Mailing Material and Freight and/or Other Sales Not Subject to Federal Excise Tax Unit	Mailing Material and Freight and/or Other Sales Not Subject to Federal Excise Tax Amount	Total Amount
33	COL L P MASTERWORKS									
	10	26	7318		1		300			300
					1 *		300 *		*	300 *
60	TRANSPORTATION CHGS									
	10	30	7305						25	25
	10	30	7306						31	31
	10	30	7307						31	31
	10	30	7308						25	25
	10	30	7309						31	31
	10	30	7310						25	25
	10	30	7311						31	31
	10	30	7312						25	25
	10	30	7313						25	25
	10	30	7314						25	25
	10	30	7315						25	25
	10	30	7316						25	25
	10	30	7317						37	37
	10	26	7318						21	21
	10	30	7319						25	25
	10	30	7320						76	76
	10	30	7321						212	212
					*		*		695 *	695 *
77	SETS									
	10	30	7305	963 MM	1		447			447
	10	30	7306	963 MM	1		447			447
	10	30	7307	963 MM	1		447			447
	10	30	7308	963 MM	1		447			447
	10	30	7309	963 MM	1		447			447
	10	30	7310	963 MM	1		447			447
	10	30	7311	963 MM	1		447			447
	10	30	7312	963 MM	1		447			447
	10	30	7313	963 MM	1		447			447
	10	30	7314	963 MM	1		447			447
	10	30	7315	963 MM	1		447			447
	10	30	7316	963 MM	1		447			447
	10	30	7317	963 MM	1		447			447
	10	30	7319	963 MM	1		447			447
	10	30	7320	963 MM	1		447			447
	10	30	7321	963 MM	3		1341			1341
					18 *		8046 *		*	8046 *
84	N Y CITY SALES TAX									
				TOTALS						

CRI 144

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ORIGINAL

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE—BRIDGEPORT 8, CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

OUR INVOICE NO.
B 49466

SOLD TO

INVOICE DATE

TERMS 2% 10 DAYS E.O.M.

NOTE ALL CLAIMS FOR CREDIT DUE TO SHORTAGES OR BREAKAGE MUST BE MADE WITHIN 5 DAYS FROM RECEIPT OF PACKING LIST OTHERWISE CLAIM WILL NOT BE ALLOWED.

Code	DATE SHIPPED MO.	DATE SHIPPED DAY	Packing List No.	Set Number	Quantity	MERCHANDISE VALUE FEDERAL EXCISE TAX INCLUDED UNIT	MERCHANDISE VALUE FEDERAL EXCISE TAX INCLUDED AMOUNT	MAILING MATERIAL AND FREIGHT AND/OR OTHER SALES NOT SUBJECT TO FEDERAL EXCISE TAX UNIT	MAILING MATERIAL AND FREIGHT AND/OR OTHER SALES NOT SUBJECT TO FEDERAL EXCISE TAX AMOUNT	Total Amount
	10	30	7305						9	9
	10	30	7308						9	9
	10	30	7310						9	9
	10	30	7312						9	9
	10	30	7313						9	9
	10	30	7314						9	9
	10	30	7315						9	9
	10	30	7316						9	9
	10	30	7319						9	9
					*		*		81 *	81 *
				TOTALS	19		8346		776	9122.

CRI 144

PRINTED BY THE STANDARD REGISTER CO. DAYTON 1, OHIO, U. S. A.

PACKING LIST NO. 7305

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

DATE 10/25/50

Bill: E.R. Murrow
485 Madison Ave.
New York 22, N.Y.

SHIP TO:
Mr. H.C. Smith
American Oil Co.
Chanin Building
New York, N.Y.

6061 at disc.

14/2 6

DATE SHIPPED 10-30
SHIPMENT NUMBER
VIA
CARTON NUMBERS 1-7
TRANSPORTATION CHARGES DDPP
BACK ORDER NUMBER

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
MM 963	1	1			4.47						
					.09						
					4.56						
	tg										26

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
77					1		1	

CRI 184 SNAP. MHD.

BILLING COPY

PACKING LIST NO. 7306

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

DATE 10/25/50

Bill: E.R. Murrow
485 Madison Ave.
New York 22, N.Y.

SHIP TO:
Mr. J.J. Leu
American Oil Co.
American Building
Baltimore 2, Md.

6001 at disc. 10/26

DATE SHIPPED 10-26
SHIPMENT NUMBER
VIA
CARTON NUMBERS 1-2
TRANSPORTATION CHARGES PP31
BACK ORDER NUMBER

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
MM 963	1	1		4.47							
		2g									31

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
77					1		1	

CRI 184 SNAB. MHD.

BILLING COPY

PACKING LIST NO. 7307

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

DATE 10/25/50 Bill: E.R. Murrow
485 Madison Ave.
New York 22, N.Y.

6001 at disc. 10/26

SHIP TO
Mr. M.L. Schwartz
American Oil Co.
American Building
Baltimore 2, Md.

DATE SHIPPED 10 30
SHIPMENT NUMBER
VIA
CARTON NUMBERS 1-7
TRANSPORTATION CHARGES PP31
BACK ORDER NUMBER

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
MM 963	1	1		4.47							
tg											

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
77					1		1	

CRI 184 SNAF. MHD.

BILLING COPY

PACKING LIST NO. 7308

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

DATE 10/25/50

Bill: E.R. Murrow
485 Madison Ave.
New York 22, N.Y.

6001 at disc.

10/26

SHIP TO
Mr. R.M. Nash
American Oil Co.
Chanin Building
New York, N.Y.

DATE SHIPPED 10-30
SHIPMENT NUMBER
VIA
CARTON NUMBERS 1-7
TRANSPORTATION CHARGES PPD
BACK ORDER NUMBER

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
NM 963	1	1		✓	4.47						
				✓	.09						
					4.56						✓
		tg									25

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
77					1		1	

CRI 184 SNAP. MHD.

BILLING COPY

PACKING LIST NO. 7309

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

DATE 10/25/50

Bill: E.R. Murrow
485 Madison Ave.
New York 22, N.Y.

SHIP TO:
Dr. A. Thalheimer
American Trading & Production Corp.
American Building
Baltimore 2, Md.

6001 at disc.

10/26

DATE SHIPPED 10-30
SHIPMENT NUMBER
VIA
CARTON NUMBERS 1-7
TRANSPORTATION CHARGES 31
BACK ORDER NUMBER

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
MM 963	1	1	4.47								
		tg									
											31

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
77					1		1	

CRI 184 SNAP. MHD.

BILLING COPY

PACKING LIST NO. 7310

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

DATE 10/25/50

Bill: E.R. Murrow
485 Madison Ave.
New York 22, N.Y.

6001 at disc.

10/26

SHIP TO
Mr. J.A. Carroll, Jr.
American Oil Co.
122 East 42nd St.
New York, N.Y.

DATE SHIPPED 10-30
SHIPMENT NUMBER
VIA
CARTON NUMBERS 1-7
TRANSPORTATION CHARGES PP 25
BACK ORDER NUMBER

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
MM 963	1	1	4	4/7							
			1	4/9	7						
				4/26							
		tg									25

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
77					1		1	

CRI 184 SNAP. MHD.

BILLING COPY

PACKING LIST NO. 7311

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

DATE 10/25/50

Bill: E.R. Murrow
485 Madison Ave.
New York 22, N.Y.

SHIP TO:
Mr. J.B. Blaustein
American Trading & Prod. Corp.
American Bldg.
Baltimore 2, Md.

6001 at disc.

10/26

DATE SHIPPED 10-30

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CARTON NUMBERS 1-7

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES 31

BACK ORDER NUMBER

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
NM 963	1	1			441						

31

BILLING PUNCHED BY

SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY tg

AUDITED BY

FILLED BY

CHECKED BY

PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
77					1		1	

CRI 184 SNAB. MHD.

BILLING COPY

PACKING LIST NO. 7312

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

DATE 10/25/50

Bill: E.R. Murrow
485 Madison Ave.
New York 22, N.Y.
6001 at disc.

SHIP TO:
Mr. A.A. Corona
Pan American Petroleum & Trans. Co.
Chanin Building
New York, N.Y.

10/26

DATE SHIPPED 10-30

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CARTON NUMBERS

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES DD25

BACK ORDER NUMBER

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
MM 963	1	/			447						
					09.7-4C						
					456						
	tg										25

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
77					/		/	

CRI 184 SNAP. MHD.

BILLING COPY

PACKING LIST NO.

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

7313

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

DATE 10/25/50

Bill: E.R. Murrow
485 Madison Ave.
New York 22, N.Y.

SHIP TO:
Mr. J.P. Patterson
Pan American Petroleum & Trans. Co.
Chanin Building
New York, N.Y.

6001 at disc. 10/26

DATE SHIPPED 10-30

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CARTON NUMBERS 1-7

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES DAS

BACK ORDER NUMBER

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
MM 963	1	1			4.47						
					4.27						
					4.56						

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
77					1		1	

CRI 184 SNAP. MHD.

BILLING COPY

PACKING LIST NO.

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

7314

DATE 10/25/50

Bill: E.R. Murrow
185 Madison Ave.
New York 22, N.Y.

SHIP TO:
Mr. W.L. Moore
Pan American Refining Corp.
Chanin Building
New York, N.Y.

6001 at disc.

10/26

DATE SHIPPED 10/27.
SHIPMENT NUMBER
VIA
CARTON NUMBERS 1-7
TRANSPORTATION CHARGES 22.25
BACK ORDER NUMBER

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
MM 963	1	1			4.47.						
					09.7gc						
					456.						
	tg										25

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
77					1		1	

CRI 184 SNAP. MHD.

BILLING COPY

PACKING LIST NO.

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

7315

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

DATE 10/25/50

Bill: E.R. Murrow
485 Madison Ave.
New York 22, N.Y.

SHIP TO:
Mr. D.J. Smith
Pan American Petroleum & Transport Co.
Chanin Building
New York, New York 6001 at disc. 10/26

DATE SHIPPED 10-30

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CARTON NUMBERS 1-7

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES PPD

BACK ORDER NUMBER

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
MM 963	1	1			4.47						
					4.19						
					4.56						
		tg									25

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
77					1		1	

CRI 184 SNAP. MHD.

BILLING COPY

PACKING LIST NO. 7316

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

DATE 10/25/50

Bill: E.R. Murrow
485 Madison Ave.
New York 22, N.Y.

SHIP TO
Miss Marian Glick
Dumont Television Network
515 Madison Ave.
New York 22, N.Y.

6001 at disc.

10/26

DATE SHIPPED 10-30
SHIPMENT NUMBER
VIA
CARTON NUMBERS 1-7
TRANSPORTATION CHARGES PP 25
BACK ORDER NUMBER

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
MM 963	1	1		4.47							
				09.74							
				4.56							
		tg									
											26

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
77					1		1	

CRI 184 SNAE. MHD.

BILLING COPY

PACKING LIST NO. 7317

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

DATE 10/25/50

Bill: E.R. Murrow
485 Madison Ave.
New York 22, N.Y.

SHIP TO:
Mr. Bruce D. Callander
2480 Fernwood Ave.
East Ann Arbor, Mich.

6001 at disc. 10/26

DATE SHIPPED 10-30
SHIPMENT NUMBER
VIA
CARTON NUMBERS 1-1
TRANSPORTATION CHARGES PD32
BACK ORDER NUMBER

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
MM 963	1	1	447								
		tg									
											37

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
77					1		1	

CRI 184 SNAP. MHD.

BILLING COPY

PACKING LIST NO.

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

7318

DATE 10/25/50

Bill: E.R. Murrow
485 Madison Ave.
New York 22, N.Y.
6001 at disc.

SHIP TO
Mr. Charles Caley
Radio Station WMBD
212 South Jefferson Ave.
Peoria 2, Ill.

10/26

DATE SHIPPED 10/25
SHIPMENT NUMBER
VIA
CARTON NUMBERS 1 - 2
TRANSPORTATION CHARGES NN 4
BACK ORDER NUMBER

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
ML 4340	1	1		3.00	✓						
	1										
		tg									21.

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
33					1		1	

CRI 184 SNAP. MHD.

BILLING COPY

PACKING LIST NO.

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

7319

DATE 10/25/50

Bill: E.R. Murrow
485 Madison Ave.
New York 22, N.Y.

SHIP TO:
Mr. Branch Rickey
215 Montague St.
Brooklyn, N.Y.

6001 at disc.

14/26

DATE SHIPPED 10-30

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CARTON NUMBERS 1—7

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES 02.25

BACK ORDER NUMBER

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
MM 963	1	1			4.47						
					1.64						
					4.56						
		tg									

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
77					1		1	

CRI 184 SNAP. MHD.

BILLING COPY

PACKING LIST NO. 7320

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

DATE 10/25/50

Bill: E.R. Murrow
485 Madison Ave.
New York 22, N.Y.

SHIP TO:
Mr. & Mrs. Dewey J. Murrow
724 East 33rd. Ave.
Spokane, Wash.

6001 at disc.

10/v 6

DATE SHIPPED 10-30

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CARTON NUMBERS 1 - 6

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES PP76

BACK ORDER NUMBER

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
MM 963	1	1		4	47.						
	tg										
											76

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
77					1		1	

CRI 184 SNAP. MHD.

BILLING COPY

PACKING LIST NO. 7321

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

DATE 10/25/50

Bill: E.R. Murrow
485 Madison Ave.
New York 22, N.Y.

SHIP TO

Mr. & Mrs. R.C. Murrow
903 13th St.
Bellingham, Washington

6001 at disc.

10/v 6

DATE SHIPPED 10-30

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CARTON NUMBERS 1-18

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES 2.12

BACK ORDER NUMBER

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
MM 963	3	3	0		4.47 =	13.41					
	tg										2.12

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
77					3		3	

CRI 184 SNAP. MHD.

BILLING COPY

ORIGINAL

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE—BRIDGEPORT 8, CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

OUR INVOICE NO.
B 49040

SOLD TO
Mr. E.R. Murrow
C. B. S.
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

INVOICE DATE
10 21 50

6001

TERMS NET 10 DAYS E O M

NOTE ALL CLAIMS FOR CREDIT DUE TO SHORTAGES OR BREAKAGE MUST BE MADE WITHIN 5 DAYS FROM RECEIPT OF PACKING LIST OTHERWISE CLAIM WILL NOT BE ALLOWED.

Code	Date Shipped MO.	Date Shipped DAY	Packing List No.	Set Number	Quantity	Merchandise Value Federal Excise Tax Included Unit	Merchandise Value Federal Excise Tax Included Amount	Mailing Material and Freight and/or Other Sales Not Subject to Federal Excise Tax Unit	Mailing Material and Freight and/or Other Sales Not Subject to Federal Excise Tax Amount	Total Amount
33	COL L P MASTER ORKS									
	10	19	4918		4		1200			1200
					4*		1200*		*	1200*
60	TRANSPORTATION CHGS									
	10	19	4919						80	80
					*		*		80*	80*
77	SETS									
	10	19	4919	963MM	4		1788			1788
					4*		1788*		*	1788*
84	N Y CITY SALES TAX									
	10	19	4918						24	24
	10	19	4919						36	36
					*		*		60*	60*
				TOTALS	8		2988		140	3128.

CRI 144

PRINTED BY THE STANDARD REGISTER CO., DAYTON 1, OHIO, U. S. A.

Columbia Rec

June 16, 1950

Dear Mr. Eldridge:

Would you please arrange to have a set of I CAN HEAR IT NOW, Volume II (MM-881) sent to the following person:

Capt. Mark R. Belcher, Jr.
AO-801461
53rd Troop Carrier Squad
APO 57, c/o Postmaster
New York, New York

It is to be charged to Mr. Murrow's account. Many thanks.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. Elmer Eldridge
Columbia Records Inc.
4273 Barnum Avenue
Bridgeport 8, Connecticut

PACKING LIST NO.

4918

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

DATE 10/18/50

DATE SHIPPED 10 — 19 — 50

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA W/O 4919

CARTON NUMBERS

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES see ↑

BACK ORDER NUMBER

SHIP TO

Mr. E. R. Murrow
C. B. S.
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

10/19

6001 at disc.

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
ML-4340	4	4 @ 3.00 = 12.00			Per Ann - Mr. Murphy's office						
					.24 .2% C	Tax					
					12.24	Toby					
	OS										X

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
33					4		4	

CRI 184

BILLING COPY

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

PACKING LIST NO. 4919

DATE 10/18/50

DATE SHIPPED 10-19-50

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CARTON NUMBERS 1-30

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES .80

BACK ORDER NUMBER

SHIP TO:
Mr. E. R. Murrow
C. B. S.
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

6001 at disc.

10/19

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	QUANTITIES SHIPPED	QUANTITIES BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	QUANTITIES SHIPPED	QUANTITIES BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
MM-963	4	4@4.47=17.88			Per Ann-Mr. Murphy's office						
					.36 N.J.C. Tax						
					18.24.						
	ok										

Today

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY	CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY	77					4		4	
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY									

CRI 184

BILLING COPY

ORIGINAL

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE — BRIDGEPORT 8, CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

OUR INVOICE NO.
B 43930

SOLD TO
Mr. E. R. Murrow
C. B. S.
485 Madison Ave.
New York 22, N.Y.

INVOICE DATE
6 10 50

6001

TERMS NET 10 DAYS E O M

NOTE ALL CLAIMS FOR CREDIT DUE TO SHORTAGES OR BREAKAGE MUST BE MADE WITHIN 5 DAYS FROM RECEIPT OF PACKING LIST OTHERWISE CLAIM WILL NOT BE ALLOWED.

Code	DATE SHIPPED MO.	DATE SHIPPED DAY	Packing List No.	Set Number	Quantity	MERCHANDISE VALUE FEDERAL EXCISE TAX INCLUDED UNIT	MERCHANDISE VALUE FEDERAL EXCISE TAX INCLUDED AMOUNT	MAILING MATERIAL AND FREIGHT AND/OR OTHER SALES NOT SUBJECT TO FEDERAL EXCISE TAX UNIT	MAILING MATERIAL AND FREIGHT AND/OR OTHER SALES NOT SUBJECT TO FEDERAL EXCISE TAX AMOUNT	Total Amount
33	COL L P MASTERWORKS									
	6	8	64444		2		600			600
					2*		600*		*	600*
60	TRANSPORTATION CHGS									
	6	8	64444						15	15
					*		*		15*	15*
84	N Y CITY SALES TAX									
	6	8	64444						12	12
					*		*		12*	12*
				TOTALS	2		600		27	627*

CRI 144

PRINTED BY THE STANDARD REGISTER CO., DAYTON 1, OHIO, U. S. A.

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

PACKING LIST NO. 64444

DATE 6/8/50

6/8

DATE SHIPPED 6-8

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CARTON NUMBERS 1 - 2

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES nn15

BACK ORDER NUMBER

SHIP TO

MR. E. R. MURROW
C. B. S.
485 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

6001 at disc.

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
ML-4095	1	1			Letter 6/7						
ML-4261	1	1	2@	3.00 =	6.00						
					.12 N.Y. Tax						
for Ron Rayscroft DFS					6.12				.15		

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
	eet
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
33				835686	2		2	

CRI 184

BILLING COPY

Columbia Rec

June 7, 1950

Dear Mr. Eldridge:

Would you please arrange to have sent to us here one LP I CAN HEAR IT NOW, Volume I (ML4095) and one Volume II (ML4261). They are to be charged to Mr. Murrow's account.

Many thanks.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. Elmer C. Edridge
Columbia Records Inc.
4273 Barnum Avenue
Bridgeport, Connecticut

ORIGINAL

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE ~ BRIDGEPORT 8, CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

OUR INVOICE NO. B 43345

SOLD TO Mr. E. Murrow
485 Madison Ave
New York, New York

INVOICE DATE 5 20 50

TERMS 2% 10 DAYS E.O.M.

6001

TERMS NET 10 DAYS E O M

NOTE ALL CLAIMS FOR CREDIT DUE TO SHORTAGES OR BREAKAGE MUST BE MADE WITHIN 5 DAYS FROM RECEIPT OF PACKING LIST OTHERWISE CLAIM WILL NOT BE ALLOWED.

Code	Date Shipped MO.	Date Shipped DAY	Packing List No.	Set Number	Quantity	Merchandise Value Federal Excise Tax Included Unit	Merchandise Value Federal Excise Tax Included Amount	Mailing Material and Freight and/or Other Sales Not Subject to Federal Excise Tax Unit	Mailing Material and Freight and/or Other Sales Not Subject to Federal Excise Tax Amount	Total Amount
60	TRANSPORTATION CHGS									
	5	18	56128						63	63
					*		*		63*	63*
77	SETS									
	5	18	56128	800MM	1		447			447
	5	18	56128	881MM	1		447			447
					2*		894*		*	894*
				TOTALS	2		894		63	957.

CRI 144

PRINTED BY THE STANDARD REGISTER CO., DAYTON 1, OHIO, U. S. A.

PACKING LIST NO.

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

56128

DATE 5/12/50

DATE SHIPPED 5-18

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CARTON NUMBERS 1-12

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES PPCD

BACK ORDER NUMBER

SHIP TO

MR. WILLIAM ALLEN
4629 SOUTH 34TH STREET
ARLINGTON, VA.

Bill:

Mr. E. Murrow
485 Madison Ave.
New York 22, N. Y.

5/12

6001 at disc.

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
MM-800	1	1	4.47		Letter 5/11						
MM-881	1	1	4.47								
			8.94								
	cet										
									.63		

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
71				165188	2		2	

CRI 184

BILLING COPY

May 11, 1950

Dear Mr. Eldridge:

Would you please arrange to have one MM800 album and one MM881 album sent to:

Mr. William Allen
4629 South 34th Street
Arlington, Virginia

The albums are to be charged to Mr. Murrow's account. Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

Joan Platoff
Secretary

Mr. Elmer Eldridge
Columbia Records Inc.
1473 Barnum Avenue
Bridgeport 8, Conn.

ORIGINAL

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE—BRIDGEPORT 8, CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

OUR INVOICE NO.
B 42646

SOLD TO
Mr. E. Murrow
485 Madison Ave.
New York, N.Y.

INVOICE DATE
4 29 50

6001

TERMS NET 10 DAYS E O M

NOTE ALL CLAIMS FOR CREDIT DUE TO SHORTAGES OR BREAKAGE MUST BE MADE WITHIN 5 DAYS FROM RECEIPT OF PACKING LIST OTHERWISE CLAIM WILL NOT BE ALLOWED.

Code	Date Shipped MO.	Date Shipped DAY	Packing List No.	Set Number	Quantity	Merchandise Value Federal Excise Tax Included Unit	Merchandise Value Federal Excise Tax Included Amount	Mailing Material and Freight and/or Other Sales Not Subject to Federal Excise Tax Unit	Mailing Material and Freight and/or Other Sales Not Subject to Federal Excise Tax Amount	Total Amount
60	TRANSPORTATION CHGS									
	4	28	52436						46	46
					*		*		46*	46*
77	SETS									
	4	28	52436	800MM	1		447			447
	4	28	52436	881MM	1		447			447
					2*		894*		*	894*
				TOTALS	2		894		46	940

CRI 144

PRINTED BY THE STANDARD REGISTER CO. DAYTON 1, OHIO, U. S. A.

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

PACKING LIST NO. 52436

DATE 4/28/50

Bill: Mr. E. Murrow
485 Madison Ave.
New York, N. Y.

DATE SHIPPED 4-28

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CARTON NUMBERS 1-12

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES PP46

BACK ORDER NUMBER

SHIP TO:

JUSTICE WILLIAM O DOUGLAS
THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
WASHINGTON, D. C.

O.P.

6001 et disc.

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
MM-800	1	1	4.47.		Letter 4/27						
MM-881	1	1	4.47.								
			8.94.								
set											
											46.

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
77				165188	2		2	

CRI 184

BILLING COPY

ORIGINAL

Vol I

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE—BRIDGEPORT 8, CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

OUR INVOICE NO.
B 27961

SOLD TO
Mr. E. R. Murrow
C. B. S.
485 Madison Ave.
New York New York

TERMS NET 10 DAYS E O M

6001

INVOICE DATE
6 30 49

TERMS 2% 10 DAYS E.O.M.

NOTE ALL CLAIMS FOR CREDIT DUE TO SHORTAGES OR BREAKAGE MUST BE MADE WITHIN 5 DAYS FROM RECEIPT OF PACKING LIST OTHERWISE CLAIM WILL NOT BE ALLOWED.

Code	Date Shipped MO.	Date Shipped DAY	Packing List No.	Set Number	Quantity	Merchandise Value Federal Excise Tax Included Unit	Merchandise Value Federal Excise Tax Included Amount	Mailing Material and Freight and/or Other Sales Not Subject to Federal Excise Tax Unit	Mailing Material and Freight and/or Other Sales Not Subject to Federal Excise Tax Amount	Total Amount
60	TRANSPORTATION CHGS									
	6	29	40584						25	25
					*		*		25 *	25 *
77	SETS									
	6	29	40584	800MM	1		387			387
					1 *		387 *		*	387 *
				TOTALS	1		387		25	412

CRI 144

PRINTED BY THE STANDARD REGISTER CO. DAYTON 1, OHIO, U. S. A.

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

PACKING LIST NO. 40584

6/27

DATE 6/27/49

Bill: Mr. E. R. Murrow
C. B. S.

DATE SHIPPED 6-29

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CARTON NUMBERS 1-6

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES pp 25

BACK ORDER NUMBER

SHIP TO
- THE REV. RUSSELL T. LOESCH
- MELROSE HIGHLANDS CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
- FRANKLIN AND ASHLAND STREETS
- MELROSE 76, MASSACHUSETTS

6001 at disc.

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
MM-800	1	1	3.87	✓	Letter 6/23						
cet											

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
77					1		1	

BILLING PUNCHED BY

SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY

AUDITED BY

FILLED BY

CHECKED BY

PACKED BY

CRI 184

BILLING COPY

ORIGINAL

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE—BRIDGEPORT 8, CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

OUR INVOICE NO.
B 23999

SOLD TO
Mr. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System Inc.
485 Madison Ave.
New York, New York

INVOICE DATE
4 09 49

TERMS 2% 10 DAYS E.O.M.

6001

TERMS NET 10 DAYS E O M

NOTE ALL CLAIMS FOR CREDIT DUE TO SHORTAGES OR BREAKAGE MUST BE MADE WITHIN 5 DAYS FROM RECEIPT OF PACKING LIST OTHERWISE CLAIM WILL NOT BE ALLOWED.

Code	DATE SHIPPED MO.	DATE SHIPPED DAY	Packing List No.	Set Number	Quantity	MERCHANDISE VALUE FEDERAL EXCISE TAX INCLUDED UNIT	MERCHANDISE VALUE AMOUNT	MAILING MATERIAL AND FREIGHT AND/OR OTHER SALES NOT SUBJECT TO FEDERAL EXCISE TAX UNIT	AMOUNT	Total Amount
60	TRANSPORTATION CHGS									
	4	5	20942						261	261
	4	5	20943						155	155
					*		*		416 *	416 *
77	SETS									
	4	5	20942	800MM	1		387			387
	4	5	20943	800MM	1		387			387
					2 *		774 *		*	774 *
				TOTALS	2		774		416	1190

CRI 144

PRINTED BY THE STANDARD REGISTER CO., DAYTON 1, OHIO, U. S. A.

ORDER

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

PACKING LIST NO. 20943

4/1

DATE 4/1/49

DISTRIBUTOR ORDER NO. Letter 3/30

DATE ORDER RECEIVED

DATE SHIPPED 4-5

SHIP TO

MR. GAYLE K. LAWRENCE
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
TEMPLE UNIVERSITY
PHILADELPHIA 22, PENNSYLVANIA

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CHARGE TO

MR. MURROW
C. B. S.
485 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

6001 at discount

AIR EXPRESS

CARTON NUMBERS 1 OUT 6

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES 1.55

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓
MM-800	1	1	3.87						
								1.55	

CET

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	BACK ORDER TOTAL	RE-BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
7					1		1	

CRI 184 REV.

INVOICE COPY

ORDER

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

PACKING LIST NO. 20942

4/1

DATE 4/1/49

DISTRIBUTOR ORDER NO. Letter 3/30

DATE ORDER RECEIVED

DATE SHIPPED 4-5

SHIP TO

MR. KENNETH SMITH
BOX 41
KANSAS CITY 10, MISSOURI

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CHARGE TO

6001 at discount

MR. MURROW
C. B. S.
485 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

AIR EXPRESS

CARTON NUMBERS 1 of 6

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES 2.61

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓
MM-800	1	1	3.87						
								3.61	

CET

N

BILLING PUNCHED BY

SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY

AUDITED BY

FILLED BY

CHECKED BY

PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	BACK ORDER TOTAL	RE-BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
7					1		1	

CRI 184 REV.

INVOICE COPY

ORIGINAL

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE—BRIDGEPORT 8, CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

OUR INVOICE NO.
B 22197

SOLD TO
Mr. E.R. Murrow
C.B.S.
485 Madison Ave.
New York , N.Y.

* * * *

INVOICE DATE
3 12 49

TERMS 2% 10 DAYS E.O.M.

6001

TERMS NET 10 DAYS E O M

NOTE ALL CLAIMS FOR CREDIT DUE TO SHORTAGES OR BREAKAGE MUST BE MADE WITHIN 5 DAYS FROM RECEIPT OF PACKING LIST OTHERWISE CLAIM WILL NOT BE ALLOWED.

Code	Date Shipped MO.	Date Shipped DAY	Packing List No.	Set Number	Quantity	Merchandise Value Federal Excise Tax Included Unit	Merchandise Value Federal Excise Tax Included Amount	Mailing Material and Freight and/or Other Sales Not Subject to Federal Excise Tax Unit	Mailing Material and Freight and/or Other Sales Not Subject to Federal Excise Tax Amount	Total Amount
60	TRANSPORTATION CHGS									
	3	7	13924						87	87
					*		*		87 *	87 *
77	SETS									
	3	7	13924	800MM	1		447			447
					1 *		447 *		*	447 *
				TOTALS	1		447		87	534

CRI 144

PRINTED BY THE STANDARD REGISTER CO., DAYTON 1, OHIO, U. S. A.

ORDER

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

PACKING LIST NO. 13924

3/4

DATE 3/3/49

DISTRIBUTOR ORDER NO. Letter 3/3

DATE ORDER RECEIVED

DATE SHIPPED

SHIP TO

PRESIDENT WILSON COMPTON
THE STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON
613 CAMPUS AVENUE
PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

6001 at disc.

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CHARGE TO

CARTON NUMBERS 1 of 7

BILL MR. E. R. MURROW
C. B. S.
485 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES 1.87

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓
MM-800	1	1			4.47				
								.87	

CET

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	BACK ORDER TOTAL	RE-BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
77					1		1	

CRI 184 REV.

INVOICE COPY

SP

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

A SUBSIDIARY OF COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

BRIDGEPORT 8, CONNECTICUT

March 10, 1950

W. G. WILKINS
TREASURER

Dear Mr. Murrow:

The invoice submitted to you in the amount of $139.45, in our accounting for the six months ended December 31, 1949, covered MM-881 sets and transportation charges which were sent to various public figures for publicity purposes.

I have been authorized by Mr. Lieberson to advise you that we will absorb this expense and, if satisfactory to you, we will include payment therefor in our next settlement for the six months ended June 30, 1950.

I am returning to you, herewith, the statements and schedules for the six months ended December 31, 1949 which you handed to Mr. Raine.

With very best regards.

Cordially yours,

W. G. Wilkins

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
c/o Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Enclosure

cc: Mr. G. Lieberson

TRADE MARK

ORIGINAL

ROYALTY EARNINGS SUMMARY

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.
1473 BARNUM AVENUE • BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

ARTIST
MURROW· E

PERIOD ENDING MO. 12 DAY 31 YR. 49

CONTRACT CODE NO.	CONTRACT DATE	GROSS ROYALTY EARNINGS	ADVANCES OR UNEARNED ROYALTIES	UNEARNED BALANCE	ROYALTIES PAYABLE
24670	2 18 48	5906 31			5906 31
		5906 31 *	*		5906 31 *
INVOICE	32949		180 47		
INVOICE	35609		6 72		
INVOICE	36696		139 45	✓ credit 1950	
INVOICE	37127		77 74		
INVOICE	37428		47 64		
INVOICE	37643		148 48		
INVOICE	62279		206 39		
		*	806 89 *		806 89 * CR
					5099 42 *
					NET CHECK HEREWITH

FORM CRI-245

PRINTED BY THE STANDARD REGISTER CO. DAYTON 1, OHIO, U. S. A.

ORIGINAL

ROYALTY EARNINGS STATEMENT

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE • BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

ROYALTOR ARTIST
MURROW EDWARD

24670

PERIOD ENDING MO. 12 DAY 31 YR. 49

TITLE	SELECTION NO.		SIDE	QUANTITY	UNIT ROYALTY	AMOUNT
12 INCH MASTERWORKS						
I CAN HEAR IT NOW	D	72711	1	10169	0135	13728
I CAN HEAR IT NOW	D	72711	1	12480	016065	20049
I CAN HEAR IT NOW	D	72711	2	10169	0135	13728
I CAN HEAR IT NOW	D	72711	2	12480	016065	20049
I CAN HEAR IT NOW	D	72712	1	10141	0135	13690
I CAN HEAR IT NOW	D	72712	1	12478	016065	20046
I CAN HEAR IT NOW	D	72712	2	10141	0135	13690
I CAN HEAR IT NOW	D	72712	2	12478	016065	20046
I CAN HEAR IT NOW	D	72713	1	10169	0135	13728
I CAN HEAR IT NOW	D	72713	1	12476	016065	20043
I CAN HEAR IT NOW	D	72713	2	10169	0135	13728
I CAN HEAR IT NOW	D	72713	2	12476	016065	20043
I CAN HEAR IT NOW	D	72714	1	10196	0135	13765
I CAN HEAR IT NOW	D	72714	1	12489	016065	20064
I CAN HEAR IT NOW	D	72714	2	10196	0135	13765
I CAN HEAR IT NOW	D	72714	2	12489	016065	20064
I CAN HEAR IT NOW	D	72715	1	10283	0135	13882
I CAN HEAR IT NOW	D	72715	1	12498	016065	20078
I CAN HEAR IT NOW	D	72715	2	10283	0135	13882
I CAN HEAR IT NOW	D	72715	2	12498	016065	20078
				226758*		338146
12 IN L P MASTERWORKS						
I CAN HEAR IT NOW	ML	4095	1	7921	065475	51863
I CAN HEAR IT NOW	ML	4095	1	7944	065475	52013
I CAN HEAR IT NOW	ML	4095	2	7921	065475	51863
I CAN HEAR IT NOW	ML	4095	2	7944	065475	52013
				31730*		207752
FOREIGN ROYALTIES						44733
				*		44733
				258488		590631

Form CRI-126 Rev. 9-49 □

* SELECTION NUMBER PREFIX OR SUFFIX

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE - BRIDGEPORT 8, CONNECTICUT A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

Sparton of Canada

ROYALTY STATEMENT

24670

Edward R. Murrow

For the 3 Months Period Ending 3/31/49

CATALOG NUMBER	TITLE	Quantity Sales	Amount
D 72711 A	I Can Hear It Now	2,502	
C 16211 B	" " "	2,502	
D 72712 A	" " "	2,502	
C 16212 B	" " "	2,502	
D 72713 A	" " "	2,502	
C 16213 B	" " "	2,502	
D 72714 A	" " "	2,512	
C 16214 B	" " "	2,512	
D 72715 A	" " "	2,502	
C 16215 B	" " "	2,502	
		25,040	
	25,040 x 1.25 - 31,300.00		
	31,300.00 x 90% - 28,170.00		
	28,170.00 x 1½% -		422 55
	Less 15% Non Res. Tax		63 38
			359 17
	Less .004975 Can. Exch.		1 79
			357 38

CRI 139 10M 11-48 H.P.

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE - BRIDGEPORT 8, CONNECTICUT A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

Sparton of Canada

ROYALTY STATEMENT

Edward R. Murrow 24670

For the 3 Months Period Ending 6/30/49

CATALOG NUMBER	TITLE	Quantity Sales	Amount	
D 72711 A	I Can Here It Now	631		
C 16211 B	" " " "	631		
D 72712 A	" " " "	631		
C 16212 B	" " " "	631		
D 72713 A	" " " "	626		
C 16213 B	" " " "	626		
D 72714 A	" " " "	636		
C 16214 B	" " " "	636		
D 72715 A	" " " "	629		
C 16215 B	" " " "	629		
		6,306		
	6,306 x 1.25 - 7,882.50			
	7,882.50 x 90% - 7,094.25			
	7,094.25 x 1½% -		106	41
	Less 15% Non Res. Tax		15	96
			90	45
	Less .004975 Can. Exch.			50
			89	95

CRI 7500 6-48 H.P.

INVOICE

MANUFACTURING PLANTS
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.
HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVE. — BRIDGEPORT 8, CONNECTICUT

A Subsidiary of the Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

RECORDING AND SALES OFFICES
NEW YORK CITY
CHICAGO
HOLLYWOOD

SHIP TO

SHIP VIA

INVOICE DATE Sept. 8, 1949

OUR ORDER

SHIPPING DATE

YOUR ORDER

PACKING LIST NO.

PCK. NOS.

CHARGE TO

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Ave.
New York 22, N. Y.

MARK

NOTE: ALL CLAIMS FOR CREDIT DUE TO SHORTAGES OR BREAKAGE MUST BE MADE WITHIN 5 DAYS FROM RECEIPT OF INVOICE OTHERWISE CLAIM WILL NOT BE ALLOWED

CR ☐ TR ☐ EX ☐

QUANTITY				DESCRIPTION	PRICE	AMOUNT
10"	12"	16"	OTHER			
			21,800	MT. HOLYOKE FOLDERS		
				PRINTING		183 29
				COMPOSITION		23 10
						206 39
				Package and Prepaid charges to follow.		

We, do hereby guarantee that the articles or commodities listed herein were produced or manufactured by us in a workshop or factory in which, within thirty days prior to the removal of such product therefrom, no children under the age of fourteen years were employed or permitted to work, nor children between the ages of fourteen and sixteen years were employed or permitted to work more than eight hours, in any day or more than six days in any week, or after the hour of seven o'clock P.M. or before the hour of six o'clock A.M.

INVOICE

No. 62279

CRI-170-12M 8-49

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 Barnum Avenue — Bridgeport 8, Connecticut

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

OUR INVOICE NO.

B 32949

SOLD TO

Mr. Edward Murrow
485 Madison Ave.
New York, N.Y.

INVOICE DATE 9 24 49

~~TERMS XX%.XXXXXXXXXX.~~

NOTE ALL CLAIMS FOR CREDIT DUE TO SHORTAGES OR BREAKAGE MUST BE MADE WITHIN 5 DAYS FROM RECEIPT OF PACKING LIST OTHERWISE CLAIM WILL NOT BE ALLOWED.

TERMS NET 10 DAYS E O M 6001

Code	Date Shipped MO.	Date Shipped DAY	Packing List No.	Set Number	Quantity	Unit Price Subj. to Fed. Excise Tax	Amount Subj. to Federal Excise Tax	Unit Price of Album, Needles, Empty Album, Mail Mat'l and Fr't not subj. to Fed. Excise Tax	Amount of Albums, Needles, Empty Albums, Mailing Material and Freight, not subject to Fed. Excise Tax	Total Amount
60	TRANSPORTATION CHGS									
	9	23	61327						20 17	20 17
					*		*		20 17*	20 17*
77	SETS									
	9	23	61327	856 MM	62		159 34			159 34
					62*		159 34*		*	159 34*
84	N Y CITY SALES TAX									
	9	23	61327		*				20	20
							*		20*	20*
85	CONN SALES TAX									
	9	23	61327						20	20
					*		*		20*	20*
86	OHIO SALES TAX									
	9	23	61327						40	40
					*		*		40*	40*
87	CALIFORNIA STATE TAX									
	9	23	61327						16	16
					*		*		16*	16*
				TOTALS	62		159 34		2113	180 47

COPY

*TOTAL FED. EXCISE TAX
This item not shown in detail listing.

FORM CRI 187-1500-4-48 SPS

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 Barnum Avenue — Bridgeport 8, Connecticut

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

OUR INVOICE NO.

B 35609

SOLD TO

Mr. E. Murrow
C. B. S.
485 Madison Ave.
New York, N.Y.

INVOICE DATE 11 19 49

~~TERMS 2% 10 PROX.~~

NOTE ALL CLAIMS FOR CREDIT DUE TO SHORTAGES OR BREAKAGE MUST BE MADE WITHIN 5 DAYS FROM RECEIPT OF PACKING LIST OTHERWISE CLAIM WILL NOT BE ALLOWED.

TERMS NET 10 DAYS E O M

6001

Code	Date Shipped MO.	Date Shipped DAY	Packing List No.	Set Number	Quantity	Unit Price Subj. to Fed. Excise Tax	Amount Subj. to Federal Excise Tax	Unit Price of Album, Needles, Empty Album, Mail Mat'l and Fr't not subj. to Fed. Excise Tax	Amount of Albums, Needles, Empty Albums, Mailing Material and Freight, not subject to Fed. Excise Tax	Total Amount
60	TRANSPORTATION CHGS									
	11	18	80973						3 79	3 79
					*		*		3 79*	3 79*
77	SETS									
	11	18	80973	656 MM	1		2 93			2 93
					1*		2 93*		*	2 93*
				TOTALS	1		293		379	6 72

COPY

*TOTAL FED. EXCISE TAX
This item not shown in detail listing.

FORM CR1 187-1500-4-48 SPS

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 Barnum Avenue — Bridgeport 8, Connecticut

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

OUR INVOICE NO.

B 37642

SOLD TO

Mr. E. R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

INVOICE DATE 12 31 49

~~TERMS 2% 10th PROX~~

NOTE ALL CLAIMS FOR CREDIT DUE TO SHORTAGES OR BREAKAGE MUST BE MADE WITHIN 5 DAYS FROM RECEIPT OF PACKING LIST OTHERWISE CLAIM WILL NOT BE ALLOWED.

TERMS NET 10 DAYS E O M

6001

Code	Date Shipped MO.	Date Shipped DAY	Packing List No.	Set Number	Quantity	Unit Price Subj. to Fed. Excise Tax	Amount Subj. to Federal Excise Tax	Unit Price of Album, Needles, Empty Album, Mail Mat'l and Fr't not subj. to Fed. Excise Tax	Amount of Albums, Needles, Empty Albums, Mailing Material and Freight, not subject to Fed. Excise Tax	Total Amount
33	COL L P MASTERWORKS									
	12	28	11254		1		3 00			3 00
	12	30	11826		6		18 00			18 00
					7*		21 00*		*	21 00*
60	TRANSPORTATION CHGS									
	12	28	11254						15	15
	12	30	11809						28	28
	12	30	11810						28	28
	12	30	11811						28	28
	12	30	11812						28	28
	12	30	11813						28	28
	12	30	11814						28	28
	12	30	11815						28	28
	12	30	11816						28	28
	12	30	11818						28	28
	12	30	11819						28	28
	12	30	11820						28	28
	12	30	11821						28	28
	12	30	11822						28	28
	12	30	11823						28	28
	12	30	11824						1 05	1 05
	12	30	11825						1 08	1 08
	12	30	11826						25	25
	12	30	11817		*		*		28*	28*
									6 73*	6 73*
77	SETS									
	12	30	11809	881 MM	1		4 47			4 47
	12	30	11810	881 MM	1		4 47			4 47
	12	30	11811	881 MM	1		4 47			4 47
	12	30	11812	881 MM	1		4 47			4 47
	12	30	11813	881 MM	1		4 47			4 47
	12	30	11814	881 MM	1		4 47			4 47
	12	30	11815	881 MM	1		4 47			4 47
	12	30	11816	881 MM	1		4 47			4 47
	12	30	11817	881 MM	1		4 47			4 47
	12	30	11818	881 MM	1		4 47			4 47
	12	30	11819	881 MM	1		4 47			4 47
	12	30	11820	881 MM	1		4 47			4 47
	12	30	11821	881 MM	1		4 47			4 47
				TOTALS						

C O P Y

*TOTAL FED. EXCISE TAX
This item not shown in detail listing.

FORM CR1.187-1500-4-48 SPS

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 Barnum Avenue — Bridgeport 8, Connecticut

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

OUR INVOICE NO.

B 37643

SOLD TO

INVOICE DATE

TERMS 2% 10th PROX.

NOTE ALL CLAIMS FOR CREDIT DUE TO SHORTAGES OR BREAKAGE MUST BE MADE WITHIN 5 DAYS FROM RECEIPT OF PACKING LIST OTHERWISE CLAIM WILL NOT BE ALLOWED.

Code	DATE SHIPPED MO.	DATE SHIPPED DAY	Packing List No.	Set Number	Quantity	Unit Price Subj. to Fed. Excise Tax	Amount Subj. to Federal Excise Tax	Unit Price of Album, Needles, Empty Album, Mail Mat'l and Fr't not subj. to Fed. Excise Tax	Amount of Albums, Needles, Empty Albums, Mailing Material and Freight, not subject to Fed. Excise Tax	Total Amount
	12	30	11822	881 MM	1		4 47			4 47
	12	30	11823	881 MM	1		4 47			4 47
	12	30	11824	881 MM	6		26 82			26 82
	12	30	11825	881 MM	6		26 82			26 82
					27*		120 69*			120 69*
84	N Y	CITY	SALES TAX							
	12	28	11254						6	6
					*		*		6*	6*
				TOTALS	34		141 69		6 79	148 48

COPY

*TOTAL FED. EXCISE TAX
This item not shown in detail listing.

FORM CRI 187-1500-4-48 SPS

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 Barnum Avenue — Bridgeport 8, Connecticut

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

OUR INVOICE NO.
B 37428

SOLD TO

Mr. E. Murrow
C. B. S.
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

INVOICE DATE 12-24-49

~~TERMS 2% 10th PROX~~

NOTE ALL CLAIMS FOR CREDIT DUE TO SHORTAGES OR BREAKAGE MUST BE MADE WITHIN 5 DAYS FROM RECEIPT OF PACKING LIST OTHERWISE CLAIM WILL NOT BE ALLOWED.

TERMS: NET 10 DAYS E O M

6001

Code	Date Shipped MO.	Date Shipped DAY	Packing List No.	Set Number	Quantity	Unit Price Subj. to Fed. Excise Tax	Amount Subj. to Federal Excise Tax	Unit Price of Album, Needles, Empty Album, Mail Mat'l and Fr't not subj. to Fed. Excise Tax	Amount of Albums, Needles, Empty Albums, Mailing Material and Freight, not subject to Fed. Excise Tax	Total Amount
60	TRANSPORTATION CHGS.									
	12	21	9952						97	97
	12	21	9953						1 55	1 55
	12	21	9954						18 21	18 21
									20 73*	20 73*
77	SETS									
	12	21	9952	881 M M	1		4 47			4 47
	12	21	9953	881 M M	1		4 47			4 47
	12	21	9954	881 M M	4		17 88			17 88
					6*		26 82*			26 82*
84	N. Y. CITY SALES TAX									
	12	21	9952						9	9
									9*	9*
				TOTALS	6		26.82		20.82	47.64

COPY

*TOTAL FED. EXCISE TAX
This item not shown in detail listing.

FORM CRI 187-1500-4-48 SPS

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 Barnum Avenue — Bridgeport 8, Connecticut

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

OUR INVOICE NO.

B 37127

SOLD TO

Mr. E. Murrow
C. B. S.
485 Madison Ave.
New York, N.Y.

INVOICE DATE 12 17 49

~~TERMS 2% x 10th PROX.~~

NOTE ALL CLAIMS FOR CREDIT DUE TO SHORTAGES OR BREAKAGE MUST BE MADE WITHIN 5 DAYS FROM RECEIPT OF PACKING LIST OTHERWISE CLAIM WILL NOT BE ALLOWED.

TERMS NET 10 DAYS E O M 6001

Code	Date Shipped MO.	Date Shipped DAY	Packing List No.	Set Number	Quantity	Unit Price Subj. to Fed. Excise Tax	Amount Subj. to Federal Excise Tax	Unit Price of Album, Needles, Empty Album, Mail Mat'l and Fr't not subj. to Fed. Excise Tax	Amount of Albums, Needles, Empty Albums, Mailing Material and Freight, not subject to Fed. Excise Tax	Total Amount
33	COL L P MASTERWORKS									
	12	14	7831		10		30 00			30 00
					10*		30 00*			30 00*
60	TRANSPORTATION CHGS									
	12	14	7831						24	24
	12	14	7832						1 31	1 31
					*		*		1 55*	1 55
77	SETS									
	12	14	7832	881 MM	10		44 70			44 70
					10*		44 70*		*	44 70*
84	N Y CITY SALES TAX									
	12	14	7831						60	60
	12	14	7832						89	89
					*		*		1 49*	1 49*
				TOTALS	20		74 70		3 04	77 74

C O P Y

*TOTAL FED. EXCISE TAX
This item not shown in detail listing.

FORM CRI 187-1800-4-48 SPS

ORIGINAL

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE—BRIDGEPORT 8, CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

OUR INVOICE NO.
B 40451

SOLD TO
Mr. E. Murrow
C. B. S.
485 Madison Ave.
New York, N. Y.

6001

INVOICE DATE
2 28 50

TERMS 2% 10 DAYS E.O.M.

TERMS NET 10 DAYS E O M

NOTE ALL CLAIMS FOR CREDIT DUE TO SHORTAGES OR BREAKAGE MUST BE MADE WITHIN 5 DAYS FROM RECEIPT OF PACKING LIST OTHERWISE CLAIM WILL NOT BE ALLOWED.

Code	DATE SHIPPED MO.	DATE SHIPPED DAY	Packing List No.	Set Number	Quantity	MERCHANDISE VALUE FEDERAL EXCISE TAX INCLUDED UNIT	MERCHANDISE VALUE FEDERAL EXCISE TAX INCLUDED AMOUNT	MAILING MATERIAL AND FREIGHT AND/OR OTHER SALES NOT SUBJECT TO FEDERAL EXCISE TAX UNIT	MAILING MATERIAL AND FREIGHT AND/OR OTHER SALES NOT SUBJECT TO FEDERAL EXCISE TAX AMOUNT	Total Amount
60	TRANSPORTATION CHGS									
	2	21	30585						80	80
	2	21	30586						105	105
					*		*		185 *	185 *
77	SETS									
	2	21	30585	881 MM	2		894			894
	2	21	30586	881 MM	6		2682			2682
					8 *		3576 *		*	3576 *
				TOTALS	8		3576		185	3761 *

CRI 144

PRINTED BY THE STANDARD REGISTER CO. DAYTON 1, OHIO, U. S. A.

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

PACKING LIST NO. 30585

DATE 2/21/50.

Bill: Mr. E. Murrow
C. B. S.
485 Madison Ave.
New York, N. Y.

2/21

6001 at disc.

DATE SHIPPED 2-21

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CARTON NUMBERS 1-12

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES PP 80

BACK ORDER NUMBER

SHIP TO

MR. LEON LINN
2747 KESSLER BOULEVARD
NORTH DRIVE
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	QUANTITIES SHIPPED	QUANTITIES BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	QUANTITIES SHIPPED	QUANTITIES BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
MM-881	2	2	@4.47		Letter 2/20	8.94.					
cet											80.

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
77					2		2	

CRI 184

BILLING COPY

PACKING LIST NO: 30586

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

DATE 2/21/50

Bill: Mr. E. Murrow
C. B. S.
485 Madison Ave.
New York, N. Y.

DATE SHIPPED 2-21

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CARTON NUMBERS 1-33

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES pp 105

BACK ORDER NUMBER

SHIP TO:
MR. DAVID E. LILIANTHAL
5126 ALBERMARLE STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

2/21
6001 at disc.

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
MM-881	6	6 @ 4.477			letter 2/20	26.82					
cet											1.05

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
M					6		6	

CRI 184

BILLING COPY

ORIGINAL

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE—BRIDGEPORT 8, CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

OUR INVOICE NO. B 39283

SOLD TO

Mr. E. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Ave.
New York, N.Y.

INVOICE DATE 2 4 50

TERMS 2% 10 DAYS E.O.M.

6001

TERMS NET 10 DAYS E O M

NOTE ALL CLAIMS FOR CREDIT DUE TO SHORTAGES OR BREAKAGE MUST BE MADE WITHIN 5 DAYS FROM RECEIPT OF PACKING LIST OTHERWISE CLAIM WILL NOT BE ALLOWED.

Code	Date Shipped MO.	Date Shipped DAY	Packing List No.	Set Number	Quantity	Merchandise Value Federal Excise Tax Included Unit	Merchandise Value Federal Excise Tax Included Amount	Mailing Material and Freight and/or Other Sales Not Subject to Federal Excise Tax Unit	Mailing Material and Freight and/or Other Sales Not Subject to Federal Excise Tax Amount	Total Amount
60	TRANSPORTATION CHGS									
	2	3	24445						43	43
	2	3	24446						23	23
					*		*		66 *	66 *
77	SETS									
	2	3	24445	881MM	2		894			894
	2	3	24446	881MM	1		447			447
					3 *		1341 *		*	1341 *
84	N Y CITY SALES TAX									
	2	3	24446						9	9
					*		*		9 *	9 *
				TOTALS	3		1341		75	1416

CRI 144

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COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

PACKING LIST NO. 24446

DATE 2/3/50

Bill: E. R. Murrow 2/6
485 Madison Ave.
New York 22, N. Y.

DATE SHIPPED 2-3

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CARTON NUMBERS 1-6

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES PP23

BACK ORDER NUMBER

SHIP TO

MR. BERNARD VALERY
HOTEL MADISON SQUARE
37 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

6001 at disc. Today Save

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
MM-881	1	1		4.47	Letter 2/2						
				.09							
				4.56							
cet											
											23.

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY	CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY	77					1		1	
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY									

CRI 184

BILLING COPY

PACKING LIST NO: 24445

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

DATE 2/3/50

Bill: Mr. E. Murrow 2/6
C. B. S.
New York, N. Y.

DATE SHIPPED 2-3

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CARTON NUMBERS 1 — 11

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES P043

BACK ORDER NUMBER

SHIP TO:
MR. JAMES W. CUMMINGS
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF PHOTOGRAPHY
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
WASHINGTON, D. C.

6001 at disc. Today Sure

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	QUANTITIES SHIPPED	QUANTITIES BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	QUANTITIES SHIPPED	QUANTITIES BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
MM-881	2	2	@ 4.47		Letter 2/2/50	8.94					
cot											
											43

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
77					2		2	

CRI 184

BILLING COPY

February 20, 1950

Dear Mr. Eldridge:

Would you please arrange to have copies of I CAN HEAR IT NOW--Volume II (MM881) sent as follows:

6 albums to Mr. David E. Lilienthal
5126 Albermarle Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

2 albums to Mr. Leon Linn
2747 Kessler Boulevard
North Drive
Indianapolis, Indiana

They are to be charged to Mr. Murrow's account. Many thanks.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. E. P. Eldridge
Columbia Records Inc.
1473 Barnum Avenue
Bridgeport 8, Connecticut

Col. Records

February 2, 1950

Dear Mr. Eldridge:

Sorry my earlier letter has already gone out. Mr. Murrow would like to have a copy of MM881 (Volume II, I CAN HEAR IT NOW) sent to:

Mr. Bernard Valery
Hotel Madison Square
37 Madison Avenue
New York 10, N. Y.

The album is to be charged to Mr. Murrow's account. Thanks again.

Sincerely yours,

JP

Mr. E. P. Eldridge
Columbia Records, Inc.
1473 Barnum Avenue
Bridgeport 8, Conn.

February 2, 1950

Mr. Elmer C. Eldridge
Columbia Records, Inc.
1473 Barnum Avenue
Bridgeport 8, Conn.

Dear Mr. Eldridge:

Would you please arrange to have one copy of I CAN HEAR IT NOW - Volume II, (MM881) sent to:

Mr. James W. Cummings
Assistant Director of Photography
General Services Administration
The National Archives
Washington, D. C.

The album is to be charged to Mr. Murrow's account. Many thanks.

Sincerely yours,

Joan Platoff

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.
485 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, N. Y.
PLAZA 5-2000

Columbia Records

January 27, 1950.

Mr. Elmer C. Eldridge,
Columbia Records, Inc.,
1473 Barnum Avenue,
Bridgeport 8, Connecticut.

Dear Mr. Eldridge,

Would you please arrange to have one dozen copies of I CAN HEAR IT NOW - Volume I (MM800), and one dozen copies of Volume II (MM881) shipped to Mr. Murrow at the following address:

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.,
49 Hallam Street,
London W.1., England.

Mr. Murrow is going to England to cover the British National Election, and wants to give the recordings to friends over there. They are to be charged to Mr. Murrow's account. Many thanks.

Sincerely yours,

Kathryn Campbell.

COPY

ORIGINAL

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE—BRIDGEPORT 8, CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

OUR INVOICE NO.
B 37642

SOLD TO
Mr. E. R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

INVOICE DATE
12 31 49

TERMS NET 10 DAYS E O M

6001

NOTE ALL CLAIMS FOR CREDIT DUE TO SHORTAGES OR BREAKAGE MUST BE MADE WITHIN 5 DAYS FROM RECEIPT OF PACKING LIST OTHERWISE CLAIM WILL NOT BE ALLOWED.

Code	Date Shipped MO.	Date Shipped DAY	Packing List No.	Set Number	Quantity	Merchandise Value Federal Excise Tax Included Unit	Merchandise Value Federal Excise Tax Included Amount	Mailing Material and Freight and/or Other Sales Not Subject to Federal Excise Tax Unit	Mailing Material and Freight and/or Other Sales Not Subject to Federal Excise Tax Amount	Total Amount
33	COL	L	P MASTERWORKS							
	12	28	11254		1		300			300
	12	30	11826		6		1800			1800
					7 *		2100 *		*	2100 *
60	TRANSPORTATION CHGS									
	12	28	11254						15	15
	12	30	11809						28	28
	12	30	11810						28	28
	12	30	11811						28	28
	12	30	11812						28	28
	12	30	11813						28	28
	12	30	11814						28	28
	12	30	11815						28	28
	12	30	11816						28	28
	12	30	11817						28	28
	12	30	11818						28	28
	12	30	11819						28	28
	12	30	11820						28	28
	12	30	11821						28	28
	12	30	11822						28	28
	12	30	11823						28	28
	12	30	11824						105	105
	12	30	11825						108	108
	12	30	11826						25	25
					*		*		673 *	673 *
77	SETS									
	12	30	11809	881 MM	1		447			447
	12	30	11810	881 MM	1		447			447
	12	30	11811	881 MM	1		447			447
	12	30	11812	881 MM	1		447			447
	12	30	11813	881 MM	1		447			447
	12	30	11814	881 MM	1		447			447
	12	30	11815	881 MM	1		447			447
	12	30	11816	881 MM	1		447			447
	12	30	11817	881 MM	1		447			447
	12	30	11818	881 MM	1		447			447
	12	30	11819	881 MM	1		447			447
	12	30	11820	881 MM	1		447			447
	12	30	11821	881 MM	1		447			447
	12	30	11822	881 MM	1		447			447
	12	30	11823	881 MM	1		447			447
	12	30	11824	881 MM	6		2682			2682
				TOTALS						

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ORIGINAL

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE—BRIDGEPORT 8, CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

OUR INVOICE NO.
B 37643

SOLD TO

INVOICE DATE

TERMS 2% 10 DAYS E.O.M.

NOTE ALL CLAIMS FOR CREDIT DUE TO SHORTAGES OR BREAKAGE MUST BE MADE WITHIN 5 DAYS FROM RECEIPT OF PACKING LIST OTHERWISE CLAIM WILL NOT BE ALLOWED.

Code	DATE SHIPPED MO.	DATE SHIPPED DAY	Packing List No.	Set Number	Quantity	MERCHANDISE VALUE FEDERAL EXCISE TAX INCLUDED UNIT	MERCHANDISE VALUE FEDERAL EXCISE TAX INCLUDED AMOUNT	MAILING MATERIAL AND FREIGHT AND/OR OTHER SALES NOT SUBJECT TO FEDERAL EXCISE TAX UNIT	MAILING MATERIAL AND FREIGHT AND/OR OTHER SALES NOT SUBJECT TO FEDERAL EXCISE TAX AMOUNT	Total Amount
	12	30	11825	881MM	6		2682			2682
					27*		12069*		*	12069*
84	N Y C	TY SALES	TAX							
	12	28	11254						6	6
					*		*		6*	6*
				TOTALS	34		14169		679	14848.

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COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

PACKING LIST NO. **11254**

DATE 12/28/49

Bill: Mr. E. R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

DATE SHIPPED 12-28

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CARTON NUMBERS 1-2

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES prepd

BACK ORDER NUMBER

SHIP TO

MR. ALFRED A. KNOPF
ALFRED A. KNOPF, INC.
501 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

6001 at disc. 12/28

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	QUANTITIES SHIPPED	QUANTITIES BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	QUANTITIES SHIPPED	QUANTITIES BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
ML-4261	1	1			Letter 12/23	3.00	✓				
					N.Y. Tax	.06	✓				
						3.06					
	cat										
											5

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
33				1	1		1	

CRI 184

BILLING COPY

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

PACKING LIST NO: 11809

DATE 12/30/49

Bill: E.R. Murrow
C.B.S.
New York, N.Y. 12/30

6001 at disc.

SHIP TO
Miss Patricia Farrell
800 South Washington St.
Washington, D.C.

DATE SHIPPED 12-30
SHIPMENT NUMBER
VIA
CARTON NUMBERS 1-6
TRANSPORTATION CHARGES NDZ4
BACK ORDER NUMBER

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
MM 881	1	1	4.47	✓	Let. 12/28						
											✓
tk											.24.

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
M					1		1	

CRI 184

BILLING COPY

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

PACKING LIST NO. 11810

DATE 12/30/49

Bill: E.R. Murrow
C.B.S.
New York, N.Y.

12/30

SHIP TO
Mr. Charles Ross
117 Kennedy Drive
Chevy Chase, Md.

6001 at disc.

DATE SHIPPED 12-30

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CARTON NUMBERS 1-1

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES PR 24

BACK ORDER NUMBER

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
MM 881	1	/	4.47		Let. 12/28						
											✓
tk											28.

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
77					1		1	

BILLING PUNCHED BY

SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY

AUDITED BY

FILLED BY

CHECKED BY

PACKED BY

CRI 184

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COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

PACKING LIST NO. 11811

DATE 12/30/49

Bill: E.R. Murrow
C.B.S.
New York, N.Y.

12/30

6001 at disc.

SHIP TO
Mr. Herbert Little
1611 Chase Avenue
Bethesda, Md.

DATE SHIPPED 12-30
SHIPMENT NUMBER
VIA
CARTON NUMBERS 1-5
TRANSPORTATION CHARGES NN 28
BACK ORDER NUMBER

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
MM 881	1	1	447.		Let. 12/28						
tk											.28.

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
77					1		1	

BILLING PUNCHED BY
SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY
FILLED BY
CHECKED BY
PACKED BY

ORI 184

BILLING COPY

PACKING LIST NO. 11812

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

DATE 12/30/49

Bill: E.R. Murrow
C.B.S.
New York, N.Y.

6001 at disc.

12/30

SHIP TO
Mr. Allan L. Swim
4401 Chase Ave.
Bethesda, Md.

DATE SHIPPED 12-30-
SHIPMENT NUMBER
VIA
CARTON NUMBERS 1-6
TRANSPORTATION CHARGES PP28
BACK ORDER NUMBER

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
MM 881	1	1	4.47		Let. 12/28						
tk											.28

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
77					1		1	

ORI 184

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COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

PACKING LIST NO: 11813

DATE 12/30/49

Bill: E.R. Murrow
C.B.S.
New York, N.Y.

12/30

SHIP TO:
Mr. W.F. Frye
3039 Macomb St. N.W.
Washington, D.C.

6001 at disc.

DATE SHIPPED 12-30
SHIPMENT NUMBER
VIA
CARTON NUMBERS 1-5
TRANSPORTATION CHARGES PP 24
BACK ORDER NUMBER

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
MM 881	1	1	4.47		Let. 12/28						
tk											.24

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
M					1		1	

BILLING PUNCHED BY
SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY
FILLED BY
CHECKED BY
PACKED BY

CRI 184

BILLING COPY

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

PACKING LIST NO. 11814

DATE 12/30/49

Bill: E.R. Murrow
C.B.S.
New York, N.Y.

DATE SHIPPED 12-30

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CARTON NUMBERS 1-2

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES PP28

BACK ORDER NUMBER

SHIP TO
Mr. W.J. Dougherty
3722 Livingston St. N.W.
Washington, D.C.

6001 at disc.

12/30

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
MM 881	1	1	447.		Let. 12/28						
											1
tk											2f.

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
77					1		1	

CRI 184

BILLING COPY

PACKING LIST NO: 11815

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

DATE 12/30/49

Bill: E.R. Murrow
C.B.S.
New York, N.Y.

12/30

SHIP TO
Mr. D. Harold McGarth
3533 East Capitol St.
Washington, D.C.

6001 at disc.

DATE SHIPPED 12-30
SHIPMENT NUMBER
VIA
CARTON NUMBERS 1 - 6
TRANSPORTATION CHARGES PD 2¢
BACK ORDER NUMBER

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
MM 881	1	1	4147.		Let. 12/28						
tk											2¢.

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
77					1		1	

CRI 184

BILLING COPY

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

PACKING LIST NO. 11816

DATE 12/30/49

Bill: E.R. Murrow
C.B.S.
New York, N.Y.

12/30

SHIP TO
Mr. Robert M. Menaugh
1015 - 18th St., South
Arlington, Va.

6001 at disc.

DATE SHIPPED 12-30
SHIPMENT NUMBER
VIA
CARTON NUMBERS 1-6
TRANSPORTATION CHARGES 1128
BACK ORDER NUMBER

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
MM 881	1	1	4.47	✓	Let. 12/28						
tk											.28

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
M					1		1	

ORI 184

BILLING COPY

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

PACKING LIST NO. 11817

DATE 12/30/49

Bill: E.R. Murrow
C.B.S.
New York, N.Y.

12/30

SHIP TO
Mr. William Wood
1525 - 26th St. N.W.
Washington, D.C.

6001 at disc.

DATE SHIPPED 12-30
SHIPMENT NUMBER
VIA
CARTON NUMBERS 1 — 6
TRANSPORTATION CHARGES PP 28
BACK ORDER NUMBER

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
MM 881	1	1	4.47	✓	Let. 12/28						
											✓
tk											.28.

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
M					1		1	

CRI 184

BILLING COPY

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

PACKING LIST NO. 11818

DATE 12/30/49

Bill: E.R. Murrow
C.B.S.
New York, N.Y.

12/30

SHIP TO
Mr. & Mrs. Bryant Putney
1601 Springwood Drive
Silver Spring, Md.

6001 at disc.

DATE SHIPPED 12-30
SHIPMENT NUMBER
VIA
CARTON NUMBERS 1-6
TRANSPORTATION CHARGES NB28
BACK ORDER NUMBER

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
MM 881	1	/	4.47		Let. 12/28						
tk											28.

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
77					1		/	

CRI 184

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COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

PACKING LIST NO: 11819

DATE 12/30/49

Bill: E.R. Murrow
C.B.S.
New York, N.Y. 12/30

DATE SHIPPED 12-30

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CARTON NUMBERS 1 - 6

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES DD 24

BACK ORDER NUMBER

SHIP TO
Mr. & Mrs. W.G. Reidy
141 North Carolina St. S.E.
Washington, D.C.

6001 at disc.

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
MM 881	1	1	4.47		Let. 12/28						
tk											
											28.

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY	CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
		77					1		1	
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY									
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY									

CRI 184

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COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

PACKING LIST NO. 11820

DATE 12/30/49

Bill: E.R. Murrow
C.B.S.
New York, N.Y 12/30

SHIP TO
Mr. I. Jack Martin
8201 Colston Place
Chevy Chase, Md.

6001 at disc.

DATE SHIPPED 12-30
SHIPMENT NUMBER
VIA
CARTON NUMBERS 1-C
TRANSPORTATION CHARGES PD 28
BACK ORDER NUMBER

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
MM 881	1	1	4.47.		Let.12/28						
											✓
tk											2r.

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
77					1		1	

CRI 184

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COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

PACKING LIST NO: 11821

DATE 12/30/49

Bill: E.R. Murrow
C.B.S.
New York, N.Y.

12/30

SHIP TO
Mr. Keith Himebaugh
R.F.D. Three
Rockville, Md.

6001 at disc.

DATE SHIPPED 12-30
SHIPMENT NUMBER
VIA
CARTON NUMBERS 1-2
TRANSPORTATION CHARGES PP 28
BACK ORDER NUMBER

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
MM 881	1	1	4.47	✓	Let. 12/28						
											✓
	tk										.28

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
77					1		1	

CRI 184

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COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

PACKING LIST NO. **11822**

DATE 12/30/49

Bill: E. R. Murrow
C. B. S.
New York, N. Y.

12/30

6001 at disc.

SHIP TO
Mr. Morse Salisbury
3824 Harrison Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

DATE SHIPPED 12/30/49
SHIPMENT NUMBER 12-36
VIA
CARTON NUMBERS 1 - C
TRANSPORTATION CHARGES PPD
BACK ORDER NUMBER

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
MM-881	1	1	447.		Letter 12/28						
CET											✓
											28.

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
77					1		1	

CRI 184

BILLING COPY

PACKING LIST NO: 11823

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

DATE 12/30/49

Bill: E.R. Murrow
C. B. S.
New York, N.Y.

12/30

SHIP TO:
Mr. Don Burgess
6451 Barnaby Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

6001 at Disc.

DATE SHIPPED 12-30
SHIPMENT NUMBER
VIA
CARTON NUMBERS 1-5
TRANSPORTATION CHARGES PP 2¢
BACK ORDER NUMBER

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
MM 881	1	1	4-4-7		Let. 12/28						
tk											28

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
M				1	1		1	

CRI 184

BILLING COPY

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

PACKING LIST NO: 11824

DATE 12/28/49

Bill: Mr. E. Murrow
C. B. S.
New York, N. Y.

DATE SHIPPED 12-28

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CARTON NUMBERS 1-3 3

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES PD 105

BACK ORDER NUMBER

SHIP TO

MR. FRANK M. SMITH
PAWLING
NEW YORK

6001 at disc. 12/30

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	QUANTITIES SHIPPED	QUANTITIES BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	QUANTITIES SHIPPED	QUANTITIES BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
MM-881	6	6	@ 4.47		Letter 12/28	26.82					
cet											
											1.05

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
77					6		6	

CRI 184

BILLING COPY

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

PACKING LIST NO: 11825

DATE 12/30/49

Bill: Mr. Murrow
C. B. S.
New York, N. Y.

DATE SHIPPED 12-30

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CARTON NUMBERS 1 - 33

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES PP108

BACK ORDER NUMBER

SHIP TO:
MR. G. CONNERY
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.
WARNER BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D. C.

12/30

6001 at disc.

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	QUANTITIES SHIPPED	QUANTITIES BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	QUANTITIES SHIPPED	QUANTITIES BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
MM-881	6	6		@ 4.47 =	Letter 12/28	26.8.2					
set											✓
											1.08.

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
77					6		6	

CRI 184

BILLING COPY

PACKING LIST NO. 11828

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

DATE 12/30/49

Bill: Mr. Murrow
C. B. S.
New York, N. Y.

12/30

DATE SHIPPED 12-30

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CARTON NUMBERS 1-5

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES PD 25

BACK ORDER NUMBER

SHIP TO

MR. G. CONNERY
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.
WARNER BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D. C.

6001 at disc.

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	QUANTITIES SHIPPED	QUANTITIES BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	QUANTITIES SHIPPED	QUANTITIES BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
ML-4261	6	6			Letter 12/28	@ 3.00	=	18.00.			
	cst										
											.25.

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
33					6		6	

CRI 184

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ORIGINAL

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE—BRIDGEPORT 8, CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

OUR INVOICE NO.
B 20987

SOLD TO

MR. E. R. MURROW
STATLER HOTEL
WASHINGTON, D.C.

INVOICE DATE
1 22 49

TERMS 2% 10 DAYS E.O.M.

6001

TERMS NET 10 DAYS E O M

NOTE ALL CLAIMS FOR CREDIT DUE TO SHORTAGES OR BREAKAGE MUST BE MADE WITHIN 5 DAYS FROM RECEIPT OF PACKING LIST OTHERWISE CLAIM WILL NOT BE ALLOWED.

Code	Date Shipped MO.	Date Shipped DAY	Packing List No.	Set Number	Quantity	Merchandise Value Federal Excise Tax Included Unit	Merchandise Value Federal Excise Tax Included Amount	Mailing Material and Freight and/or Other Sales Not Subject to Federal Excise Tax Unit	Mailing Material and Freight and/or Other Sales Not Subject to Federal Excise Tax Amount	Total Amount
60	TRANSPORTATION CHGS									
	1	17	2996						304	304
	1	18	3491						437	437
					*		*		741 *	741 *
77	SETS									
	1	17	2996	800MM	6		2682			2682
	1	18	3491	800MM	1		447			447
					7 *		3129 *		*	3129 *
				TOTALS	7		3129		741	3870

ORDER

PACKING LIST NO. 2996

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

DATE 1/17/49

DISTRIBUTOR ORDER NO. Wire 1/14/49

DATE ORDER RECEIVED (Telegram 'phoned to Mr. Eldridge & then to J. Clark to ship on Saturday)

DATE SHIPPED 1/17 1-17-49

SHIP TO

MR. E. R. MURROW
STATLER HOTEL
WASHINGTON, D. C.

6001 at discount

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CARTON NUMBERS 1-32*

CHARGE TO

AIR EXPRESS

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓
MM-800	6	6 @ 4.47 = 26.82							
					SHIPPED AIR EXPRESS 1/15; CHARGES $3.04-- BILL FOR TRANSPORTATION 3.04				

CRT

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	BACK ORDER TOTAL	RE-BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	
17					6		6	

CRI 194 REV.

INVOICE COPY

ORDER

PACKING LIST NO. 3491

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

DATE 1/18/49

DISTRIBUTOR ORDER NO. Per Memo Dorothy McDonough

DATE ORDER RECEIVED

SHIP TO

MR. E. O. HOLLAND
305 COLUMBIA STREET
PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

CHARGE TO

EDWARD R. MURROW 6001 At Discount

SEND VIA AIR ~~MAIL~~ Express Pad

DATE SHIPPED 1/18 1-18

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CARTON NUMBERS 1-6

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES 4.37

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓
MM-800	1	1	4.47						
do								4.37	

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY	CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	BACK ORDER TOTAL	RE-BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
		M					1		1	
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY									
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY									

CRI 184 REV.

INVOICE COPY

ORIGINAL

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE—BRIDGEPORT 8, CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

OUR INVOICE NO.
B 21634

SOLD TO
Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

INVOICE DATE
2 5 49

TERMS 2% 10 DAYS E.O.M.

6001

TERMS NET 10 DAYS E O M

NOTE ALL CLAIMS FOR CREDIT DUE TO SHORTAGES OR BREAKAGE MUST BE MADE WITHIN 5 DAYS FROM RECEIPT OF PACKING LIST OTHERWISE CLAIM WILL NOT BE ALLOWED.

Code	Date Shipped MO.	Date Shipped DAY	Packing List No.	Set Number	Quantity	Merchandise Value Federal Excise Tax Included Unit	Merchandise Value Federal Excise Tax Included Amount	Mailing Material and Freight and/or Other Sales Not Subject to Federal Excise Tax Unit	Mailing Material and Freight and/or Other Sales Not Subject to Federal Excise Tax Amount	Total Amount
60	TRANSPORTATION CHGS									
	2	2	6585						520	520
					*		*		520*	520*
77	SETS									
	2	2	6585	800MM	2		894			894
					2*		894*		*	894*
				TOTALS	2		894		520	1414

CRI 144

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ORDER

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC

PACKING LIST NO. 6585

DATE 2/1/49

Memo Dorothy McDonough

DISTRIBUTOR ORDER NO.

DATE ORDER RECEIVED

DATE SHIPPED 2-2

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CARTON NUMBERS 1-12

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES 5.20

SHIP TO
MR. STEPHEN LAIRD
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM
FLAT 71, 49 HALLAM STREET
LONDON, W.1, ENGLAND

CHARGE TO
EDWARD R. MURROW
485 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 22, NEW YORK

6001
At Discount

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓
MM-800	2	2	@ 4.47		= 8.94.				
					SHIP VIA AIR EXPRESS				
do		Prepay - Bill Mr Murrow for Charges						5.20.	

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	BACK ORDER TOTAL	RE-BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
77					2		2	

CRI 184 REV.

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ORIGINAL

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE—BRIDGEPORT 8, CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

OUR INVOICE NO.

A 18152

SOLD TO
Mr. E. R. Murrow
C. B. S.
New York, N. Y.

INVOICE DATE

2 19 49

6001

TERMS NET 10 DAYS E O M

NOTE ALL CLAIMS FOR CREDIT DUE TO SHORTAGES OR BREAKAGE MUST BE MADE WITHIN 5 DAYS FROM RECEIPT OF PACKING LIST OTHERWISE CLAIM WILL NOT BE ALLOWED.

CODE	DATE SHIPPED MO.	DATE SHIPPED DAY	PACKING LIST NO.	SET NUMBER	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT	Unit Price of Needles. Mail Mat'l and Fr't not subj. to Fed. Excise Tax.	Amount of Needles, Mailing Material and Freight, not subject to Fed. Excise Tax	TOTAL AMOUNT
60	TRANSPORTATION CHGS									
	2	14	9373						139	139
					*		*		139*	139*
77	SETS									
	2	14	9373	800MM	4		1788			1788
					4*		1788*		*	1788*
				TOTALS	4		1788		139	1927

CRC-144

ORDER

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC

PACKING LIST NO. 9373

DATE 2/11/49

DISTRIBUTOR ORDER NO. Wire 2/11

DATE ORDER RECEIVED

DATE SHIPPED 2-14

SHIP TO

MR. BEN MILLER
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BROADCASTERS
1771 N. STREET
WASHINGTON, D. C.

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CHARGE TO 6001 at discount

CARTON NUMBER 1 of 22

AIR MAIL

BILL E. R. MURROW
C. B. S.
NEW YORK, N. Y.

AIR MAIL

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES 1.39

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓
MM-800	4	4	@ 4.47 = 17.88						
CET									

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY	CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	BACK ORDER TOTAL	RE-BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
		77					4		4	
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY									
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY									

CRI 184 REV.

INVOICE COPY

ORIGINAL

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE—BRIDGEPORT 8, CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

OUR INVOICE NO.
A 19085

SOLD TO Mr. E.R.Murrow
C.B.S.
485 Madison Ave.
New York, N. Y.

INVOICE DATE

TERMS 2% 10 DAYS E.O.M.

6001 8888888 3 05 49

TERMS NET 10 DAYS E O M

NOTE ALL CLAIMS FOR CREDIT DUE TO SHORTAGES OR BREAKAGE MUST BE MADE WITHIN 5 DAYS FROM RECEIPT OF PACKING LIST OTHERWISE CLAIM WILL NOT BE ALLOWED.

CODE	DATE SHIPPED MO.	DATE SHIPPED DAY	PACKING LIST NO.	SET NUMBER	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT	Unit Price of Needles, Mail Mat'l and Fr't not subj. to Fed. Excise Tax.	Amount of Needles, Mailing Material and Freight, not subject to Fed. Excise Tax	TOTAL AMOUNT
60	TRANSPORTATION CHGS									
	3	1	12939						35	35
					*		*		35*	35*
77	SETS									
	3	1	12939	800MM	2		894			894
					2*		894*		*	894*
84	N Y C TY SALES TAX									
	3	1	12939						18	18
					*		*		18*	18*
				TOTALS	2		894		53	947

CRC-144

ORDER

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

PACKING LIST NO. 2/28 12939

DATE 2/28/49

DISTRIBUTOR ORDER NO. Letter 2/25

DATE ORDER RECEIVED

DATE SHIPPED 3-1

SHIP TO

MAJOR C. B. ORMEROD
BRITISH INFORMATION SERVICES
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA
NEW YORK, N. Y.

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CHARGE TO

6001 at discount

MR. E. R. MURROW
C. B. S.
485 MADISON AVENUE, N. Y.

CARTON NUMBERS 1 out 12

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES 1035

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓
MM-800	2	2	@ .449		8.98				
					.18				
CET					9.12				

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	BACK ORDER TOTAL	RE-BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
77					2		2	

CRI 184 REV.

INVOICE COPY

ORIGINAL

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE—BRIDGEPORT 8, CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

OUR INVOICE NO.
B 37428

SOLD TO
Mr. E. Murrow
C.B.S.
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y.

INVOICE DATE
12 24 49

6001

TERMS NET 10 DAYS E O M

NOTE ALL CLAIMS FOR CREDIT DUE TO SHORTAGES OR BREAKAGE MUST BE MADE WITHIN 5 DAYS FROM RECEIPT OF PACKING LIST OTHERWISE CLAIM WILL NOT BE ALLOWED.

Code	Date Shipped MO.	Date Shipped DAY	Packing List No.	Set Number	Quantity	Merchandise Value Federal Excise Tax Included Unit	Merchandise Value Federal Excise Tax Included Amount	Mailing Material and Freight and/or Other Sales Not Subject to Federal Excise Tax Unit	Mailing Material and Freight and/or Other Sales Not Subject to Federal Excise Tax Amount	Total Amount
60	TRANSPORTATION CHGS									
	12	21	9952						97	97
	12	21	9953						155	155
	12	21	9954						1821	1821
					*		*		2073*	2073*
77	SETS									
	12	21	9952	881MM	1		447			447
	12	21	9953	881MM	1		447			447
	12	21	9954	881MM	4		1788			1788
					6*		2682*		*	2682*
84	N Y CITY SALES TAX									
	12	21	9952						9	9
					*		*		9*	9*
				TOTALS	6		2682		2082	4764

CRI 144

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COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

PACKING LIST NO. 9952

DATE 12/21/49

Bill: Mr. E. Murrow
C. B. S.
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

DATE SHIPPED 12-22-21

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CARTON NUMBERS 1-6

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES .97

BACK ORDER NUMBER

SHIP TO
MRS. ALFRED LUNT
130 EAST 75TH ST.
NEW YORK, N. Y.

6001 at disc.

12/22

VIA AIR EXPRESS

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
MM-881	1		4.47		Letter 12/19						
			04		My Clay						
			456								
CET											.97

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
M					1		1	

CRI 194

BILLING COPY

PACKING LIST NO: 9953

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

DATE 12/21/49

Bill: Mr. E. Murrow
C. B. S.
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

DATE SHIPPED 12-22

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CARTON NUMBERS 1-7

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES 1.55

BACK ORDER NUMBER

SHIP TO:
DR. JAMES CEPPI
JAMESTOWN
RHODE ISLAND

6001 at disc.

12/22

(Air Express)

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
MM-881	1	1	447	✓	Per letter 12/19						
cet											
											1.55

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY	CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY	77					1		1	
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY									

CRI 184

BILLING COPY

PACKING LIST NO.

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

DATE 12/21/49

Bill: Mr. Murrow
C. B. S.
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

DATE SHIPPED 12-2, 9954

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CARTON NUMBERS 1 — 24

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES 18.21

BACK ORDER NUMBER

SHIP TO

MR. & MRS. R. C. MURROW
903 13TH STREET
BELLINGHAM, WASHINGTON

6001 at disc. 12/22

VIA AIR EXPRESS

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	QUANTITIES SHIPPED	QUANTITIES BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	QUANTITIES SHIPPED	QUANTITIES BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
MM-881	4	4 @ 4.49			Letter 12/19	17.88					
set											
											18.21

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY	CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY	77					4		4	
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY									

CRI 104

BILLING COPY

Columbia Records

December 19, 1949

Dear Mr. Eldridge:

Would you please arrange to have copies of I CAN HEAR IT NOW, Volume II (MM881) sent air express to the following people:

4 albums to Mr. and Mrs. R.C.Murrow
903 13th Street
Bellingham, Washington

1 album to Dr. James Ceppi
Jamestown, Rhode Island

1 " " Mrs. Alfred Lunt
130 East 75th
New York, New York

They are to be charged to Mr. Murrow's account. Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. Elmer C. Eldridge
Columbia Records Inc.
1473 Barnnum Avenue
Bridgeport 8, Connecticut

ORIGINAL

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE—BRIDGEPORT 8, CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

OUR INVOICE NO.
A 19500

SOLD TO EDWARD R. MURROW
C. B. S.
485 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK, N.Y.

INVOICE DATE
12 25 '48

6001

TERMS NET 10 DAYS E O M

NOTE ALL CLAIMS FOR CREDIT DUE TO SHORTAGES OR BREAKAGE MUST BE MADE WITHIN 5 DAYS FROM RECEIPT OF PACKING LIST OTHERWISE CLAIM WILL NOT BE ALLOWED.

CODE	DATE SHIPPED MO.	DATE SHIPPED DAY	PACKING LIST NO.	SET NUMBER	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT	Unit Price of Needles, Mail Mat'l and Fr't not subj. to Fed. Excise Tax.	Amount of Needles, Mailing Material and Freight, not subject to Fed. Excise Tax	TOTAL AMOUNT
60	TRANSPORTATION CHGS									
	12	20	72060						77	77
					*		*		77*	77*
77	SETS									
	12	20	72060	800MM	6		2682			2682
					6*		2682*		*	2682*
				TOTALS	6		2682		77	2759

CRC-144

ORDER

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

PACKING LIST NO. 72060

DATE 12/14/48

Memo from Laurette Tucciarone

DISTRIBUTOR ORDER NO.

DATE ORDER RECEIVED

DATE SHIPPED 12/14 12-20

SHIP TO COLONEL WILLIAM P. NUCKOLS
DIRECTORATE OF PUBLIC RELATIONS
DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CHARGE TO
EDWARD R. MURROW
COLUMBIA BROADCASTINGSYSTEM
485 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

6001
Dealer's Price

CARTON NUMBERS 1-32

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES DN 73

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓
MM-800	6	6	@ 4.47 = 26.82						
do									

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	BACK ORDER TOTAL	RE-BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
M					6		6	

CRI 184 REV.

INVOICE COPY

ORIGINAL

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE—BRIDGEPORT 8, CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

OUR INVOICE NO.

A 19623

SOLD TO Mr. E. R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Ave.
New York, N.Y.

INVOICE DATE 12 31 48

TERMS 2% 10 DAYS E.O.M.

6001

NOTE ALL CLAIMS FOR CREDIT DUE TO SHORTAGES OR BREAKAGE MUST BE MADE WITHIN 5 DAYS FROM RECEIPT OF PACKING LIST OTHERWISE CLAIM WILL NOT BE ALLOWED.

TERMS NET 10 DAYS E O M

CODE	DATE SHIPPED MO.	DAY	PACKING LIST NO.	SET NUMBER	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT	Unit Price of Needles, Mail Mat'l and Fr't not subj. to Fed. Excise Tax.	Amount of Needles, Mailing Material and Freight, not subject to Fed. Excise Tax	TOTAL AMOUNT
60	TRANSPORTATION CHGS									
	12	31	74709						82	82
					*		*		82*	82*
77	SETS									
	12	31	74709	800MM	1		447			447
					1*		447*		*	447*
				TOTALS	1		447		82	529

CRC-144

ORDER

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

PACKING LIST NO. 74709

15/30

DATE 12/30/48

DISTRIBUTOR ORDER NO. Letter Mr. Murrow's office 12/29

DATE ORDER RECEIVED

DATE SHIPPED 12-31

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CARTON NUMBERS 1 of 6

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES PP & 2

SHIP TO

MR. EARL FOSTER
GOLD BEACH
OREGON

6001 at disc.

CHARGE TO

MR. E. R. MURROW
C. B. S.
485 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

PARCEL POST INSURED

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓
MM-800	1	1	4.47		1683	62			
					72 10				
CET	Ship immediately							.82	

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY	CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	BACK ORDER TOTAL	RE-BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
		77					1		1	
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY									
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY									

CRI 184 REV.

INVOICE COPY

ORIGINAL

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE—BRIDGEPORT 8, CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

OUR INVOICE NO.

A 19109

SOLD TO Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue, New York

INVOICE DATE 12 18 48

TERMS 2% 10 DAYS E.O.M.

6001

TERMS NET 10 DAYS E O M

NOTE ALL CLAIMS FOR CREDIT DUE TO SHORTAGES OR BREAKAGE MUST BE MADE WITHIN 5 DAYS FROM RECEIPT OF PACKING LIST OTHERWISE CLAIM WILL NOT BE ALLOWED.

CODE	DATE SHIPPED MO.	DAY	PACKING LIST NO.	SET NUMBER	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT	Unit Price of Needles, Mail Mat'l and Fr't not subj. to Fed. Excise Tax.	Amount of Needles, Mailing Material and Freight, not subject to Fed. Excise Tax	TOTAL AMOUNT
60	TRANSPORTATION CHGS									
	12	13	70310						10 24	10 24
	12	16	72063						22	22
	12	16	72064						15	15
	12	17	72740						62	62
	12	17	72741						97	97
	12	17	72742						97	97
					*		*		13 17 *	13 17 *
77	SETS									
	12	13	70310	800MM	29		129 63			129 63
	12	16	72063	800MM	2		8 94			8 94
	12	16	72064	800MM	1		4 47			4 47
	12	17	72740	800MM	3		13 41			13 41
	12	17	72741	800MM	1		4 47			4 47
	12	17	72742	800MM	1		4 47			4 47
					37 *		165 39 *		*	165 39 *
84	NYC TY SALES TAX									
	12	13	70310						18	18
	12	16	72063						18	18
	12	16	72064						9	9
	12	17	72740						27	27
					*		*		72 *	72 *
				TOTALS	37		16539		1389	17928

CRC-144

ORDER

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

PACKING LIST NO. 72063

12/14

DATE 12/14/48

DISTRIBUTOR ORDER NO. Memo from Laurette Tucciarone

DATE ORDER RECEIVED

DATE SHIPPED 12-18

SHIP TO WARD WHEELOCK ADVERTISING AGENCY
444 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK, NEW YORK
ATTENTION: MR. WHEELOCK

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CHARGE TO
EDWARD R. MURROW
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM
485 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

6001
Dealer's Price

CARTON NUMBERS 1 of 12

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES DA22

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓
MM-800,	2	2	@ 4.47 = 8.94						
			NEW YORK CITY SALES TAX → .18						
do								.22	
					9.12				

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY	CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	BACK ORDER TOTAL	RE-BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
		77					2		2	
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY									
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY									

CRI 184 REV.

INVOICE COPY

ORDER

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

PACKING LIST NO. 72064

DATE 12/14/48

Memo From Laurette Tucciarone

DISTRIBUTOR ORDER NO.

DATE ORDER RECEIVED

DATE SHIPPED 12-15

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CARTON NUMBERS 1 or 6

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES 15

SHIP TO
DR. JAMES SHOTWELL
257 W. 86 STREET
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

CHARGE TO
EDWARD R. MURROW
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM
485 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

6001
Dealer's Price

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓
MM-800	1	1	4.47	✓					
	NEW YORK CITY SALES TAX →		.09	✓				✓	
do			.56					.15	

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY	CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	BACK ORDER TOTAL	RE-BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
		77					1		1	
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY									
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY									

CRI 184 REV.

INVOICE COPY

12/17

PACKING LIST NO. 72740

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

DATE 12/17/48

DATE SHIPPED 12-17

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CARTON NUMBERS 1-16

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES 17 62

BACK ORDER NUMBER

SHIP TO:
MR. E. R. MURROW
C. B. S.
485 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

6001 at discount

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
MN-800	3	3@	4.47 13.41	✓	Letter 12/15						
			.27 N.Y.C TAX	✓		PARCEL POST SPECIAL DELIVERY					
			13.68								
CET											
						Today sure				✓	.62

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	BACK ORDER TOTAL	RE BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
77			Sets		3		3	

CRI 184 SNAP. 2-4 MHD 7-47

BILLING COPY

12/17

PACKING LIST NO. 72741

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

DATE 12/17/48

DATE SHIPPED 12-17

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CARTON NUMBERS 1 of 6

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES 97

BACK ORDER NUMBER

SHIP TO:
MR. & MRS. R. C. MURROW
903 13th STREET
BELLINGHAM, WASHINGTON

Bill: Mr. E. R. Murrow
C. B. S.
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

6001 at discount

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
ML-800	1	1	4.47	✓	Letter 12/15						
CRT											
						SHIP PARCEL POST SPECIAL DELIVERY					
						Today sure					

✓ 97

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	BACK ORDER TOTAL	RE BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
77			Lot		1		1	

CRI 184 SNAP. 20M MHD 7-47

BILLING COPY

12/17

PACKING LIST NO. 72742

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

DATE 12/17/48

Bill: Mr. E. R. Murrow
C. B. S.
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

6001 at discount

SHIP TO:
MR. & MRS. EDWARD J. MURROW
724 EAST 33rd STREET
SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

DATE SHIPPED 12-17
SHIPMENT NUMBER
VIA
CARTON NUMBERS 1 of 6
TRANSPORTATION CHARGES PD 97
BACK ORDER NUMBER

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
MM-800	1	1	4.47	✓	Letter 12/15						
						PARCEL POST SPECIAL DELIVERY					
CET											
						Today sure					97

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	BACK ORDER TOTAL	RE BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
77			Lot		1		1	

CRI 184 SNAP. 25M MHD 7-47

BILLING COPY

ORDER

PACKING LIST NO. 70310

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

12/7

DATE 12/7/48

DISTRIBUTOR ORDER NO. Per Memo from Dinorah Press

DATE ORDER RECEIVED

DATE SHIPPED DD 12-31

SHIP TO

PER ATTACHED LIST

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CHARGE TO

EDWARD R. MURROW
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM
485 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

6001
At Discount

CARTON NUMBERS 29 w 6 #

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES DD 10.24

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓
MM-800	29	29	@ 4.47 = 129.63			✓			
			NEW YORK CITY SALES TAX → .18			✓		✓	
do					129.81			10.24	

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY	CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	BACK ORDER TOTAL	RE-BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
		M					29		29	
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY									
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY									

CRI 184 REV.

INVOICE COPY

E. R. MURROW - MAILING LIST FOR ALBUMS

70310

MR. WILLIAM T. FARLCY, PRES.
ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN RAILROADS
20 APT. 100-1, WARDMAN PARK HOTEL
WASHINGTON, D. C.

MR. JAMES H. AYDELOTT, VICE PRES.
ASSOCAITION OF AMERICAN RAILROADS
20 APT. 102, 3000 TILDEN STREET., N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

MR. ROBERT S. HENRY, VICE PRES.
ASSOCAITION OF AMERICAN RAILRAODS
20 2210 RUSSELL ROAD
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

HON. T. H. MAC DONALD
COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC ROADS
20 FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY BUILDING
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

MR. R. E. DOUGHERTY, VICE. PRES.
NEW YORK CENTRAL SYSTEM
15 230 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK ✓✓ NYC Tax

MR. PIKE JOHNSON, PRES.
AUTOMOTIVE SAFETY FOUNDATION
20 HILL BUILDING
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

6 MR. CHRIS ABBOTT
HYANNIS, NEBRASKA

GENERAL R. G. BREENE
29 315 NEAL AVENUE
DAYTON, OHIO

MAJ. GEN. PAUL L. WILLIAMS
COMMANDING GENERAL, 10th AIR FORCE
39 FORT BENJAMIN HARRISON
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

BRIG. GEN. D. C. STROTHER
34 WEST GROVE DRIVE
20 BELLEHAVEN
ALEXANDRIA, VA.

BR. GEN. JOHN P. MC CONNELL
2620 NORTH BRANDYWINE ST.
20 ARLINGTON, VA.

GENERAL HOYT S. VANDENBERG
CHIEF OF STAFF
20 DEPT. OF THE AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON 25, D. CL

MR. SAM PERKINS
72 PERKINS BUILDING
TACOMA, WASHINGTON

MR. JOHN J. HEARD
29 747 UNION TRUST BUILDING
PITTSBURGH, PA.

MR. C. H. BUFORD, PRES.
39 CHICAGO, MILW. ST. PAUL & PACIFIC RR
516 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD
CHICAGO, 6, ILLINOIS

MRL MILLER FREEMAN
74 MILLER FREEMAN PUBLICATIONS
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

HON. HENRY CABOT LODGE, JR.
UNITED STATES SENATE
15 BEVERLY, MASS.

HON. HOMER E. CAPEHART
UNITED STATES SENATE
20 4110 WARREN STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

MR. T. A. SCOTT, CHMN. OF THE BOARD
MERRITT, CHAPMAN AND SCOTT
15 17 BATTERY PLACE
NEW YORK, NEW YORK ✓✓ NYC Tax

MR. RUSSELL SINGER
20 AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION
17th AND PENNSYLVANIA AVE., N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

MR. C. H. PURCELL
72 COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS
SACREMENTO, CALIF.

MR. W. M. MARSHALL
72 SPOKANE & EASTERN BANK
SPOKANE, WASH.

74 FRED G. REDMON
YAKIMA, WASHINGTON

LT. GEN. R. A. WHEELER
CHIEF OF ENGINEERS
20 DEPT. OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

20 MAJ. GEN. E. T. LEAVEY
COMPTROLLER GENERAL
DEPT. OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

(CONT.)

E. R. MURROW - MAILING LIST FOR ALBUMS CONT.

MR. GIBB GILCHRIST, PRES.
TEXAS A & M
61 COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS

FLEET ADMIRAL WM. F. HALSEY
29 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

MR. STANLEY DOLLAR, PRES.
DOLLAR STEAMSHIP COMPANY
72 SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

BRIG. GEN. LACEY V. MURROW
22 ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN RAILROADS
TRANSPORTATION BUILDING
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

Godfrey

Beacon Hill Farms
Paeonian Springs
Va.

Leonard

5026 Arlington Ave
Riverdale
N.Y.

ORIGINAL

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE—BRIDGEPORT 8, CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

OUR INVOICE NO.
B 37127

SOLD TO
Mr. E. Murrow
C. B. S.
485 Madison Ave.
New York, N. Y

6001

INVOICE DATE
12 17 49

TERMS NET 10 DAYS E O M

TERMS 2% 10 DAYS E.O.M.

NOTE ALL CLAIMS FOR CREDIT DUE TO SHORTAGES OR BREAKAGE MUST BE MADE WITHIN 5 DAYS FROM RECEIPT OF PACKING LIST OTHERWISE CLAIM WILL NOT BE ALLOWED.

Code	DATE SHIPPED MO.	DATE SHIPPED DAY	Packing List No.	Set Number	Quantity	MERCHANDISE VALUE FEDERAL EXCISE TAX INCLUDED UNIT	MERCHANDISE VALUE FEDERAL EXCISE TAX INCLUDED AMOUNT	MAILING MATERIAL AND FREIGHT AND/OR OTHER SALES NOT SUBJECT TO FEDERAL EXCISE TAX UNIT	MAILING MATERIAL AND FREIGHT AND/OR OTHER SALES NOT SUBJECT TO FEDERAL EXCISE TAX AMOUNT	Total Amount
33	COL L P MASTERWORKS									
	12	14	7831		10		3000			3000
					10*		3000*		*	3000*
60	TRANSPORTATION CHGS									
	12	14	7831						24	24
	12	14	7832						131	131
					*		*		155*	155*
77	SETS									
	12	14	7832	881MM	10		4470			4470
					10*		4470*		*	4470*
84	N Y CITY SALES TAX									
	12	14	7831						60	60
	12	14	7832						89	89
					*		*		149*	149*
				TOTALS	20		7470		304	7774

CRI 144

PRINTED BY THE STANDARD REGISTER CO., DAYTON 1, OHIO, U. S. A.

PACKING LIST NO.

7831

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

DATE 12/14/49

DATE SHIPPED 12-14-49

SHIP TO

MR. E. MURROW
C. B. S.
485 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

12/15

6001 at disc.

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CARTON NUMBERS 1-10

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES .24

BACK ORDER NUMBER

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
ML-4261	10	10			Per W. Murphy	30.00					
						YC .60					
						30.60					
set											

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
33					10		10	

BILLING PUNCHED BY

SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY

AUDITED BY

FILLED BY

CHECKED BY

PACKED BY

CRI 184

BILLING COPY

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

PACKING LIST NO: 7832

DATE 12/14/49

12/15

DATE SHIPPED 12-14-49

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CARTON NUMBERS 1-55

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES 1.31

BACK ORDER NUMBER

SHIP TO

MR. E. MURROW
C. B. S.
485 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

6001 at disc.

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	QUANTITIES SHIPPED	QUANTITIES BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	QUANTITIES SHIPPED	QUANTITIES BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
MM-881	10	10	@ 4.47		Per W. Murray	44.70					
						2% C 89					
						45.59					
cst											
											1.31

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY	CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
		77					10		10	
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY									
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY									

CRI 184

BILLING COPY

ORIGINAL

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE—BRIDGEPORT 8, CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

OUR INVOICE NO. B 35609

SOLD TO Mr. E. Murrow
C.B.S.
485 Madison Ave.
New York, N.Y.

INVOICE DATE 11 19 49

6001

TERMS NET 10 DAYS E O M

NOTE ALL CLAIMS FOR CREDIT DUE TO SHORTAGES OR BREAKAGE MUST BE MADE WITHIN 5 DAYS FROM RECEIPT OF PACKING LIST OTHERWISE CLAIM WILL NOT BE ALLOWED.

Code	Date Shipped MO.	Date Shipped DAY	Packing List No.	Set Number	Quantity	Merchandise Value Federal Excise Tax Included Unit	Merchandise Value Federal Excise Tax Included Amount	Mailing Material and Freight and/or Other Sales Not Subject to Federal Excise Tax Unit	Mailing Material and Freight and/or Other Sales Not Subject to Federal Excise Tax Amount	Total Amount
60	TRANSPORTATION CHGS									
	11	18	80973						379	379
					*		*		379*	379*
77	SETS									
	11	18	80973	856MM	1		293			293
					1*		293*		*	293*
				TOTALS	1		293		379	672.

CRI 144

PRINTED BY THE STANDARD REGISTER CO. DAYTON 1, OHIO, U. S. A.

PACKING LIST NO. 80973

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

DATE 11/18/49

Bill: Mr. E. Murrow
C. B. S.
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

11/21

6001 at disc.

SHIP TO
MRS. M.L. GROUT
1246 16TH NORTH
SEATTLE 2, WASHINGTON

DATE SHIPPED 11-18
SHIPMENT NUMBER
VIA
CARTON NUMBERS 1-5.
TRANSPORTATION CHARGES 3.79
BACK ORDER NUMBER

VIA AIR EXPRESS

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
MM-856	1		2.53		Memo T. Turner						
						Holyoke Cards					
CET											
											3.79

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
77					1		1	

BILLING PUNCHED BY
SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY
FILLED BY
CHECKED BY
PACKED BY

CRI 184

BILLING COPY

ORIGINAL INVOICE

MANUFACTURING PLANTS
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.
HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVE. — BRIDGEPORT 8, CONNECTICUT

A Subsidiary of the Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

RECORDING AND SALES OFFICES
NEW YORK CITY
CHICAGO
HOLLYWOOD

SHIP TO

SHIP VIA

INVOICE DATE September 8th, 1949

OUR ORDER

SHIPPING DATE

YOUR ORDER

PACKING LIST NO.

PCK. NOS.

CHARGE TO

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

MARK

NOTE: ALL CLAIMS FOR CREDIT DUE TO SHORTAGES OR BREAKAGE MUST BE MADE WITHIN 5 DAYS FROM RECEIPT OF INVOICE OTHERWISE CLAIM WILL NOT BE ALLOWED

TERMS NET 10 DAYS E.O.M.

ACCT. NO. 5a

QUANTITY 10"	12"	16"	OTHER	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	AMOUNT	
			21,800	MT. HOLYOKE FOLDERS			
				PRINTING		183	29
				COMPOSITION		23	10
						$206	39
				Package and Prepaid charges to follow.			

We, do hereby guarantee that the articles or commodities listed herein were produced or manufactured by us in a workshop or factory in which, within thirty days prior to the removal of such product therefrom, no children under the age of fourteen years were employed or permitted to work, nor children between the ages of fourteen and sixteen years were employed or permitted to work more than eight hours, in any day or more than six days in any week, or after the hour of seven o'clock P.M. or before the hour of six o'clock A.M.

jhs

INVOICE

No. 62279

CRC-170-20M-11-48 H.P.

ORIGINAL

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE—BRIDGEPORT 8, CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

OUR INVOICE NO.
B 32949

SOLD TO
Mr. Edward Murrow
485 Madison Ave.
New York, N.Y.

INVOICE DATE
9 24 49

TERMS 2% 10 DAYS E.O.M.

6001

NOTE ALL CLAIMS FOR CREDIT DUE TO SHORTAGES OR BREAKAGE MUST BE MADE WITHIN 5 DAYS FROM RECEIPT OF PACKING LIST OTHERWISE CLAIM WILL NOT BE ALLOWED.

TERMS NET 10 DAYS E O M

Code	Date Shipped MO.	Date Shipped DAY	Packing List No.	Set Number	Quantity	Merchandise Value Federal Excise Tax Included Unit	Merchandise Value Federal Excise Tax Included Amount	Mailing Material and Freight and/or Other Sales Not Subject to Federal Excise Tax Unit	Mailing Material and Freight and/or Other Sales Not Subject to Federal Excise Tax Amount	Total Amount
60	TRANSPORTATION CHGS									
	9	23	61327						2017	2017
					*		*		2017*	2017*
77	SETS									
	9	23	61327	856MM	62		15934			15934
					62*		15934*		*	15934*
84	N Y CITY SALES TAX									
	9	23	61327						20	20
					*		*		20*	20*
85	CONN SALES TAX									
	9	23	61327						20	20
					*		*		20*	20*
86	OHIO SALES TAX									
	9	23	61327						40	40
					*		*		40*	40*
87	CALIFORNIA STATE TAX									
	9	23	61327						16	16
					*		*		16*	16*
				TOTALS	62		15934		2113	18047

CRI 144

PRINTED BY THE STANDARD REGISTER CO., DAYTON 1, OHIO, U. S. A.

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.

1473 BARNUM AVENUE BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

A SUBSIDIARY OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

#6/327

DATE 9/21/49

Bill:
Edward Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

DATE SHIPPED 9-24

SHIPMENT NUMBER

VIA

CARTON NUMBERS 61-5 / 1-5

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES

BACK ORDER NUMBER DD 2017

SHIP TO

PER ATTACHED LABELS
(List Submitted by
Mr. T. Turner)

6001 at discount

SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.	SELECTION NUMBER	QUANTITIES ORDERED	SHIPPED	BACK ORDERED	✓	DISTRIBUTORS ORDER NO.
MM-856	62	62	@ 2.57		Memo T. Turner		159.34				
					Calif tax	(87)	.16				
					Conn tax	(85)	.20				
					NYC tax	(84)	.20				
					Ohio tax	(86)	.40				
							160.30				20.17

BILLING PUNCHED BY	SHIPMENTS PUNCHED BY
AUDITED BY	FILLED BY
CHECKED BY	PACKED BY

CLASSIFICATION CODE	TYPE	SIZE	LABEL	SERIAL NO. TOTAL	ORDER TOTAL	BACK ORDERED	SHIPPED	✓
77							62	

CRI 184

BILLING COPY

August 8, 1949

Dear Mr. Turner:

Re: Mount Holyoke Christmas
Carol Albums

This is to confirm my conversation with your secretary this afternoon.

Mr. Murrow left for the Coast on Friday and asked me to let you know that he would appreciate it if you could arrange to have him charged personally for the albums supplied to the Mount Holyoke alumnae clubs.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Mr. Tyler Turner
Columbia Records, Inc.
799 Seventh Avenue
New York 19, New York

cc: Walter Murphy

(Secretary, Miss Lund)

COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.
A SUBSIDIARY OF COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.
799 SEVENTH AVENUE AT 52ND STREET, NEW YORK 19, N.Y.
CIRCLE 5-7300

WALTER MURPHY
DIRECTOR
PRESS DEPARTMENT

July 19, 1949

Dear Ed:

Attached herewith you will find the layout and copy for the Mount Holyoke mailing piece. I hope it's O.K.

You may be sure we appreciate your undertaking this project. It certainly will help the sale of the album.

Kindest regards.

Cordially,

Walter

Walter Murphy

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
CBS
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Very nice -

February 11, 1949

MR. ELMER ELDRIDGE
COLUMBIA RECORDS INC.
1473 BARNUM AVENUE
BRIDGEPORT 8 CONN.

1/11/49

received from Kentucky instead

WOULDST PLEASE ARRANGE TO HAVE ONE MS600 ALBUM SENT TO ME HERE AND FOUR AIR MAILED TO MR. BEN MILLER, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BROADCASTERS, 1771 "N" STREET, WASHINGTON, D.C. CHARGE TO MY ACCOUNT REGARDS

Dm

EDWARD R. MURROW

CBS NEW YORK

DEPARTMENTAL COPY

QUADRUPLICATE

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

MATERIAL REQUISITION

F 529-9/48

DATE 2/11/49

REQUISITION NO.	REQUISITIONED BY	DEPARTMENT	WHEN REQUIRED
113524	E. R. MURROW	NEWS - 17	IMMEDIATELY

SHIP TO:

G/C O/C

PURPOSE WANTED FOR: PERSONAL

CHARGE TO: DIV. | DEPT. | ACCT. | JOB NO. / MISC.

QUANTITY	LIST ONE ITEM TO A LINE — DESCRIPTION	COST
1 (One)	MM 800 record Album - "I Can Hear It Now"	

By _____ Division Head _____ Dept. Head _____ Treasurer's Office _____ Purchasing Dept. _____

	ORDERED FROM	APPD	ORDER NO.		ORDERED FROM	APPD	ORDER NO.
1				9			
2				10			
3				11			
4				12			
5				13			
6				14			
7				15			
8				16			

EDWARD R. MURROW

February 24, 1953

Dear Fred:

Herewith my check for $2575.00. I send you this epistle merely for my records. It is my understanding that this is my portion of the payment you made to settle a lawsuit brought against us by Arthur Holzman.

As ever yours,

Mr. Fred Friendly
CBS Television
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

cc: Mr. Seward

CBS TELEVISION

Office Communication

CONFIDENTIAL

to: Mr. Edward R. Murrow

from: Fred Friendly

February 20, 1953

Rosenman, Goldmark, Colin and Kaye were very anxious to get the check for the Holzman matter in before the first of the year so that it could be deducted from our taxes for the year 1952. I gave them a check in our name for $5500.00. We have no precedent as to how we split this up. I don't suppose we can split it as we did on the "I Can Hear It Now" albums because neither you nor I expected to keep any of the royalties. I suggest, if you are willing, that we split it and let Jap pay twenty percent of what each of us pays. This would mean that Jap would owe us $1100.00, ($550.00 to each of us) and that you and I are nicked for $2200.00 each.

Jap has paid $350.00 and owes $750.00. He is an honorable man and sooner or later he is going to pay this, but I suppose he might consider the debt more specific if he were to owe the money to both of us. This would necessitate your increasing the $2200.00 you owe me to $2575.00 and Jap would then pay an equal amount to both of us. I am beginning to sound like a 13th Floor lawyer. What all this boils down to, bud, is that you owe me $2575.00.

F.F.

50

ROSENMAN GOLDMARK COLIN & KAYE

575 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK 22

SAMUEL I. ROSENMAN
GODFREY GOLDMARK
RALPH F. COLIN
SYDNEY M. KAYE
WALTER J. PETSCHEK
MAX FREUND
RICHARD S. SALANT
AMBROSE DOSKOW
SEYMOUR D. LEWIS

MURRAY HILL 8-7800

February 3, 1953

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N.Y.

Re Arthur D. Holzman v. John G. Gude, Edward R. Murrow, Fred W. Friendly and Columbia Records, Inc.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

This is to advise you that this firm now has in its files an executed stipulation of discontinuance of the above-entitled action and a general release executed by Arthur D. Holzman in your favor.

Sincerely yours,

Stanley M. Silverberg

SMS:AS

July 10, 1952

Dear Mr. Silverberg:

Confirming our telephone conversation, I have checked by phone with Ed Murrow in Chicago, and Fred Friendly at his summer residence in Martha's Vineyard, Mass., and all three of us are pleased that your firm will represent us, along with CBS in the action instituted by Mr. Arthur Holtzman in connection with the phonograph album project, "Hear, Oh Israel".

Sincerely yours,

John G. Guile

Mr. Stanley Silverberg
Rosenman, Goldmark, Colin & Kaye
575 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

nie

cc: Edward R. Murrow
Fred W. Friendly

1 M-G-F.

December 31, 1952

Dear Sir:

Confirming our conversation of even date, will you transfer five thousand five hundred dollars from my account to the account of J.G. Gude and Fred W. Friendly, and then issue a check for that same amount payable to Rosenman, Goldmark, Colin and Kaye. Will you please see that this check is mailed to them, attention of Mr. Stanley Silverberg, 575 Madison Avenue, NewYork City before the close of business today.

Many thanks.

Sincerely yours,

Fred W. Friendly

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
Rockefeller Center Office,
New York City, New York

cc: J. G. Gude
E. R. Murrow

COPY

THOMAS L. STIX & J. G. GUDE
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York 20, N. Y.

December 15, 1950

CC - Mr. Edward R. Murrow

Mr. A. D. Holzman
2 Gordon Street
Tel Aviv, Israel

Dear Art:

A whole series of incidents and changing circumstances has held up the Israeli Album project, and I have put off writing you about it in the hope that it could be resolved and a decision made one way or another as to whether we would do it at all.

As you recall, we originally planned to begin work on it after we completed our third I CAN HEAR IT NOW album around the middle of last summer. That was impossible for two reasons: Fred and Dorothy Friendly made a six week trip to Europe and Ed Murrow departed suddenly for Korea. By the time they were both back in New York, another problem arose when we discovered, quite by accident, that Ben Grauer and the eminent young American conductor, Leonard Bernstein had planned to do the same kind of a thing. Since Bernstein is a contract artist with C.R.I., that meant that it would have to be done by Columbia. Even if that were not the case, and Columbia had been willing to permit him to produce the album elsewhere, it would have been pretty silly for two groups and two companies to bring out an album concerning the rebirth of Israel. There followed a series of inconclusive meetings and discussions, mostly aimed at the idea of all of us collaborating on the project. However, I just don't think that would have worked as their ideas and techniques are not in any way compatible with our own.

We have heard nothing more from Grauer in the past month and I suspect that he and Bernstein have just about abandoned the idea altogether. Meanwhile, however, Fred has signed a long term agreement with CBS to be their number one producer of news documentaries. The original plan was that he would produce in cooperation with Ed Murrow approximately one documentary program a month. That would

have allowed us to do work on albums as well. But then came the new world crisis, and CBS has commissioned Ed and Fred to do a one hour a week review of the news, which proposes to be in effect a "history in sound" as history is being made. In other words, if they can bring it off, it will be almost like doing an "I CAN HEAR IT NOW" album a week. In fact as you will note from the ad which I am enclosing, they have decided to title the series "HEAR IT NOW".

It looks very much as though we would have to shelve the Israeli album project indefinitely.. I know you will be disappointed as am I, but frankly I feel that in view of the present sad state of the world, there would not be very much public interest in the kind of thing which we had planned to do. We can only hope that the threat of a new world war will diminish and soon, and perhaps we can then revive the project.

Both Ed and Fred join me in warm personal regards.

Sincerely,

Jay

Enc.

P.S. If agreeable to you, we will hold your recorded material in storage at CRI until we hear otherwise.

Circle 7-2690

THOMAS L. STIX & J. G. GUDE
30 Rockefeller Plaza
NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

500

April 6 1951

Mr Edward R Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting Co
485 Madison Avenue
New York New York

Dear Ed:

I see no reason not to give Dr Liske permission on this matter.

If you have no objection, will you just have Miss McDonough mail the attached letter.

Sincerely

Tab

cc: Edw. R. Murrow -

SW Album

7

May 29, 1950

Mr. Arthur D. Holzman
210 Blackstone Blvd.
Providence, R.I.

Dear Mr. Holzman:

In reference to contract date May 22, 1950 between Columbia Records, Inc. and Edward R. Murrow, Fred W. Friendly and J. G. Gude:

1. We will script, narrate and produce a record album, tentatively called, "Here, Oh Israel" (a story of the re-birth of Israel) based on recorded material supplied and to be supplied by you, to be released by Columbia Records, Inc.

2. We will turn over to you the sum of $1000.00 payable to us as an advance by Columbia Records, Inc. and deductible from royalties on account of sale of the album.

3. After the first $1000.00 on royalty payments, we will retain the next $1500.00.

4. Thereafter we will divide all subsequent royalties from sale of the album as follows:

Sixty percent to us. (60%)
Forty percent to you.(40%)

You agree to provide us with additional material to be obtained by you in Israel from time to time and at our mutual discretion, this to include a chronological outline of events from the period, November, 1947 to date.

Your acknowledgement of this letter will constitute our full agreement.

Sincerely yours,

J. G. Gude, Agent for
Edward R. Murrow and

Fred W. Friendly

MEDIA PRODUCTIONS, Inc.
NEW YORK, N. Y.
BUDGET OF PRODUCTION COST

PROD. NO.

JOB NO.

Title I CAN SEE IT NOW Client Gude, Murrow & Friendly

Director Stock Star None

	Est. Start	Est. Finish	Total Days
Rehearsal.			
Photography. . . .			26 weeks

101	Supervision Palmer Williams - $200. per wk				5,000 00	5,000	00
102	Songs						
103	Story - Script						
104	Screen Play - Writers						
	Typing and Supplies						
	Name		No. Wks.	Salary per Wk.			
105	Director						
106	Cast-Star						
	Character						
	Narrator						
107	Extra Talent plus 10% Agency					5,000	00
				Total Sheet 1			

108	PRODUCTION STAFF							
	NAME	NO.OF WKS.	SALARY PER WK.		TOTAL			
	Ass't Director							
	2nd Ass't Director							
	2nd Ass't Director							
	2nd Ass't Director							
	Script Clerk							
	Script Clerk							
	Prop Man							
	2nd Prop Man							
	Company Grip							
	2nd Company Grip							
	Electrician	1	110	00	110	00		
	Unit Manager							
							110	00
109	CAMERAMAN							
	Oper. Cameraman	1	325	00	325	00		
	Ass't Cameraman	1	150	00	150	00		
	Ass't Cameraman							
	Stillman							
	Equipment Rental	1	235	00	235	00	690	00
110	SOUND RECORDER							
	Raw Stock	10,000	ft.@.04		400	00		
	Develop	10,000	ft.@.025		250	00		
	Assistant Print	10,000	ft.@.035		350	00		
	Maintenance							
	Equipment Rental							
							1,000	00
	Stock footage @ 8 to 1							
111	FILM DEVELOP & PRINT	FOOTAGE	Per ft. Tax Inc.		AMOUNT			
	1. Picture-Neg. Raw Stock	56,000	.07		3,920	00		
	2. Picture-Neg. Developing	7,000	2.00		14,000	00		
	3. Picture-Printing Dupe	7,000	.075		525	00		
	4. Sound Track-Pos. Raw Stock	42,000	.015		630	00		
	5. Sound Track-Developing	35,000	.02		700	00		
	6. Sound Track-Printing	35,000	.035		1,225	00		
	7. Fine Grain Printing Dupe Combined	7,000	.0525		367	50		
	8. Combined Dupe Neg.	7,000	.10		700	00	22,067	50
112	SET DESIGNING AND ART WORK				22,067	50		
	Set Construction							
	Set Maintenance							
	Set Standby Labor							
	Set Striking							
			TOTAL SHEET 2				23,867	50

113	PROPERTIES				
	Drapery				
	Purchases				
	Rentals				
114	INSERTS 20 @ 50.00			1,000	00
115	LIGHTING - LABOR				
	Equipment				
	Globes				
	Rentals				
116	WARDROBE - Ladies, Labor, Material				
	Men, Labor, Material				
117	MAKEUP - Hairdressers				
118	TRANSPORTATION - Cars Travel				
	Station Wagons - Trucks				
	Railroads (Shipping equipment)				
119	LOCATION FEES Cutting Room Supplies			200	00
120	SPECIAL EFFECTS Cutting Room 26 wks. @ 50.00 per wk			1,300	00
121	CUTTING - Editor J. Cahoon $200.00 x 25	5,000	00		
	Ass't Editor - Apprentice Gell 150.00 x 13	1,950	00		
	Negative Cutter Stock Sector 110.00 x 13	1,430	00		
	Dissolves - Wipes - Fades 70 @ 10.00 each	700	00		
	Dupes	9,080	00		
	Animation				
	Sound Effects			9,080	00
122	STOCK SHOTS - Process Backgrounds				
123	MAIN TITLES - End Titles - Miscellaneous Titles			500	00
124	PRINTS - Check Up and Master Prints 1st 7,000 ft @ .0235			164	50
125	MUSICAL SCORE Copying & Arrangement	7,500	00		
	Recording 24 Hours at $ 75.00	1,800	00		
	Musicians, etc. 24 @ 13.32 per hr x 14 hrs	4,477	52	13,777	52
126	RERECORDING - Mixing 14 Hours at $ 75.00	1,050	00	1,050	00
127	PROCESS - Labor				
	Equipment				
128	PROJECTIONS 100 Hours at $ 7.00			700	00
129	TESTS				
130	STILLS - Material - Laboratory				
	TOTAL SHEET 3			27,772	02

131	CREW MAINTENANCE		
132	STUDIO RENTALS		
133	LABOR ADJUSTMENTS		
134	TAXES		
135	INSURANCE	200	00
136	ROYALTIES		
137	CODE CERTIFICATE		
138	MISCELLANEOUS-UNCLASSIFIED including travel	500	00
139	MEALS		
140	EQUIPMENT RENTALS AND REPAIRS		
	Total Sheet 4	700	00
	TOTAL DIRECT CHARGES		
	Indirect Charges (% of Total Direct Charges)		
	TOTAL BUDGET	57,339	52

Total Sheet 1	5	000	00
Total Operation Costs Sheets 2, 3 and 4	52	339	52
Total Direct Charges	57	339	52
Indirect Cost Contingency 10%	5	733	95
Total Budget	63	073	47
Media Handling Profit	6	307	35
	69	380	82

SCHEDULE

Est. Start	Est. Finish
Holidays	
Travel	
Distant Location	
Local Location	
Studio	
Total Days	
Script Dated	
No. of Pages	

B U D G E T A P P R O V A L S

Date Compiled _____ Signed _____
Producer

Compiled by _____ Signed _____

Verified - Auditing Dept. _____ Signed _____
Studio Manager

Signed _____ Signed _____
Production Manager

Edward R. Murrow
A Reporter Remembers
Volume One: The War Years

Murrow Center - Fletcher School

Edward R. Murrow
A Reporter Remembers
Volume One: The War Years

SIDE 1

"A Reporter Remembers"—London, February 24, 1946
August 31, 1939 . . . *Children evacuated from London*
September 3, 1939 . . . *Britain declares war*
September 4, 1939 . . . *First air raids*
November 27, 1939 . . . *Air raid warning system*
April 9, 1940 . . . *Debate in Parliament*
May 8, 1940 . . . *Chamberlain asked to resign*
May 10, 1940 . . . *Winston Churchill becomes Prime Minister*
June 2, 1940 . . . *Dunkirk*

SIDE 2

June 4, 1940 . . . *Churchill talks about Dunkirk*
August 24, 1940 . . . *Trafalgar Square air raid*
August 25, 1940 . . . *Reaction to bombings*
September 22, 1940 . . . *On rooftop during air raid*
September 29, 1940 . . . *Visit to West Somerset*
December 2, 1940 . . . *Courage of British*
December 24, 1940 . . . *Christmas*

SIDE 3

March 9, 1941 . . . *Spring in England*
November 7, 1942 . . . *African campaign*
December 24, 1942 . . . *Yanks at Christmas*
December 3, 1943 . . . *Berlin raid*
(Lowell Bennett, who is referred to in this broadcast, returned safely from the Berlin raid after Mr. Murrow's program.)

SIDE 4

June 6, 1944 . . . *D-Day*
September 17, 1944 . . . *Arnhem drop*
April, 1945 . . . *The Return to Germany*
April 15, 1945 . . . *Buchenwald*
May 8, 1945 . . . *Piccadilly—VE Day*
"A Reporter Remembers"—London, February 24, 1946

Narrative announcements by Douglas Edwards.
Prepared and edited by Fred W. Friendly, Alvin Snyder and Sheldon Hoffman.

"A Reporter Remembers" was Edward R. Murrow's last broadcast to the British people, over the B.B.C., February 24th, 1946. Heard in part on these records, it is printed here in its entirety for those who wish to read his fond footnote to this historic series of broadcasts.

ANNOUNCER:

This is the B.B.C. Home Service.

During the war years, Ed Murrow was chief of the American Columbia Broadcasting System's Foreign Staff and the chief American interpreter of Britain to his own country. He made his salutation, "This is London," familiar to all American listeners to the war news. He gave a specially vivid and true picture of the battle of the people of Britain because he shared our risks and experiences. Before he goes back to America to take up a key position in American radio, he looks back over the years he has spent with us.

"A Reporter Remembers" by Edward R. Murrow. Mr. Murrow.

MURROW:

I first came to England sixteen years ago, in the summertime. It rained for two weeks. Being just out of the university, I wore a straw boater and carried a cane. No one laughed at me, at least not openly. The boater did not survive the rigors of the English summer, the cane was jettisoned during the crossing from Dover to Ostende. I saw little of England, nothing of Scotland. What I did see did not impress me. During the next seven years, I was three times in England, always for a brief visit. I am Irish, French, English and German, a mixture that is not uncommon in my country. I knew something of your history and more of your literature. But to me, England was a small, pleasant, historical but relatively unimportant island off the coast of Europe. It was different, and therefore interesting. Your country was a sort of museum piece—pleasant but small. You seemed slow, indifferent and exceedingly complacent, not important. I thought your streets narrow and mean. Your tailors over-advertised. Your climate unbearable, your classconsciousness offensive. You couldn't cook. Your young men seemed without vigor or purpose. I admired your history, doubted your future and suspected that the historians had merely agreed upon a myth. But always there was something that escaped me. Always there remained in the back of a youthful and undisciplined mind the suspicion that I might be wrong.

About nine years ago, being persuaded that war was inevitable, I came here to live. Now I am going home, and the B.B.C. have asked this reporter to remember. This might go on for a week. But I must try to speak of those things that are riveted upon my memory. Not because they are important or profound but because they represent things of great value which I shall be taking back with me.

Let's first go back to nine years ago. I spent a lot of time on the Continent. Young Germans, Czechs, Dutch, French, Poles and all the rest were repeatedly saying, "Tell us, you know the British, you've lived there. It is true, isn't it, that they are soft, decadent, have lost faith in themselves and their destiny?" And I always replied, "Gentlemen, you may be right. There is evidence to support your point of view. But I have a suspicion that you are wrong. Perhaps you misjudge these young men who are rather languid and wear suede shoes and resolve they will fight not for king or country."

Do you remember the coronation in the spring of '37? The organizational genius which moved hundreds of thousands of people without confusion around the heart of London? The little Gurkhas[1] who were hard and fit? And where are they now? I remember little more than a year later being in Warsaw when the Germans marched into Austria. Flying to Vienna and finding that everyone there was asking the question, "What will the British do?" I remember listening to the B.B.C. that Sunday night, hearing a broadcast about the relief of Mafeking[2], and remember my Austrian friend saying, "There they are, the British, living in the past, their future is all behind them." And still I doubted. I went from Vienna to Prague, and there again my friends were asking, "Do the British know what's happening?" And I could only reply, "Who knows what the British know?" You will remember Munich and Godesberg beside the Rhine, an aircraft flying hither and yon, and men stripped to the waist digging trenches in Green Park, having bothered to put up a sign reading "Westminster Striptease." Do you remember Mr. Chamberlain landing at Hendon with a piece of paper and "peace in our time," the great debates in the House of Commons, the clock above the speaker's chair ticking off the wasted minutes and the lost opportunities? Mr. Winston Churchill, sitting there below the gangway like the conscience of Britain? And do you remember what happened in the next year? That was the period when, whether you liked it or not, you came into your full inheritance. That was the time when you demonstrated, beyond all doubt, that you understood—although perhaps you hadn't read Clausewitz[3]—that the first duty of the state is to recognize its enemy. We will all remember the outbreak of war, but do you recall a broadcast made on August 31st, 1939, which said, "It has been decided to start evacuation of school children and other priority classes as already arranged under the government's scheme, tomorrow, Friday, September 1st"? I remember that London was a lonesome place when the sound of children's voices was no longer heard in the streets. It was about then that we began to hear a mediocre tune called "We'll Hang Out the Washing on the Siegfried Line."

You will remember the Sitzkrieg and the "phony war" during that first autumn. I remember flying to Amsterdam in December of '39 listening to my colleague Bill Shirer who had come down from Berlin telling me of German preparations, determination, rationing and all the rest. And when he said, "What are the British doing?" I had to reply, "Very little." We all remember the spring of '40 and the strange names—Andalsnes, Namsos, Narvik[4]—and then how the great German tide spread like a stain over western Europe. There was Dunkirk, a name which will last as long as the English language. The sea was calm and the little ships went over and brought the boys back. And how many of them brought their rifles back with them. And defeat was not in their faces. And there was Mr. Churchill, who mobilized the language and made it fight. Then came the days when Englishmen dug deep into their history and were worthy of their ancestors. Those were the days when most men save Englishmen despaired of England's life and when, according to reports that came down from the north, they were saying in Scotland, "If England is forced to give in, it'll be a long war."

I remember a weekend spent with General Alexander up on the Wash seeing seven miles of open beach covered by two antiquated naval guns. The young gunner explaining that he had exactly twenty-seven rounds. He proposed to use the H.E. on the barges as they came in and reserve his seven rounds of shrapnel till the enemy reached the beach. His ancestors were looking down at him and he knew it.

I remember Mr. Churchill walking to the East End the morning after a heavy raid. The people cheered him—and he said, "They act as though I had brought them a great victory," and there were tears in his eyes. You were all alone and rather proud of it.

Remember the morning they hit Biggin Hill[5] and a company of WAF marched through the gates while the buildings were still burning? They marched like the Guards. The swirling dog fights over Dover, the black scars on green turf where the planes

(Continued on inside back cover)

FL 1 SPL 232 Cover photo: CBS

crashed. There was mine sweeping with the Dover patrol, the skipper who said fishing was more fun and his war aim was to be up again somewhere north of the Tweed. He brewed the strongest tea I've ever tasted. There was a taxi driver bringing me up from Liverpool Street. A near miss rocked the cab. The old man slid back the window and remarked, "You know, sir, he'll do that once too often once." The big raid of December 29th when the city burned, and as I walked home at seven in the morning the windows in the West End were red with reflected fire and the raindrops were like blood on the panes. That was the Christmas you sang carols in the shelters. And you were living a life, not an apology. And the defenders of the realm were the people who worked with their hands. And it was then that I learned the meaning of that great word, "steady," in places like Bristol, Coventry, Plymouth, Southampton and Manchester.

When the Americans began to arrive I stood at the rail as the liner came into Greenock. A boy from California looked at that green and pleasant land and remarked, "Boy, that's a piece of real estate." And a young Scot in RAF blue replied, "Aye, we've spent a thousand years improving it." I remember how the Americans drank up your beer, monopolized the taxis and made loud noises in the street. And how most of you gave a sustained demonstration of native good manners. No one who was there will ever forget the cold and the heat of North Africa or the team spirit that developed between the British and Americans. The London Irish in front of Longstoft[7], the guard's armor going in Fondouk[8], the gunner shooting the tops off mountains north of Enfidaville[9], and high overhead Spitfires flying cover for American bombers. The memories all merge together, but the clearest is the spirit that pervaded an advancing army. The nearer you were to the front the less differences in uniform and accent seemed to matter.

I remember one morning just off the Dutch coast, about 12,000 feet. We were leading a formation of Marauders when German fighters came down out of the clouds, and Spitfires flown by British and Polish boys beat them off. And when the show was over a sweating turret gunner opened his microphone and said, "Brother, from now on I'm pro-British." And just before we bombed he pointed again to the Spits flying on our wing and said, "Ain't they pretty? That's life insurance, that is." Once we were going out over East Anglia on the way to drop of lot of brave men around Arnhem and Remagen. A big American sergeant sitting next to the door pointed down to the men and women working in the fields and said, "You know, those are our kind of people. It'll be nice to come back and see 'em." I wonder if he did.

In my youth, I was told that you were a seafaring people and I have no reason to believe that I was misinformed. But you carry with you in the air a degree of casual confidence, courage and courtesy which is altogether remarkable. There was a night over Berlin when we were coned in the lights. The Lancaster was corkscrewing. The pilot said, "Window like mad." He meant to throw out those metallic strips used to confuse the enemy radar, and the bomb aimer said to me over the intercom, "Mr. Murrow, would you please pass me another package of windows?" That's what he said—"please"—and it seemed so natural that I forgot about it till we returned to base. Then there was a Halifax pilot on the Rhine drop who asked me just before we crossed the river whether it would be all right if I stepped on my recording gear in case we had to bail out. Even after nine years I can't always be sure when an Englishman is being serious.

Since this is a purely personal broadcast, a sort of farewell and hail, you will permit me to acknowledge the debt I owe to colleagues in the B.B.C., especially the engineers.

I believe that I have learned the most important thing that has happened in Britain during the last six years. It was not, I think, the demonstration of physical courage. That has been a cheap commodity in this war. Many people of many nations were brave under the bombs. I doubt that the most important thing was Dunkirk or the Battle of Britain, El Alamein or Stalingrad, not even the landings in Normandy or the great blows struck by British and American bombers. Historians may decide that any one of these events was decisive. But I am persuaded that the most important thing that happened in Britain was that this nation chose to win or lose this war under the established rules of parliamentary procedure. It feared Nazism but did not choose to imitate it. The government was given dictatorial power but it was used with restraint and the House of Commons was ever vigilant. Do you remember that while London was being bombed in the daylight the House devoted two days to discussing conditions under which enemy aliens were detained on the Isle of Man? Though Britain fell, there were to be no concentration camps here. Do you remember that two days after Italy declared war an Italian citizen, convicted of murder in the lower courts, appealed successfully to the highest court in the land, and the original verdict was set aside? There was still law in the land, regardless of race, nationality or hatred. Representative government, equality before the law survived. Future generations who bother to read the official record of proceedings in the House of Commons will discover that British armies retreated from many places but that there was no retreat from the principles for which your ancestors fought. The record is massive evidence of the flexibility and toughness of the principles you profess. It will, I think, inspire and lift men's hearts long after the names of most of the great sea and land engagements have been forgotten. It was your answer to the question that was asked all round the world in the decades before that Sunday in September of 1939. The question was "What has happened to the soul of Britain?" Your answer was conclusive. And I have been privileged to see an entire people give the reply to tyranny that their history demanded of them.

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1 Soldiers from Nepal in the British and Indian armies.

2 Mafeking, South Africa.

3 Karl von Clausewitz (1780-1831), a Prussian general and writer on military strategy.

4 Cities in Norway.

5 High Explosives.

6 A village in Kent, England.

7 Longstoft, Tunisia.

8 Fondouk, Algeria.

9 Enfidaville, Tunisia.

ABOUT THESE RECORDS

Except for the introduction and ending, which were recorded in the studios of the B.B.C. in London, these records are compiled from overseas broadcasts made by Edward R. Murrow before and during World War II as they were received by short wave in New York.

The original transcriptions were made on discs, some of which became damaged or eroded in storage during the intervening years.

The overseas signal is sometimes momentarily lost or changes characteristic. On side four, a high whine is introduced at some point between transmission and reception and has defied our efforts to eliminate it. Clicks heard in certain sections are from the damaged or worn transcriptions from which the present tapes were made, *not* from the current pressing.

Since these recordings constitute a document of first-hand experience, rather than an art work in the primary sense, the decision was made not to eliminate material because of poor sound, but to sacrifice sound quality to the importance and cogency of Mr. Murrow's comment.

The purser on Flight #103 from London to New York came back just as we had left the Irish coast and said, "Mr. Friendly, we have a message from Shannon control for you. Your friend, Mr. Murrow, died an hour ago." It was April 27, 1965, and the message was only confirmation of what Ed and his friends had expected for months.

Murrow hated obituaries, yet to my certain knowledge would have liked to be judged by the record of his reporting. This album is part of that record . . . the years from 1938 to 1945 when his was "the Voice of America" . . . when his reporting from a basement in the British Broadcasting Corporation was the American people's daily link with a war they would eventually understand and help win.

This album is a collection taken from more than one thousand broadcasts. Some critics (and Murrow might have been among them) may say they need cutting. We have let some of them run their original fifteen or twenty minutes because that's what brought their original impact. In my day, time requirements too often caused me to cut parts of great broadcasts. Murrow once affectionately called me "the butcher of Ninth Avenue."

Fortunately, no narration need be written to give this album continuity. The reflection of those war years exists in Murrow's own voice and writing style. He prepared "A Reporter Remembers" in 1945 as his farewell to Britain at war's end. It serves now as a most suitable narrative to introduce and conclude this collection of great broadcasts, and we are grateful to the B.B.C. for preserving it.

Someday there will be a second album on the television years and the Murrow broadcasts that may have helped to preserve this nation's conscience. This album is about that wonderful instrument—radio—and the quiet, brave man who made it a weapon of truth and decency.

Twenty-five years from now, broadcast journalists may find it useful to listen to these recordings to discover what made Ed Murrow the man he was. His own words under fire are a lesson for all of us—an historic legacy of a noble man.

—FRED FRIENDLY

Acknowledgments:

Mrs. Frank Singer, whose interest in these early recordings helped to inspire this album.

Professor Milo Ryan, University of Washington Phono archive, who helped locate many original Murrow broadcasts.

The British Broadcasting Corporation, which had the foresight to preserve many of the Murrow broadcasts made from London.

COLUMBIA

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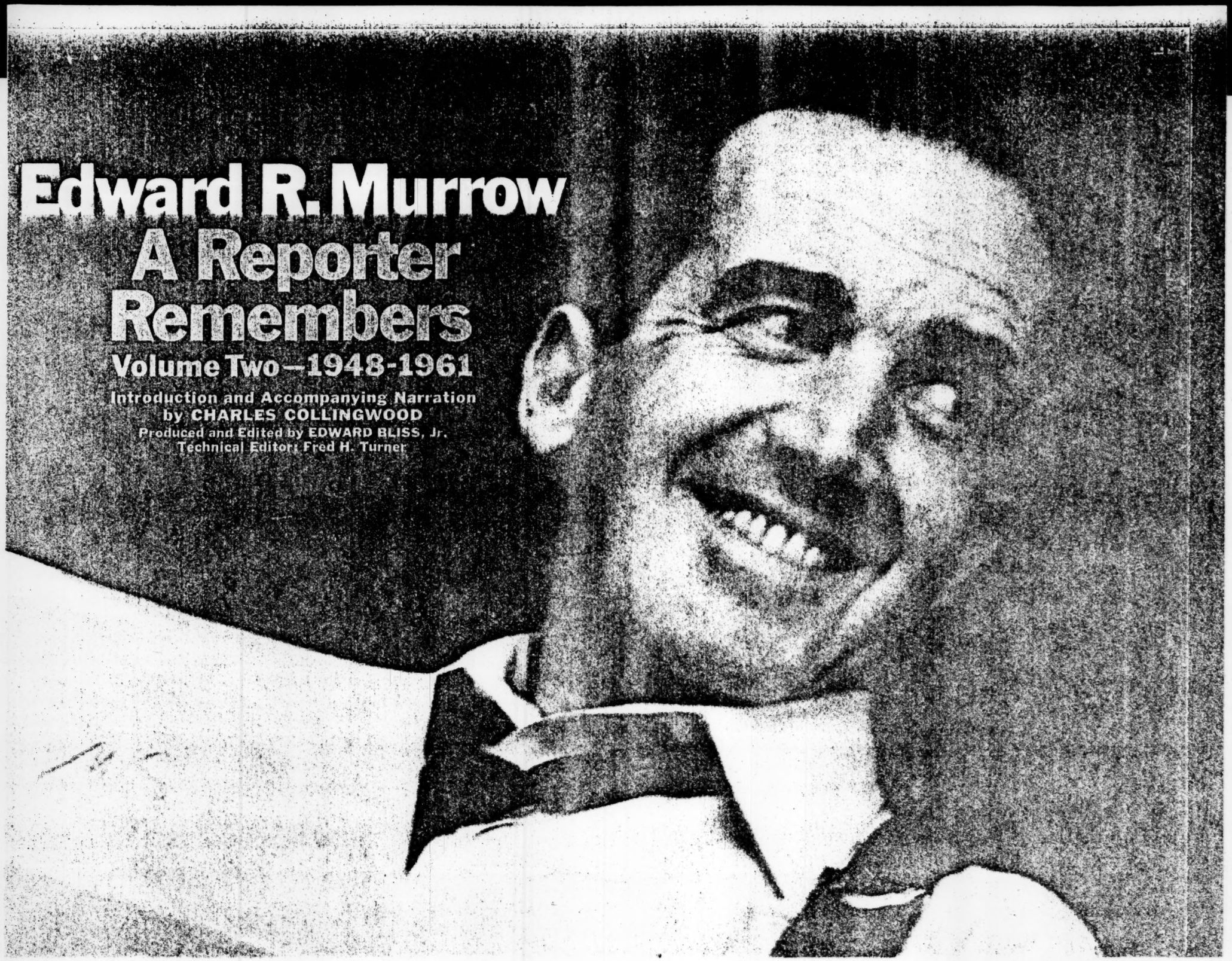
Edward R. Murrow

A Reporter Remembers

Volume Two—1948-1961

Introduction and Accompanying Narration
by CHARLES COLLINGWOOD

Produced and Edited by EDWARD BLISS, Jr.
Technical Editor: Fred H. Turner



Introduction and Accompanying Narration
by CHARLES COLLINGWOOD
Produced and Edited by EDWARD BLISS, Jr.
Technical Editor: Fred H. Turner
Sound Supervisor: Warren Vincent

SIDE ONE

INTRODUCTION . . . CHARLES COLLINGWOOD
SEPTEMBER 20, 1948 . . . BERLIN BLOCKADE
NOVEMBER 3, 1948 . . . TRUMAN ELECTED
JUNE 2, 1949 . . . ALGER HISS TRIAL
JUNE 9, 1949 . . . THE RIGHT TO DISSENT
MARCH 8, 1950 . . . SOME OF THE NEWS
AUGUST 1, 1950 . . . "THIS IS KOREA"

SIDE TWO

AUGUST 8, 1950 . . . DAY WITH THE 1st CAVALRY DIVISION
SEPTEMBER 6, 1950 . . . A TESTING GROUND FOR IDEAS
OCTOBER 12, 1950 . . . D.A.R.—FORT KNOX GOLD
OCTOBER 12, 1950 . . . EXCLUSION OF COMMUNISTS
SEPTEMBER 3, 1951 . . . LABOR DAY SPEECHES
APRIL 17, 1952 . . . MISSOURI RIVER FLOOD
JUNE 4, 1952 . . . EISENHOWER'S FIRST CAMPAIGN SPEECH
NOVEMBER 26, 1953 . . . REASONS FOR NATIONAL THANKSGIVING
MARCH 9, 1954 . . . SUMMATION, BROADCAST ON SENATOR JOSEPH R. McCARTHY

SIDE THREE

MAY 18, 1954 . . . SUPREME COURT ON SCHOOL SEGREGATION
SEPTEMBER 9, 1954 . . . HURRICANE EDNA
OCTOBER 5, 1954 . . . MURROW AND SANDBURG
APRIL 12, 1955 . . . SALK VACCINE
MAY 4, 1955 . . . VIETNAM CRISIS
OCTOBER 26, 1955 . . . THE VICE-PRESIDENCY
NOVEMBER 28, 1955 . . . CROSS-CHANNEL FLIGHT

SIDE FOUR

FEBRUARY 13, 1956 . . . RACIAL ISSUE IN '56 CAMPAIGN
APRIL 30, 1956 . . . DEATH OF ALBEN BARKLEY
NOVEMBER 6, 1956 . . . END OF THE ISRAELI-EGYPTIAN WAR
FEBRUARY 4, 1957 . . . MORAL FORCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS
SEPTEMBER 23, 1958 . . . MODERNIZING THE PRESIDENCY
JULY 3, 1960 . . . U. S. ROLE IN THE WORLD
JANUARY 22, 1961 . . . JOHN F. KENNEDY'S INAUGURATION

Murrow Center - Fletcher School

Left to right: Edward R. Murrow, Charles Collingwood and Eric Sevareid covering election news, Nov. 7, 1950

Edward R. Murrow was an original. His style, his standard of excellence, and the sense of involvement with history which he communicated so well have influenced every area of broadcast journalism.

Mr. Murrow first came to prominence at the beginning of World War II. His "This . . . is London" broadcasts on the CBS Radio network imparted to American listeners an immediate, personal understanding of the Battle of Britain and the behavior of the English people as nothing else had. In this period also, he assembled an extraordinary roster of foreign news correspondents for CBS News—William L. Shirer, Eric Sevareid, Charles Collingwood, Larry LeSueur, Howard K. Smith, Richard C. Hottelet, Winston Burdett and Cecil Brown. This was the beginning of a worldwide news organization unequaled anywhere on the air for its distinction in reporting the great events of our times.

Edward R. Murrow first joined CBS in 1935, when he was appointed Director of Talks and Education by CBS Chairman William S. Paley, then President of CBS. He became European Director for CBS in 1937, and began his own broadcasting career in March, 1938, with the Austrian Anschluss and Europe's plunge toward war.

When the war in Europe ended, Murrow was the first Allied war correspondent inside the Nazi concentration camp at Buchenwald. The broadcast he did from there, which he considered a failure since he did not believe his words could convey the enormity of what he had seen, has endured as one of his most eloquent radio statements.

After the war, Murrow became CBS Vice President and Director of Public Affairs in 1946. He found himself too far from the news arena he loved, however, and again became a CBS News Correspondent in 1947. Murrow won every major radio and television award. He was heard Monday through Friday evenings on the CBS Radio network and narrated many memorable special radio broadcasts. He was seen on the CBS Television Network's "See It Now," "Small World," "Person to Person" and "CBS Reports" broadcasts. One of his most famous television broadcasts took place on March 9, 1954, when "See It Now," using film clips and tape recordings, focused on Senator Joseph R. McCarthy (R. Wis.).

In his continuing effort to make current history real and meaningful to the public, he used radio news and

actuality techniques on phonograph records. He narrated three "I Can Hear It Now" albums for Columbia Records, with the actual voices of the principals.

The "I Can Hear It Now" albums and the "Hear It Now," "See It Now," "Small World" and "CBS Reports" series were done in association with Executive Producer Fred W. Friendly, who was President of CBS News until 1966.

In January, 1961, Edward R. Murrow ended his career with CBS News when the late President Kennedy appointed him to head the United States Information Agency. When he resigned in January, 1964, both Houses of Congress paid tribute to him. That same year President Johnson awarded Murrow the Medal of Freedom, the highest civilian honor a President can confer on an American citizen.

Edward R. Murrow was born on April 25, 1908, the son of Roscoe and Ethel Murrow, on a farm near Greensboro, North Carolina. When he was four years old the family moved to Blanchard, Washington. He was a Phi Beta Kappa graduate in 1930 of Washington State College. Before joining CBS in 1935, Mr. Murrow was President of the National Student Federation and Assistant Director of the Institute of International Education.

Murrow was married to the former Janet Huntington Brewster of Middletown, Connecticut. The Murrow's only son, Charles Casey, was born in London on November 6, 1945.

When Edward R. Murrow died on April 27, 1965, statesmen, the working press in all news media and countless millions of private citizens expressed their sense of loss.

The President of the United States may well have spoken for all those who had known and worked with Edward R. Murrow over the useful, exciting years. At his news conference of April 27, President Johnson said: "We who knew him knew that he was a gallant fighter, a man who dedicated his life both as a newsman and as a public official to an unrelenting search for truth. He subscribed to the proposition that free men and free inquiry are inseparable. He built his life on that unbreakable truth. We have all lost a friend."

Alvin Snyder, Executive Producer,
WCBS-TV News

At the time of the death of Edward R. Murrow, these were among the many tributes paid to him.

Ed Murrow was one of the great personalities of radio. His voice was known and trusted here as it was known and trusted in America. His style was elegant and a little mannered and he was perhaps not at his best as an off-the-cuff reporter, but he was able immediately after an incident to recall it for his listeners with great accuracy. His eye for detail was almost that of a novelist rather than that of a reporter.

At its best, Ed's combination of style and emotion, observation and imagination resulted in reporting which shall surely stand with any written reportage of war. Even in cold print it has a clarity and immediacy which is instantly recognizable as real, lucid and deadly accurate.

I knew him only slightly during those early years of the war when he was working in London. We got to know each other much better during the early months of 1945 when we both were members of a very small group of war correspondents based at General Omar Bradley's personal headquarters near the front as the war in Europe raced to its climax.

I realized soon enough that he was a meticulous craftsman utterly absorbed in concentration on his work, chain-smoking, totally oblivious to all the distraction around him. He polished his scripts word by word, refusing to deal in the hour-by-hour cutthroat reporting which radio seemed to some correspondents to demand. He was not, in fact, simply a reporter; rather the radio equivalent of a feature writer, a commentator with a sense of perspective and history, but yet able to convey atmosphere in vivid and accurate detail. He was extremely shrewd and well-informed. In later years he became one of the best-informed men in the Western hemisphere. From his earliest broadcasts he demonstrated his power for summing up the essentials of a situation or a character.

I was in New York just after the famous Joseph McCarthy television program and Ed asked me to lunch with him at his club. He was recognized as he walked in, and from every corner of that club, members came crowding round him, thanking him, congratulating him, eager to grasp his hand in gratitude. He was acclaimed everywhere. After that lunch we walked up Fifth Avenue. It was a rash thing to have done. He was recognized instantly. First our own pavement was jammed with people who were determined to give him the hero's treatment, and then Fifth Avenue traffic was practically brought to a standstill as the news of his presence spread and men and women came rushing across the road in all directions. It was a most moving experience for him and, though he took it modestly, he clearly found great satisfaction in such a demonstration of support and approval. When others had vacillated and floundered, he—in the national interest—had taken a step which had called for every scrap of his courage and the full play of his talents, and by this act alone he had won his place in history.

Such was his stature in later years that he almost transcended his medium. It was not easy to find programs to match his eminence. Without seeking it, without the least change in his warm, personal, friendly qualities, he took on more and more the quality of a statesman and prophet. He was well matched to the "New Frontier" concept which John Kennedy brought with him to the presidency, and it was entirely natural that the new President had hardly reached the White House when he sent for Ed Murrow. President Kennedy offered him the directorship of the United States Information Agency. Murrow's natural modesty made him hesitate. He had a few days in which to make up his mind, and during that time he came over to London because I had asked him to be the interviewer in an important television program the BBC was producing. It was when he was with us that he made his decision. He went back to Washington to stand at his President's side and to serve him and his country with great distinction in a key office until cancer struck him down in 1963. Just before his death in 1965, Ed Murrow was made an Honorary Knight of the British Empire by Queen Elizabeth II—a rare tribute for an American citizen, but one which Ed earned again and again during the war years when through radio he brought America to a full realization of the trials this country was undergoing.

Frank Gillard, Director of Radio for the BBC,
in a BBC Memorial broadcast.
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MASTERWORKS

"No one will ever be able to fill the unique place Ed Murrow held in broadcasting—as a great journalist, as the originator of an overseas reporting organization, as one who set standards of excellence that remain unsurpassed. He was a resolute and uncompromising man of truth."

—William S. Paley

"He was a shooting star, and we shall live in his afterglow a very long time."

—Eric Sevareid

"He became a symbol to his colleagues and a prominent public figure in his country. And there was something else about him that increased his influence. He had style. . . . Those who knew him best admired him most."

—James Reston
The New York Times

"Kennedy gave Murrow his full confidence; no government information chief, including Elmer Davis, had been so close to a President. . . . Under Ed Murrow, the Voice of America became the voice, not of American self-righteousness, but of American democracy."

—Arthur Schlesinger, Jr.
A Thousand Days

"It is said that Murrow was as important as any person in conditioning America's public opinion to accept entrance into World War II. And when one listens to the recordings of his broadcasts, this statement can be appreciated. His rich, even voice filtered through static and storm across the Atlantic during those years of darkness during the war has the same effect as it must have had upon those who heard it then: here is a man you can trust, one who knows what is happening, one who sees truth and reveals it in simple, straightforward terms."

—Stephen A. Schlow
Penn State Journalist

"'Just once in a while let us exalt the importance of ideas and information.' Edward R. Murrow, who spoke those words, not only exalted the importance of ideas and information, he raised to the heights of dignity and power their presentation through the spoken word."

—Professor Samuel L. Becker
Quarterly Journal of Speech

"He never colored the news for the sake of effect. His stand for freedom and the human decencies, so movingly expressed here, reflected a habit of the heart."

—Peter Midford
Birmingham, England, Post

Material on these phonograph records was originally broadcast over the facilities of the Columbia Broadcasting System.

No legal use may be made of these phonograph records except with the express authorization of the estate of Edward R. Murrow.

Not available for broadcast after March 1, 1970.

Cover photo: Irving Haberman—CBS
Manufactured by Columbia Records/CBS, Inc.
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Marcas Reg. Printed in U.S.A.

MURROW COLLECTION

MURROW ROOM - FILE #5, DRAWER C

ALBUMS/PUBLICATIONS/WRITINGS

ALBUMS (continued)

Folders # 4 "Edward R. Murrow - A Reporter Remembers, Vol. One: The War Years" 1939-46

Narrative announcements by Douglas Edwards. Prepared and edited by Fred W. Friendly, Alvin Snyder and Sheldon Hoffman. Broadcasts by Edward R. Murrow, produced by Columbia Records/CBS Inc.

Side 1:
"A Reporter Remembers" - London, February 24, 1946
August 31, 1939 - Children evacuated from London
September 3, 1939 - Britain declares war
September 4, 1939 - First air raids
November 27, 1939 - Air raid warning system
April 9, 1940 - Debate in Parliament
May 8, 1940 - Chamberlain asked to resign
May 10, 1940 - Winston Churchill becomes Prime Minister
June 2, 1940 - Dunkirk

Side 2:
June 4, 1940 - Churchill talks about Dunkirk
August 24, 1940 - Trafalgar Square air raid
August 25, 1940 - Reaction to bombings
September 22, 1940 - On rooftop during air raid
September 29, 1940 - Visit to West Somerset
December 2, 1940 - Courage of British
December 24, 1940 - Christmas

Side 3:
March 9, 1941 - Spring in England
November 7, 1942 - African campaign
December 24, 1942 - Yanks at Christmas
December 3, 1943 - Berlin raid

Side 4:
June 6, 1944 - D-Day
September 17, 1944 - Arnhem drop
April, 1945 - The Return to Germany
April 15, 1945 - Buchenwald
May 8, 1945 - Piccadilly--VE Day
"A Reporter Remembers"--London, February 24, 1946

MURROW COLLECTION

MURROW ROOM - FILE #5, DRAWER C

ALBUMS/PUBLICATIONS/WRITINGS

ALBUMS (continued)

Folders # 4 "Edward R. Murrow - A Reporter Remembers, Vol. Two-- 1948-1961" 1948-61

Introduction and Accompanying Narration by Charles Collingwood; produced and edited by Edward Bliss, Jr., Technical Editor, Fred H. Turner. Broadcasts by ERM, produced by Columbia Records/CBS Inc.

Side 1:

Introduction - Charles Collingwood
September 20, 1948 - Berlin Blockade
November 3, 1948 - Truman Elected
June 2, 1949 - Alger Hiss Trial
June 9, 1949 - The Right to Dissent
March 8, 1950 - Some of the News
August 1, 1950 - "This Is Korea"

Side 2:

August 8, 1950 - Day with the 1st Cavalry Division
September 6, 1950 - A Testing Ground for Ideas
October 12, 1950 - D.A.R.--Fort Knox Gold
October 12, 1950 - Exclusion of Communists
September 3, 1951 - Labor Day Speeches
April 17, 1952 - Missouri River Flood
June 4, 1952 - Eisenhower's First Campaign Speech
November 26, 1953 - Reasons for National Thanksgiving
March 9, 1954 - Summation, Broadcast on Senator Joseph R. McCarthy

Side 3:

May 18, 1954 - Supreme Court on School Segregation
September 9, 1954 - Hurricane Edna
October 5, 1954 - Murrow and Sandburg
April 12, 1955 - Salk Vaccine
May 4, 1955 - Vietnam Crisis
October 26, 1955 - The Vice-Presidency
November 28, 1955 - Cross-Channel Flight

Side 4:

February 13, 1956 - Racial Issue in '56 Campaign
April 30, 1956 - Death of Alban Barkley
November 6, 1956 - End of the Israeli-Egyptian War
February 4, 1957 - Moral Force of the United Nations
September 23, 1958 - Modernizing the Presidency
July 3, 1960 - U.S. Role in the World
January 22, 1961 - John F. Kennedy's Inauguration

THE PROD

"I am certainly not one of those who need to be prodded. In fact, if anything, I am a prod." (Winston Churchill in the House of Commons, February 11, 1942.)

"With all his faults, right or wrong, he was always for fighting; which is something." (From Winston Churchill of Marlborough).

"When young men begged to be allowed to take part in actual fighting and when the curmudgeons of red tape interposed their veto, I used to brush these objections aside saying 'After all, they are only asking to stop a bullet; let them have their way.'"

This is the fourth volume, dealing with the last World War, produced by that ancient and honorable son of the House of Commons - Winston Spencer Churchill. It is, I think, the most revealing document to come from the pen of this great craftsman of the English language. At the not inconsiderable age of 75 he demonstrates again that he is a reporter without equal, a diplomat of great skill, a man of war with the habit of command heavy upon him. No man of the century has made and written such history. And Churchill the Historian supports Churchill the Statesman.

This chronicle begins in 1942, with the onslaught of Japan; with the prolonged exchanges between Mr. Churchill and Prime Minister Curtin of Australia.

Mr. Churchill has been and probably will be criticized for burdening this book with so many cables, telegrams, minutes and directives. His explanation, not defence, is in essence that he

has had enough of being criticized as a "partial/sub-editor of editor and history" and he prefers to give his readers the raw meat of official data which they may digest, if they are able. The difficulty is, of course, that by no means all of the documents are here presented. The selection is Mr. Churchill's; and even giants are rumored to welcome additions to their strength. For example, Mr. Churchill gives us a glimpse ~~in~~ of his exchange with General Auckinleck in the Desert, in 1942. We find the Prime Minister advising the General as to enemy dispositions, and what the General's action should be; telling Aukinleck to withhold certain information in his communiques,, in order that Reporter Churchill might divulge this information to the House of Commons.

Mr. Churchill's chronicle moves to the fighting in the Malay Peninsula; the retreat to Singapore; more telegraphic argument between Mr. Curtin and Mr. Churchill; Mr. Churchill's dismay that there were no permanent fortifications covering the landward side of the naval base in the city of Singapore. Then we are back to domestic politics; a vote of confidence in the House of Commons in the face of Far Eastern disasters; Mr. Churchill's unsuccesful effort to persuade Sir Stafford Cripps to take the Ministry of Supply; the hostility between Lord Beaverbrook and Sir Stafford Cripps; Churchill trying to re-shuffle his Cabinet to include Cripps, while the battle cruisers "Scharnhorst" and "Gneisenau" with the cruiser "Prinz Eugen" came out of Brest and ran the gauntlet of the Channel, thereby creating more public dismay and resentment than was produced by the fall of Singapore. Mr. Churchill still isn't quite sure what happened at Singapore, and implies that an

inquiry should be held.

In the early months of 1942 disaster continued in Asia, while shipping losses mounted in the Atlantic. There were more differences between Mr. Churchill and the Australian Government, the Prime Minister failing to realize why Australians didn't react like Englishmen. Sir Stafford Cripps took off on his mission to India. Mr. Churchill makes it clear that his attitude toward the brightest jewel in the Crown had not changed in 50 fifty years.

Mr. Churchill gives his readers relief from official documents regarding Ceylon, the Bay of Bengal and Madagascar by devoting a chapter to American naval victories in the Pacific AT Midway and the Coral Sea. It is a masterpiece, by Churchill the great Naval Reporter. He is equally effective in describing the desperate efforts to force convoys through to Murmansk. And he is unusually restrained in reporting the rough and surly answers he received from Marshal Stalin regarding both supplies and the Second Front.

But diplomacy, naval warfare, disposition of land forces, and domestic politics were not enough to occupy Mr. Churchill's time. He was prodding the scientists and the airmen about GEE, OBOE, and WINDOW. He accepted responsibility for everything, but would accept no diminution of his own authority. He even found time to set down his ideas of the post-war Europe which was not to be dominated by "barbarism". Meanwhile he continued to prod Auchinleck to attack in the Desert. Rommel attacks first, Churchill counsels ~~Auchinleck~~ AUCHINLECK from a distance. The British are

driven back, but it does not appear to occur to Mr. Churchill that if they could not hold on defence, they might not have had the force necessary to take the offensive against Rommel.

In March and April of '42 the correspondence between Churchill and Stalin became slightly more agreeable. Molotov arrived in London, and stayed at the Prime Minister's country place at Chequers, where there occurred "some remarkable incidents". Mr. Molotov's room "had been thoroughly searched by his police officers. The bed was the object of particular attention. The mattresses were all prodded in case of infernal machines; and the sheets and blankets were re-arranged by the Russians so as to leave an opening in the middle of the bed, out of which the occupant could spring at moment's notice, instead of being tucked in." One night the sentries in the gardens saw a chink of light showing through Mr. Molotov's blackout curtains. The housekeeper at Chequers "a Scottish lady in her prime, and of placid temperament", went up and knocked at Mr. Molotov's door. The door was opened about a foot, and Molotov confronted her with an automatic pistol in his right hand. Mr. Churchill believed that "the incident reveals one aspect of the gulf between the Soviet way of life and that of the Western Powers."

Throughout this entire volume Mr. Churchill exercises the utmost restraint in reporting his differences with Stalin, De Gaulle, and President Roosevelt. He devotes considerable space

to critical debates in the House of Commons. And it is clear that a victory in the House pleased him only slightly less than a victory in the field. His affection and respect for President Roosevelt and Harry Hopkins is never beneath the surface of his memory or his dispatches.

Regarding the deal with Admiral Darlan, Mr. Churchill deprecates purely military decisions, still retains his irritation with General de Gaulle, and fails to make clear that Admiral Darlan ordered the cease fire in North Africa after the firing had ceased of its own accord. Darlan's assassination "relieved the Allies of their embarrassment at working with him." Churchill the Parliamentarian is obviously not proud of the "Darlan Deal", but Churchill the Man of War was and is persuaded that it contributed to victory, and he hopes the tortured Admiral may rest in peace.

Churchill the Book Reviewer gives us a lesson in the art when he discusses the invitation to General de Gaulle to join the two giants at the Casablanca meeting. He says that Elliot Roosevelt hastened to write about the confidential talks he heard at the meals to which he was brought by his father. "He seems to suggest that the President suspected me of trying to stop de Gaulle coming, and objecting to his being brought there." Churchill the Book Reviewer produces the cablegrams to refute this and says of young Mr. Roosevelt's book: "This rubbish has had a wide and long currency."

The phrase "unconditional surrender" gave Mr. Churchill a feeling of surprise when he heard the President use it at a press conference at Casablanca. He thinks perhaps it had been mentioned in prior conversations, but he isn't sure. As usual, he takes his share of responsibility. And anyway, whatever the origin, he desn't think it was a mistake. It is not Mr. Churchill's habit to regard decisions once taken as having been in error. He still believes that his ~~decision~~ desire to go into northern Norway instead of North Africa was correct; and it would be difficult to prove that he was wrong. He was impelled in part by a desire to bring more effective and immediate help to the Soviet Union, although he was under no illusion as to Russia's (?) their past or probable future policy. And he was, during the period of this narrative, subjected to harassing and "needling" correspondence from Stalin.

Mr. Churchill reports one exchange of correspondence, about which or upon which he reaches no conclusion. The grim story which broke on April 13th, 1943. The Berlin Radio reported ~~of~~ the discovery of the bodies of ten thousand (10,000) Polish officer-prisoners in the forest of KATYN ~~[illegible]~~, near Smolensk. The Germans alleged that these prisoners had been massacred by the Russian Security Police in 1940. The Polish Government in London was inclined to agree, and asked the Red Cross to make an inquiry. Mr. Churchill gives us the exchange of communications between himself and Prime Minister Stalin, ~~which~~ It is unimportant and inconclusive.

The exchange of communications between MOSCOW AND the Polish Government in exile, which had been trying to locate these officers for nearly two years, ~~and Moscow~~ might have been more illuminating. The British Intelligence reports - which were presumably available to Mr. Churchill when he wrote this volume - might well have cast more light upon this massacre than does the exchange of correspondence between Churchill and Stalin. Over a period of nearly two years Moscow, when it bothered to answer Polish representations, insisted that the ten thousand officers had been "lost". The Poles were loath to believe that even the inefficient Russians would just lose, without trace, ten thousand Polish officers.

This massive fourth volume brings us up to the beginning of the Italian campaign by way of Tobruk; Mr. Churchill's second AND THIRD visits to Washington; ~~his third visit to Washington;~~ his skill at reciting "Barbara Fritchie". The entire volume reveals Mr. Churchill as one of those rare Englishmen who can get along with foreigners; who insisted only that his view should prevail, after reasonable but not too prolonged discussion. He clearly found his relations with American officers agreeable; although in recounting his experiences with Generals Eisenhower and Mark Clark he appears to neglect to report what might be called a typical Churchillian intervention. He had dubbed the dour, dyspeptic Chief of Staff Bedel Smith "The American Bulldog"; and he had christened AS "The American Eagle" ~~General Mark Clark,~~ ~~the~~ A tall beak-nosed officer whose reputation at that time rested primarily upon the report that he had lost his trousers

somewhere between shore and ship off the African coast. -- Harold CLARK.

Mr. Churchill does not recognize one occasion, during lunch at 10 Downing Street, when General Clark so far forgot himself as to preface a remark to Mr. Churchill by saying: "Of course you civilians..." The General's remaining words of wisdom were unspoken, because the Prime Minister growled at him: "Young man, I was killing people when you were puling and puking in your blanket." Throughout the war Mr. Churchill never really regarded himself as a civilian. He was quite prepared, as he did, to order his pilot to gain altitude in order to avoid a mountain top which was nowhere near the course of flight. The habit of command was strong in this incredible individual with the restless ranging mind, who throughout his life has found that green and pleasant Island too small a stage upon which to play. He regarded himself, I suspect, as a great commander, unavoidably and unfortunately prevented from commanding armies in the field because his services were more urgently needed for the central and supreme direction of the war. He could scarcely endure to see a conflict looming over the horizon without being seized with an almost irresistible urge to grasp the English language in both hands and use it as a cudgel. His favorite adjectives appear to be "austere", "sombre","sordid" and "squalid". He seldom employs a phrase that has lost its cutting edge. He acknowledges only one master, which is the House of Commons, unless it be his wife whose judgment of individuals and issues often surpasses his own, and who can and does interrupt what the late Harold

Laski once called "those thunderous and well-rehearsed improvisations" - with the remark, "Shut up, Winston, and listen to this."

Mr. Churchill was, in his own words, "brought up and trained to have the utmost contempt for people who get drunk." But at the same time he cannot resist the attraction of an intoxicating phrase that rolls well off the tongue. He labors long over his public utterances, and has the rare ability to taste a sentence before he writes or utters it. He was able, during the war years, to mobilize Elizabethan language in a manner that lifted the hearts of his fellow-countrymen. He divined and tapped the well springs of their tradition, their fears, their hopes and their arrogance. He was and is an astounding combination of a gallant gambler, an aristocrat, an historian and an early eighteenth century cavalry officer. At the same time his sense of humor labels him as one of the world's indestructible juveniles. He is, I think, the most considerable man to walk the stage of world history in the last fifty years. His own version of history will support his actions; he both made it and wrote it. Later historians who have access to full documentation may amend or reverse his conclusions; but he is, as they will be, the prisoner of experience.

In these four volumes, with which historians may disagree but which they cannot ignore, Winston Churchill has permittedhimself two mild expressions of personal regret or bitterness. One over the fact that the House of Commons refused him permission to install recording apparatus for one of his great speeches; and two, the

fact that the British electorate "turned him out to pasture", when victory had been achieved.

The four volumes that have been published since the end of the war contain a substantial clue as to why his fellow-countrymen denied him political power when the fighting was done. He was, in a sense, scarcely aware of them. For him the battle was everything. He drove himself so hard in the intoxicating atmosphere of high command that he failed to realize that other millions of nameless Britons, without his heritage, ability or vision, were driving themselves as relentlessly; that they had visions of a fuller measure of equality - milk and hot lunches for their children, decent houses and "fair shares for all".

I think it is true that most nations in time of war and dire peril dig back into their history, their folklore and their traditions for support and sustenance. The British did that, and fortunately, found them all wrapped up in one man. In the dark days they committed their present to his keeping, but they refused him the burden or the privilege of guiding their future.

During the war there were those familiar with his capabilities who were disposed to regret that Mr. Churchill was not reporting the war rather than running it. That matters fell out as they did is undoubtedly fortunate, because Churchill the Reporter would undoubtedly have unleashed his most scathing invective against Churchill the Great Commander. As a reporter he would have been in perpetual difficulties, because the reporter, like the Prime Minister would not have been able to resist the temptation to tell

the Generals, the Admirals and the Airmen how the war should be fought.

This volume is Mr. Churchill's version of the turning tide, or the hinge of fate. Historians may disagree with him about Dieppe or Darlan. They may feel that he selected his documents to sustain his judgment. They may conclude, as I did at the time, that his popularity was greater in this country than it was in Britain - just as Roosevelt's was greater in Britain than it was here. They may conclude that his knowledge of the past was so great as to becloud his perspective of the future. I do not pretend to know upon what myth or fact future historians will agree. But I would hope that out of these four volumes, those to come, and all the footnotes and documents of the era, those historians will succeed in dredging up the essential greatness of Mr. Churchill. That greatness is not, I suggest, his courage, his eloquence, patriotism, tenacity or knowledge of history. His critics who condemn him for arrogance, for not having changed his mind for fifty years, for his imperialistic - or if you like, reactionary utterances will, I hope, be confounded by a single fact. He truly regarded himself as a servant of the House of Commons. No democracy in modern time has been nearer ~~the~~ THAN WAS BRITAIN TO all-consuming flame of totalitarianism ~~than was Britain~~ and survived. It was Mr. Churchill's purpose and policy that the nation he led should survive or perish in freedom, and in a manner calculated to bring applause and respect from ancestors and descendants. This adherence and scrupulous attention to parliamentary procedure may prove an example, a hinge of fate more powerful than anything recorded in these four volumes.

The conduct, the character and behavior of Mr. Churchill andhis fellow-countrymen were more eloquent than any book even he is likely to write. It was proof of what he said in a moment of serious levity at Ottawa, in December of 1941: "We have not journeyed across the centuries, across the oceans, across the mountains, across the prairies, because we are made of sugar candy."

I find no indication that there was ever a time when Mr. Churchill could have lost the war in an afternoon. But there were certainly times when he could have destroyed, or at least irreparably damaged the faith of the Western World that it can defend its freedom without losing it in the process.

Ackinleck- spelling?
wrong reputation of "fellow-countrymen"

Heinrich Heine

"The New Year is at the door. I wish for the stupid a little understanding, and for the understanding a little poetry. I wish a heart for the rich, and a little bread for the poor. But above all I wish that we may blackguard each other as little as possible during the New Year."

CHURCHILL ALBUM

BUSINESS MATTERS

1955 - 1957

Churchill Album

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Office Communication

to: Mr. Lieberson cc: Fred Friendly

from: Mr. Murrow November 19, 1957

My dear old devious friend. You have followed classic tactics by ignoring the past and concentrating upon the future. Our question was "what had been done in regard to the promotion of the Churchill album?"

I don't blame you for not asking someone to dig up this information, because it would have been a dreary and unrewarding task, like searching for something that wasn't there. However the future is so promising that all is forgiven and we are now completely convinced that you have removed the Churchill album to the classified and top-secret category.

fc E.R.M.

Churchill Album

COLUMBIA RECORDS

Office Communication

to: MESSRS. MURROW and FRIENDLY

from: Mr. Lieberson

November 18, 1957

I have not forgotten your question concerning our activities with the Churchill album, but I have not had time until now to report to you. In our forthcoming Christmas advertising, which will consist of two-page spreads in ESQUIRE, THE NEW YORKER, SATURDAY REVIEW, NEW YORK TIMES MAGAZINE, SCHWAAN, LONG PLAYER, HIGH FIDELITY, and THIS MONTH'S RECORDS, the Churchill album will be included, and there will be featured a picture of one Mr. Edward R. Murrow.

Furthermore, the album will be carried in our "Sound of Genius" mailer, which is devoted entirely to gift-catalog ideas. We have also included the cover of the Churchill album in the selection of those covers which are to be mounted for our Christmas promotional campaign.

Without wishing to be morbid, I should also tell you that we stand ready when the inevitable befalls Mr. Churchill to move quickly.

G. L.

GL:bb

Col Records

April 15, 1957

Dear Miss Ishlon:

Would you please send two dozen Churchill Albums to Mr. Murrow at 485 Madison Avenue and charge it to his royalties.

I am sorry to be bothering you with this, and if you would tell me with whom I should deal, I will.

Oppenheim's Office

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Rebecca Holder
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Miss D. Ishlon
Columbia Records
799 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York

CBS RADIO

Office Communication

to: Mr. Friendly cc: Mr. Murrow

from: Mr. Seward

April 10, 1957

Columbia Records tells us that the total number of Churchill Albums they have sold to distributors through March 22, 1957 is 23,812.

Jim

J.M.S.

THOMAS L. STIX AND J. G. GUDE 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N.Y.

July 14, 1956

Mr. David Oppenheim
Columbia Records
799 Seventh Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dave:

Joe Wershba is on a well-earned vacation, and I am off tomorrow for about another week at the Vineyard. I will, therefore, hold the contract covering advances to Joe on the new album.

Meanwhile I enclose a copy of a letter from Joe, which is fairly self-explanatory. In addition to the money owed to Joe, there is an additional $200 which I advanced to him on May 25th. I hate to keep asking CRI for more money, and this should be about the end of it. In the old days of the earlier albums we were able to manage with lesser advances because Fred and I were free to do the bulk of the research and scripting ourselves. I think all of us should consider ourselves fortunate that we had in Wershba someone on whom we could depend to do the work as competently and in as short a time as he managed it.

I don't know what to suggest about the recording equipment which Joe purchased through the helpful offices of Vin Liebler. It was an enormous time-saver and therefore a sizeable money-saver. Of course, if CRI paid for it, it would become their property. Let's leave that one for later consideration.

I hope, though, there will not be too much delay in getting the money owed. Joe needs it, and for that matter, so do I. Meanwhile I wish you would jog Jim Seward on the Churchill contract, if he is the one who is holding things up, and I would certainly like to know what Joe refers to as "Columbia's new politics album".

Yours as ever,

Enc.
JGG:hmo

J. G. Gude

Copy Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

COLUMBIA RECORDS

A Division of Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

799 SEVENTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 19, NEW YORK · CIRCLE 5-7300

JAMES B. CONKLING
President

November 29th, 1955

Dear Ed:

Since we are both in and out a great deal, I thought it best to drop you this note so that you would have the up to date information on the "Churchill Album".

Sales to date have been quite encouraging, and stand at the moment at about 15,000. We expect to do a total of 20,000 to 25,000 albums before the end of the year.

In today's LP market this is very strong and I would say, that for the length of time the product has been on the market, its initial sales are as large as anything we have released this year.

In a way, I think we can consider all the sales up to the first of the year as extra sales which, more or less, represent product that was rushed out to the Christmas market. In all probability, sales will start at a strong peak again in January and hold up for many months. It is too early to predict but I must say that there is great interest in the product and, I believe, we can both look forward to important sales.

I know you have wondered some about the advertising and I thought I would, therefore, pass along the advertising schedule on this product. It consists of full-page advertisements in the following media:

New Yorker
This Week Magazine
The Atlantic
Harpers
Saturday Review
High Fidelity

In addition, this product has been carried, along with other products, in ads in "The New York Times" and a double-page ad in "Look" magazine.

We have also developed considerable display material for use by the stores and I am not sending this over to you at the moment, but will be happy to do so if you wish.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York City 22, New York

October 26, 1955

Dear Jap:

Here is a list to date of planned advertising and sales promotion activities on the Churchill Album. I know you are interested and I am sure Mr. Murrow and Mr. Friendly are too.

ADVERTISING

I. Full page advertisements will appear in the following media:

New Yorker
This Week Magazine (N.Y. Herald Tribune)
The Atlantic
Harpers
Saturday Review
High Fidelity

II. Winston Churchill's photograph will appear as part of our page and one half Look magazine ad which will appear just after Thanksgiving and there will also be a reproduction of the album jacket itself.

III. This album will also be one of the features embodied in a "Christmasgiving" television spot which will appear in a minimum of four markets (New York, Chicago, Milwaukee, and Los Angeles) and will be made available to our 34 other distributors who are participating sponsorship in their own respective markets.

IV. Special cooperative advertising mats featuring this merchandise will be made available to all distributors and dealers throughout the country.

SALES PROMOTION

I. "Blowups" of the album cover itself will be mounted and easled and sent to all record dealers for counter and/or window display.

II. Die-cut photographs of Winston Churchill in two different poses mounted on a panel carrying selling copy for the album will be made available to all dealers.

III. Our bi-monthly publication "New Records" will feature this album. This publication has a circulation of 300,000 copies, 100,000 of which are mailed directly to the consumer from Columbia Records.

IV. A brochure is being published featuring the new Churchill - I CAN HEAR IT NOW album and also recapping the I CAN HEAR IT NOW SERIES aswell as other Columbia Records material of a documentary nature.

All best,

H. O.

Mr. Jap Gude
Stix and Gude
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York 20, New York

COPY

Churchill Album

COLUMBIA RECORDS

A Division of Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.

799 SEVENTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 19, NEW YORK · CIRCLE 5-7300

DAVID J. OPPENHEIM
Director
Masterworks Artists and Repertoire

August 26, 1955

Gentlemen:

Just a note on the progress we are making on the Churchill album and a request for whatever help and advice you can give. We have the pictures covering Churchill from the time he was a child up to the present. Our problem now is to fit them into a format and caption them.

We have from Joe Wershba and other sources a variety of quotes about Churchill but I am afraid that a good many of them are quips at his expense and don't serve our purpose. Some can be used however and some may even become the picture captions.

We need the completed master tapes as soon as you can give them to us. The following is a quote from a letter from Wershba and may be helpful to you:

> "There are about two places where word is cut at start which can be repaired through original tapes which are available. Thus, on Page 14 you will see a circled X on speech of 11th of September, 1940. I think opening word can be repaired.
>
> Page 21, speech of 14th of July, 1941, may or may not be fixable. I'll have to check original tape.
>
> Page 27, "end of beginning" speech may have to be fixed
>
> Page 32, "Yalta" speech may have to be fixed.
>
> Page 34, "writing a book" speech can definitely be fixed.
>
> Editorially, I would suggest on Page 22, speech of 24th of August, 1941, that Murrow intro line point up that this was the Atlantic Charter report, and page 24, introductory line should point up Churchill was talking about Japanese.
>
> Editorially, in light of Geneva summit meeting, the one possible addition of the Churchill tape could be taken from his MIT speech of March 1949 which says:
>
> > 'Often something happens to turn or mitigate the course of events. Four or five hundred years ago Europe seemed about to be conquered by the Mongols. Two great battles

were fought almost on the same day near Vienna and in Poland. In both of these the chivalry and armed power of Europe were completely shattered by the Asiatic hordes and mounted archers. It seemed that nothing could avert the doom of the famous continent from which modern civilization and culture had spread throughout the world. But at the critical moment the Great Khan died. The succession was vacant and the Mongol armies and their leaders trooped back on their ponies across the 7,000 miles which separated them from their capitol in order to choose a successor. They never returned till now.'

This was a reference to Churchill's thoughts on what would happen after Stalin died. He died four years later."

If there is anything we can do to help with the mechanics of editing the tape, please let me know. In any case we are anxious to release the album as soon in the fall as possible so I would appreciate anything you can do to expedite the final version tape.

The cover is somehow still in doubt. There was talk of a Low cartoon which I think Mr. Murrow was getting directly from Low. As I understand it, the cartoon which Mr. Gude had in mind was thought to be unsuitable by Low and he was rushing a substitute version. If it has been received I would appreciate your forwarding it to us together with any comments and feelings you may have about it.

My own feeling is that a photograph would be better but I think this decision can be put off until we get the cartoon or until we find out we are not going to get it.

Mr. Murrow spoke of writing "a six sentence preface". If the preface is ready, we should begin to integrate it into the booklet format.

I am going to ask Mr. Wershba to assist in captioning the pictures because of his overall grasp of the material.

I hope to have something to show you in a week or two.

Sincerely,

D. Oppenheim
(cs)

Messrs. E. Murrow, F. Friendly, J. Gude
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

DO:cs

Dictated by Mr. Oppenheim; signed in his absence.

March 11, 1955

Mr. Fred Friendly
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Fred:

Here is the situation to date regarding the Churchill album project.

Dave Oppenheim is preparing a contract which will contain the following basic terms and conditions:

1. A total royalty of 10 per cent on sale of the album will be payable as follows: 4 per cent to you; 4 per cent to Ed; and 2 per cent to me.

2. Unless otherwise agreed upon, the album will be held by CRI for posthumous release.

3. You and/or Ed will assume responsibility for clearance of the material with Sir Winston Churchill. Whatever these terms may turn out to be, the cost of them, if any, will be assumed by CRI or ourselves jointly on the basis of agreement currently being discussed between Ed and Jim Conkling.

4. If it is impossible to obtain clearance for release of the album, it is agreed that you, Ed, and I will repay CRI, in proportion to our royalty percentage, the amount of $3,600.00, which they have agreed to advance us in payment for research, etc., to Joe Wershba.

We left on deposit at the Guaranty Trust Company, Account of J. G. Gude and/or Fred Friendly, Account No. 3, the sum of $5.15. Several months ago I deposited $433.33 to this account, so that there is now a balance of $438.48.

We have received $1,000.00 in advance from CRI, which was endorsed over to Joe Wershba. I have advanced him from my personal account an additional $1,000.00, so that he is now owed $1,600.00.

Mr. Oppenheim will have ready for us a check in the amount of $2,600.00 along with the contract.

I am asking him to send the contract to you along with the check, since I am leaving on Wednesday, the sixteenth, and will not return until April twenty-third.

Will you please have Natalie deposit the CRI check to the Account of J. G. Gude and/or Fred Friendly, Account No. 3, and then will you please draw a check in favor of Wershba in the amount of $1,600.00?

The balance that remains, except for the carry-over of $5.15, will be in the nature of an advance to the account made by me.

Sincerely,

JG

J. G. Gude

cc: Mr. Edward R. Murrow

February 13, 1956

Dear Miss Ishlon:

Would you please see to it that the four people on the attached sheet receive the Churchill album.

I'd like to point out that an album went out to Mr. C. D. Curtiss, but he received only the cover and no record.

Thank you for your help.

Sincerely yours,

Rebecca Holder
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Miss D. Ishlon
Columbia Records
799 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York

CHURCHILL ALBUMS TO BE SENT TO THE FOLLOWING
PEOPLE AND CHARGED TO

EDWARD R. MURROW
485 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

Hon. Brady Gentry
The Coronet Apartments
200 "C" Street, S.E.
Washington, D.C.

Mr. J. J. Cavanaugh
66 East South Water Street
Chicago 1, Illinois

Hon. Russell V. Mack
4801 Connecticut Avenue
Washington 8, D.C.

Mr. C. D. Curtiss
3611 Calvend Lane
Kensington, Maryland

TRANSPORTATION CONSULTANTS, INC.

ENGINEERS AND ECONOMISTS

LACEY V. B. MURROW
1025 CONNECTICUT AVENUE N. W.
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

Washington - 6 February 1956

ROBERT GALE BREENE
315 NEAL AVENUE
DAYTON 5, OHIO

Miss Rebecca Holder
c/o Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Miss Holder:

Who travels more than the brothers Murrow? Together I'll bet they even outdistance the brothers Dulles.

General Murrow was so pleased to have your letter of January 31 concerning the Churchill albums. Before starting another trip this week-end he left a note for me to ask if you would please be so good as to send additional albums to the following:

Hon. Brady Gentry
The Coronet Apartments
200 "C" Street S. E.
Washington, D. C.

Personal
Mr. J. J. Cavanaugh
66 East South Water Street
Chicago 1, Illinois

Hon. Russell V. Mack
4801 Connecticut Avenue
Washington 8, D. C.

He said he would clear this with Ed when they both get back from their present junkets.

Sincerely,

Gwen Robertson

Gwen Robertson
Secretary to
Lacey V. Murrow

Mr. C. D. Curtiss
3611 Calvend Lane
Kensington, Maryland

January 31, 1956

Dear Miss Ishlon:

Here's another list from Mr. Murrow for Churchill Albums. Would you please see to it. Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Rebecca Holder
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Miss D. Ishlon
Columbia Records
799 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York

Florence:

Would you please send the following letter
to the attached list of people, using last names
in the salutation. Please date all letter Jan. 27 and
forge Murrow's name.

Dear Major Breene:

At the suggestion of my big brother, I am venturing

to send you a record album containing excerpts from

speeches by Sir Winston Churchill.

Sincerely yours,

CHURCHILL ALBUMS TO BE SENT TO THE
FOLLOWING PEOPLE AND CHARGED TO
EDWARD R. MURROW
485 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

Major General R. G. Breene
315 Neal Avenue
Dayton 5, Ohio

Mr. C. D. Curtiss
3611 Calvend Lane
Kensington, Maryland

Mr. C. McD. Davis
President
Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co.
Wilmington, N. C.

Mr. Richard E. Dougherty
2 Murchison Place
White Plains, N.Y.

General John P. Doyle, USAF
3231 N. Albemarle
Arlington, Virginia

Mr. William T. Faricy, President
Association of American Railroads
Transportation Building
Washington 6, D.C.

General Bradley Gaylord, President
Pennroad Corporation
655 Madison Avenue
New York City

Mr. Gibb Gilchrist
Chancellor Emeritus
Texas A&M System
College Station, Texas

Mr. A. G. Haldane
Hunting Towers West
Alexandria, Virginia

General John P. Hanebry
P.O. Box 448
Park Ridge, Illinois

Mr. Gwin Hicks, President
Lake Central Airlines
Weir Cook Airport
Indianapolis, Indiana

General P. W. Johnston
President
Erie Railroad
Midland Building
Cleveland 15, Ohio

Colonel Harold Jones
Smith, Gammon and Jones
905 Fletcher Trust Bldg.
Indianapolis 4, Indiana

Mr. Dan London, Manager
St. Francis Hotel
San Francisco, Calif.

The Rev. Chester G. Minton, Col.
USAFR
St. Paul's Episcopal Church
11 East 61st Street
Indianapolis 20, Indiana

Admiral Ben Moreell
Chairman of the Board
Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp.
3 Gateway Center
Pittsburgh 30, Pa.

Mr. H. B. Phillips
General Motors Overseas Operations
1775 Broadway
New York 19, N.Y.

Mr. Fred G. Redmon
3206 Home Drive
Yakima, Washington

Capt. E. V. Rickenbacker
Chairman of the Board
Eastern Air Lines
10 Rockefeller Plaza
New York 20, N.Y.

Mr. Russell Singer
Executive Vice President
American Automobile Association
1712 G. Street, N.W.
Washington 6, D.C.

Gen. A. E. Stoddard, President
Union Pacific Railroad
120 Broadway
New York City

Lt. Gen. Sam D. Sturgis
1869 Wyoming Ave. N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Gen. L. J. Sverdrup, President
Sverdrup & Parcel, Inc.
St. Louis 1, Missouri

Mr. A. S. Vinnell, President
Vinnell Company, Inc.
1145 Westminster Avenue
Alhambra, Calif.

Mr. Patrick H. Winston
Keith, Winston & Repsold
Spokane & Eastern Building
Spokane 4, Washington

General Paul F. Yount
6 Wakefield Court
Alexandria, Virginia

Mr. Irving Dilliard
Editorial Page
St. Louis Post-Dispatch
1111 Olive Street
St. Louis 1, Missouri

Mr. Charles N. Witmer
President
Ross & Witmer, Inc.
Charlotte 6, N.C.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ehret
23 Boulevard de l'Orangerie
Strasbourg, France

January 31, 1956

Dear General Murrow:

Before your brother left for the Middle East on Saturday, January 28th, he asked me to let you know how sorry he was for the delay but the Churchill albums have been dispatched to the people you listed in your letter of November 30th. The letter Mr. Murrow sent to them is as follows:

> "At the suggestion of my big brother, I am venturing to send you a record album containing excerpts from speeches by Sir Winston Churchill."

Your brother and Mrs. Murrow will return to New York on February 10th.

Sincerely yours,

Rebecca Holder
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

General Lacey Murrow
1025 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington 6, D.C.

TRANSPORTATION CONSULTANTS, INC.

ENGINEERS AND ECONOMISTS

LACEY V. B. MURROW
1025 CONNECTICUT AVENUE N. W.
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

Washington - 30 November 1955

ROBERT GALE BREENE
315 NEAL AVENUE
DAYTON 5, OHIO

PERSONAL

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

My dear Brother:

In compliance with your very generous offer there is attached a list of persons, with addresses, all of whom I am certain would be highly pleased and complimented to receive the new album. The list is in excess of the number you suggested and I will be very glad to pay whatever charges are involved in furnishing these records. Some effort has been made to give attention to geographical distribution as well as other factors - and one that is of considerable importance to me is that both my own and this firm's Christmas shopping will be greatly simplified. If it is not too much trouble, please ask your secretary to send me copies of the letters you indicated would be sent to persons who receive the album.

I hope that your recent trip to Paris was both successful and pleasant. The recordings from there were excellent.

At Miss Mack's convenience, please have her send to me one copy each of some of your books and other publications. These must be submitted to the Admissions Committee of the Cosmos Club. I have already arranged for the other sponsors and an application form will be sent to you shortly.

The chance to visit with you when you were recently in Washington was most pleasant and I hope for a repeat session in the near future. My best to Janet and Casey.

Sincerely,

Lacey

attachment - list

Major General R. G. Breene
315 Neal Avenue
Dayton 5, Ohio

Mr. C. D. Curtiss
3611 Calvend Lane
Kensington, Maryland

Mr. C. McD. Davis
President
Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company
Wilmington, N. C.

Mr. Richard E. Dougherty
2 Murchison Place
White Plains, N. Y.

General John P. Doyle, USAF
3231 N. Albemarle
Arlington, Virginia

Mr. William T. Faricy, President
Association of American Railroads
Transportation Building
Washington 6, D. C.

General Bradley Gaylord, President
Pennroad Corporation
655 Madison Avenue
New York City

Mr. Gibb Gilchrist
Chancellor Emeritus
Texas A&M System
College Station, Texas

Mr. A. G. Haldane
Hunting Towers West
XXXXXXXXXXXXX
Alexandria, Virginia

Gen. John P. Henebry
P. O. Box 448
Park Ridge, Illinois

Mr. Gwin Hicks, President
Lake Central Airlines
Weir Cook Airport
Indianapolis, Indiana

Hon. Herbert Hoover
The Towers
Waldorf Astoria
New York City

Gen. P. W. Johnston, President
Erie Railroad
Midland Building
Cleveland 15, Ohio

Colonel Harold Jones
Smith, Gammon and Jones
905 Fletcher Trust Bldg
Indianapolis 4, Indiana

Mr. Dan London, Manager
St. Francis Hotel
San Francisco, California

The Rev. Chester G. Minton, Col. USAFR
St. Paul's Episcopal Church
11 East Sixty-first Street
Indianapolis 20, Indiana

Admiral Ben Moreell
Chairman of the Board
Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation
3 Gateway Center
Pittsburgh 30, Pa.

Mr. H. B. Phillips
General Motors Overseas Operations
1775 Broadway
New York 19, N. Y.

Mr. Fred G. Redmon
3206 Home Drive
Yakima, Washington

Capt. E. V. Rickenbacker
Chairman of the Board
Eastern Air Lines
10 Rockefeller Plaza
New York 20, N. Y.

Mr. Russell Singer
Executive Vice-President
American Automobile Association
1712 G Street N. W.
Washington 6, D. C.

Gen. A. E. Stoddard, President
Union Pacific Railroad
120 Broadway
New York City

Lt. Gen. Sam D. Sturgis
1869 Wyoming Ave. N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Gen. L. J. Sverdrup, President
Sverdrup & Parcel, Inc.
St. Louis 1, Missouri

Mr. A. S. Vinnell, President
Vinnell Company, Inc.
1145 Westminster Avenue
Alhambra, California

Mr. Patrick H. Winston
Keith, Winston & Repsold
Spokane & Eastern Building
Spokane 4, Washington

General Paul F. Yount
6 Wakefield Court
Alexandria, Virginia

Mr. Irving Dilliard
Editorial Page
St. Louis Post-Dispatch
1111 Olive St.
St. Louis 1, Missouri

Mr & Mrs. Albert Ehret
23 Boulevard de l'Orangerie
Strasbourg, France

Dear _____:

We have put together, with Sir Winston Churchill's authorisation, a record album containing excerpts from ~~of~~ some of his speeches. Columbia Records will be sending a copy to you within the next few days together with my best wishes and the hope that this record album may serve to stimulate memories of days that are past.

As ever yours,

Dear _____:

We have put together, with Sir Winston Churchill's authorization, a record album containing ~~exerp~~ excerpts from some of his speeches. Columbia Records will be sending a copy to you within the next few days together with my best wishes and those on the PERSON TO PERSON staff with the hope that this record album may serve to stimulate memories of days that are past.

As ever yours,

John Mason Brown — Prof 17 E. 89 St N.Y.C.

Mike Burke — Harper & Bros. 178 Sullivan St. N.Y.

~~Shaw.~~ —

Oscar Hammerstein — Prof 10 E. 63 St. N.Y.C. 500 St. Armory of Paint

Shotwell — Prof 257 West 86 St. Apt. 7-B.

Donald Black-Calhoun — 1111 Park Ave.

James Haggerty - (2) Prof

Donald Smith - 26 Kensington Rd Scarsdale

Henry Ford, Jr. II 3000 Schaefer Rd Dearborn, Mich.

Patch
Ellsworthy } London

P. to P. list —

Album —

Earl Warren — Frankfurter — Douglas —

Bradley — Symington — Langer —

Barkley — Dulles — Russell — Murray —

Helen Hayes — Jammons — Jr Collins —

Nat Finsinger — Opitrick — ~~[illegible]~~

Munro — Brewster — Walters —

Mitchell — Hoffman — R. Gunther — 129 E 64

Allan Jung — Big Sur California — Sokolsky — Matsuno —

Mike Fowler — Jouett — Crosby —

Campbell — Edward O'Neill —

C. Grant — Grayson Veile —

Sam Rayburn — W Lippman —

B. Baruch — Sakatunji —

C. Sandburg, O. Low –
Paley – J. Oppenheimer – J. Long –
Chief Wilson – Art Udall –
E. Roper – Rod Thwaites –
B. Baruch – F. Delano Roosevelt –
L. Johnson – Fulbright –
Senator George – ~~S. Symington~~ –
Hubert Humphrey – Joe Martin –

Paul Hoffman – 4530 EA. 58
Jack Gould – Indian Drive, Old Greenwich Conn
Lord Salisbury – Marquis Hatfield House
David Low – 15 ~~Ro~~ Rutman Sq. Herts, Eng.
London W.I

CHURCHILL ALBUMS TO BE SENT TO:

8125 Kerry Lane
Chevy Chase, 15 Md

Chief Justice
Earl Warren
Sheraton Park Hotel
Washington, D.C.

Mr. Earl H. Gammons
Sheraton Park Hotel
Washington 8, D.C.

Mr. Leo DeOrsey
National Savings & Trust Bldg.
15th Street & New York Avenue
Washington, D.C.

Justice Felix Frankfurter
3018 Dumbarton Avenue
Washington 7, D.C.

General J. Lawton Collins
Department of the Army
The Pentagon
Washington, D.C.

Professor Cabell Greet
450 Riverside Drive
New York, New York

P to P
Justice William O. Douglas
3701 Connecticut Avenue
Washington 8, D.C.

General Nathan F. Twining
Chief of Staff
Quarters 8
Fort Myer, Virginia

The Honorable Sam Rayburn
1900 Q Street
Washington 9, D.C.

P to P
General Omar Bradley
315 North Saltair Avenue
Los Angeles, California

Miss Marlene Dietrich
410 Park Avenue
New York, New York

Mr. Walter Lippman
3525 Woodley Road, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

London
The Rt. Hon. Brenden Bracken
Princes House
95 Gresham Street
London, E.C. 2, England

Senator Stuart Symington
Shoreham Hotel
Washington, D.C.

General Lacey Murrow
2927 28th Street, N.W.
Washington 8, D.C.

Senator William Langer
2101 Connecticut Avenue
Washington, D.C.

Mr. Charles Brewster
152 Mount Vernon Street
Middletown, Connecticut

Mr. Carl Sandburg
Connemara Farm
Flat Rock, North Carolina

Senator Alben Barkley
2101 Connecticut Avenue
Washington, D.C.

Professor Arnold Wolfers
Yale University
New Haven, Connecticut

Mr. William S. Paley
Kiluna Farms
Shelter Rock Road
Manhasset, Long Island

P to P
Mr. Harold Russell
213 E. Central Avenue
Natick, Massachusetts

P to P
Mr. Bing Crosby
594 S. Mapleton
Holmby Hills, California

Mr. I. D. Levy
3333 Schoolhouse Lane
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Mr. Raymond Massey
Honey Hill Farm
Wilton, Connecticut

Mr. James M. Seward
2 Dunham Road
Scarsdale, New York

Mr. I. W. Wilson
1201 Murrayhill Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Mr. Arthur P. Hall
712 St. James Street
Pittsburgh 32, Pennsylvania

Mr. Thomas E. Dewey
Pawling
New York

Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer
Institute for Advance Study
Princeton University
Princeton, New Jersey

Mr. Elmo Roper
R.F.D. 4
Ridgefield, Connecticut

Miss Helen Hayes
235 N. Broadway
Nyack, New York

Mr. Dewey Murrow
634 East 23 Street
Spokane, Washington

Mr. Robert E. Sherwood
25 Sutton Place
New York, New York

Sir Roger Makins
British Embassy
3100 Massachusetts Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Mrs. R. C. Murrow
903 13th Street
Bellingham, Washington

Mr. Bernard Baruch
4 East 66 Street
New York, New York

Mr. Irving Kupcinet
Chicago Sun-Times
211 West Wacker Drive
Chicago 6, Illinois

Mr. Charles D. Brewster
South Quaker Hill
Pawling, New York

Mr. Arthur Hays Sulzberger
1115 Fifth Avenue
New York 28, New York

Mr. Robert Hutchins
Fund for the Republic
60 East 42 Street
New York 17, New York

937 Avondale Rd
San Marino
Calif.

Mr. Jack Gould
Indian Drive
Old Greenwich, Connecticut

Senator Lyndon B. Johnson
4921 30th Place
Washington 8, D.C.

Mr. H. Rowan Gaither, Jr.
129 East 64 Street
New York, New York

Mr. David Low
15 Portman Square
London, W.1, England

Senator J. W. Fulbright
2527 Belmont Road
Washington 8, D.C.

Dr. Alan Gregg
Big Sur
California

The Rt. Hon. the Marquess of Salisbury
Hatfield House
Hertz, England

Senator Walter F. George
The Mayflower Hotel
Washington 6, D.C.

Mr. Gardner Cowles
116 East 66 Street
New York 21, New York

Mr. Paul G. Hoffman
4530 Loma Vista Avenue
Los Angeles 58, California

Senator Hubert H. Humphrey
3216 Coquelin Terrace
Chevy Chase 15, Maryland

Dr. Grayson Kirk
60 Morningside Drive
New York 27, New York

The Honorable Joseph W. Martin, Jr.
The Hay-Adams Hotel
Washington 6, D.C.

Dr. Jonas Salk
University of Pittsburgh
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

CHURCHILL ALBUMS TO BE SENT TO THE FOLLOWING
TO BE BILLED TO EDWARD R. MURROW
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear
Chief Justice Earl Warren
Sheraton Park Hotel
Washington, D.C.

Dear
Justice Felix Frankfurter
3018 Dumbarton Avenue
Washington 7, D.C.

Dear
Senator Stuart Symington
Shoreham Hotel
Washington, D.C.

Senator William Langer
2101 Connecticut Avenue
Washington, D.C.

Senator Alben Barkley
2101 Connecticut Avenue
Washington, D.C.

Dear
Mr. Raymond Massey
Honey Hill Farm
Wilton, Connecticut

Dear
Mr. Earl Gammons
Sheraton Park Hotel
Washington 8, D.C.

Dear Joe Collins
General J. Lawton Collins
Department of the Army
The Pentagon
Washington, D.C.

Dear
General Nathan F. Twining
Quarters 8
Fort Myer, Virginia

Dear
Miss Marlene Dietrich
410 Park Avenue
New York, New York

Dear
General Lacey Murrow
2927 28th Street, N.W.
Washington 8, D.C.

Dear Jim
Mr. Charles Brewster
152 Mount Vernon Street
Middletown, Connecticut

Dear
Professor Arnold Wolfers
Yale University
New Haven, Connecticut

Dear Jim
Mr. James M. Seward
2 Dunham Road
Scarsdale, New York

Dear Leo
Mr. Leo DeOrsey
8125 Kerry Lane
Chevy Chase, 15, Maryland

Dear
Professor Cabell Greet
450 Riverside Drive
New York, New York

Dear
The Honorable Sam Rayburn
1900 Q Street
Washington 9, D.C.

Dear
Mr. Walter Lippman
3525 Woodley Road, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Dear
Mr. Carl Sandburg
Connemara Farm
Flat Rock, North Carolina

Bill
Mr. William S. Paley
Kiluna Farms
Shelter Rock Road
Manhasset, Long Island

Ike
Mr. I. D. Levy
3333 Schoolhouse Lane
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Chief
Mr. I. W. Wilson
1201 Murrayhill Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

art
Mr. Arthur P. Hall
712 St. James Street
Pittsburgh 32, Pennsylvania

Mr. Elmo Roper
R.F.D 4
Ridgefield, Connecticut

Bob
Mr. Robert E. Sherwood
25 Sutton Place
New York, New York

Mr. Bernard Baruch
4 East 66 Street
New York, New York

Dear
Mr. Arthur Sulzberger
1115 Fifth Avenue
New York 28, New York

Senator Lyndon B. Johnson
4921 30th Place
Washington 8, D.C.

Senator J. W. Fulbright
2527 Belmont Road
Washington 8, D.C.

Senator Walter F. George
The Mayflower Hotel
Washington 6, D.C.

Senator Hubert H. Humphrey
3216 Coquelin Terrace
Chevy Chase 15, Maryland

Dear
The Hon. Joseph Martin, Jr.
The Hay-Adams Hotel
Washington 6, D.C.

Dear Tom Dewey
Mr. Thomas E. Dewey
Pawling
New York

Dear Kup
Mr. Irving Kupcinet
Chicago Sun-Times
211 West Wacker Drive
Chicago 6, Illinois

Dear Bob
Mr. Robert Hutchins
937 Avondale Road
San Marino, California

Dear Rowan
Mr. H. Rowan Gaither, Jr.
129 East 64 Street
New York, New York

Dear
Dr. Alan Gregg
Big Sur
California

Dear Mike
Mr. Gardner Cowles
116 East 66 Street
New York 21, New York

Dear
Dr. Grayson Kirk
60 Morningside Drive
New York 27, New York

Dear
Dr. Jonas Salk
University of Pittsburgh
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Dear
Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer
Institute for Advance Study
Princeton University
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear
Mr. Dewey Murrow
634 East 23 Street
Spokane, Washington

Dear Mother
Mrs. R. C. Murrow
903 13th Street
Bellingham, Washington

Dear Dart & Lou
Mr. Charles D. Brewster
South Quaker Hill
Pawling, New York

Dear
Mr. Jack Gould
Indian Drive
Old Greenwich, Connecticut

Dear
Mr. Paul G. Hoffman
4530 Loma Vista Avenue
Los Angeles 58, California

Dear
Mr. Mike Bessie
178 Sullivan Street
New York, New York

Dear
Mr. Douglas Black
1111 Park Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Don
Mr. Donald Smith
26 Kensington Road
Scarsdale, New York

Dear
Mr. Henry Ford, II
3000 Schaefer Road
Dearborn, Michigan

~~[illegible]~~

General Omar Bradley
additions
Senator Margaret Chase Smith

CHURCHILL ALBUMS TO BE SENT TO THE FOLLOWING AT THIS ADDRESS

c/o Howard Smith
CBS Office
26 Hallam Street
London W1, England

TO BE BILLED TO EDWARD R. MURROW
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Air Vice Marshall Sam Patch
HQ #11 Group RAF
Hillingdon, Berks.

Air Commodore S. C. Elworthy
Wing House
RAF Station
North Weald
Epping, Essex, England

The Rt. Hon. Brenden Bracken
Princes House
95 Gresham Street
London, E.C. 2, England

Mr. David Low
15 Portman Square
London, W.1, England

The Rt. Hon. the Marquess
of Salisbury
Hatfield House
Hertz, England

Would you please send the following people a copy

of the Churchill Album and bill Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Mrs. E. Campion Acheson
2126 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Mr. and Mrs. Rhea Marsh Smith
Wildernesse Hollow
600 Elizabeth Drive
Winter Park, Florida

Mr. and Mrs. Bertram Stephenson
Quaker Hill
Pawling, New York

Mr. J. Wilmot Brewer
Quaker Hill
Pawling, New York

Mr. and Mrs. Gene Nicks
Quaker Hill
Pawling, New York

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jones
605 Bank Avenue
Riverton, New Jersey

Dr. and Mrs. Levering Tyson
200 East 66 Street
New York, New York

MRS. EDWARD R. MURROW

580 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK 21, N. Y.

List of people to receive Churchill album:

Mrs. E. Campion Acheson, 2126 Conn. Ave., N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Rhea Marsh Smith,
Wildernesse Hollow, 600 Elizabeth Drive,
Winter Park, Florida

Mr. and Mrs. Bertram Stephenson
Quaker Hill, Pawling, N. Y.

Mr. J. Wilmot Brewer, Quaker Hill, Pawling,
N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Gene Nicks, Quaker Hill, Pawling.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jones, 605 Bank Avenue,
Riverton, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. David E. Lilienthal,
60 Sutton Place South, New York City

~~Mr. and Mrs. Ed Klauber (RE 4-8088)~~

Mr. and Mrs. Levering Tyson, 200 East 66th St.
NYC

usual letter

CHURCHILL ALBUMS TO BE SENT TO THE FOLLOWING
AND BILLED TO:

Edward R. Murrow
PERSON TO PERSON, Inc.
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Mr. & Mrs. Roy Campanella
114-10 179th Street
St. Albans, Long Island

Mr. Leopold Stokowski
10 Gracie Square
New York, New York

Mr. and Mrs. Schleigh Valentine
450 East 52 Street
New York, New York

Mr. James Petrillo
860 N. Lake Shore Drive
Chicago, Illinois

Mr. Richard Simon
4701 Grosvenor Avenue
Fieldstone, New York

Mr. & Mrs. Bill McCutcheon
73 Perry Street
New York, New York

Senator John Kennedy
122 Bowdain Street
Boston, Massachusetts

General William Dean
1035 Park Hills Road
Berkely, California

Mr. & Mrs. Richard Rodgers
70 East 71st Street
New York, New York

Miss Elsa Maxwell
Waldorf Towers
Apt. 2628
New York, New York

Mr. & Mrs. Bill Baird
334 West 70 Street
New York, New York

Mr. Val Peterson
3636 16th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Miss Tallulah Bankhead
Poundridge
New York

Mr. & Mrs. Teddy White
239 Central Park West
NewYork, New York

Sir Roger Makins
British Embassy
3100 Massachusetts Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Mr. Joe Louis

Miss Eva Gabor
1033 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon
37 East 64 Street
New York, New York

Dr. James T. Shotwell
257 West 86 Street
New York, New York

Mr. & Mrs. Ed Sullivan
Delmonico Hotel
502 Park Avenue
New York, New York

Miss Marguerite Higgins
39 West 67 Street
New York, New York

Mr. & Mrs. Frank Carmines
5 Colony
West Orange, N. J.

Mr. Michael McGarvey
60 Amsterdam Ave.
New York, N.Y.

Renee Jeanmaire
~~Maurice Hotel~~
~~145 West 58 Street~~
~~New York City~~
% Wm. Morris

Mr. Walt Kelley
2 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Mr. George Meany
8819 Burdette Road
Bethesda, Maryland

Miss Ethel Waters
190 New York Ave.
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mr. & Mrs. Eddie Fisher
Essex House
Apt. 720
New York City

Dr. Ralph Bunche
115-24 Grosvenor
Kew Gardens, Long Island

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
211 East 62 St.
New York City

Mr. Rocky Marciano
46 Harlan Drive
Brockton, Massachusetts

Mr. Guy Lombardo
710 South Grove Street
Freeport, Long Island

Miss Fanny Hurst
Hotel Des Artistes
1 West 67 Street
New York City

Miss Janet Blair
414 East 52 Street
New York City

General Lemuel C. Shepherd, Jr.
House of Commandant
Marine Barracks
8th & I, S.E.
Washington, D.C.

Mr. Dean Martin
654 Woodruff
West Los Angeles, California

Mr. Jerry Lewis
1048 N. Amalfi Drive
Pacific Palisades, California

Mr. Louis Laurant
412 West 148 Street
New York City

Mr. & Mrs. Humphrey Bogart
232 South Mapleton Drive
Los Angeles 24, California

Mr. Alec Templeton
Glenville Road
Greenwich, Connecticut

Miss Eartha Kitt
270 Riverside Drive
New York City

Mr. Robert K. Christenberry
655 Park Avenue
New York City

Mr. Bert Lahr
15 West 81 Street
New York City

Mrs. ~~[illegible]~~ Perle Mesta
Sheraton-Park Hotel
Washington, D.C.

Mr. & Mrs. Jeffrey Hayden
26 West 9th Street
New York City

Secretary of Agriculture
Ezra Taft Benson
1907 Quincy Street
Washington, D.C.

Mrs. Walter White
242 East 68 Street
New York City

Mr. Sid Caesar
~~940 Park Avenue~~ Stellrich Productions Inc 6 West 57 St.
New York City

Mr. & Mrs. Gilbert Adrian
10464 Bellagio Road
Bel Air, California

Mr. Eugene Ormandy
Bellvue Stratford Hotel
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Miss Martha Raye
East Meadow Road
Westport, Connecticut

Mr. Dag Hammarskjold
73 East 73 Street
New York City

Miss Denise Darcel
993 Park Avenue
New York City

Mr. Lou Little
207 West 106 St.
New York City

Miss Marian Anderson
RFD #1
Marianna Farms
Danbury Connecticut

Mr. & Mrs. Benny Goodman
Rockrimmon Road
Stamford, Connecticut

Justice William Douglas
3701 Connecticut Ave, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Mr. & Mrs. Tony Curtis
2018 Coldwater Canyon
Beverly Hills, California

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
19810 Shaker Blvd.
Cleveland, Ohio

Mr. Robert Q. Lewis
200 East End Avenue
New York City

Miss Lillian Gish
430 East 57 Street
New York City

Mr. Maurice Evans
50 West 10th St.
New York City

Miss Joni James
41 East 67 Street
New York City

Mr. Bing Crosby
594 S. Mapleton
Holmby Hills, California

Miss Mary Margaret McBride
230 Central Park South
New York City

Mr. & Mrs. Lowell Thomas
Pawling
New York

Mr. Vaughn Monroe
35 Pickwick Road
West Newton, Massachusetts

Mr. & Mrs. Walter Sirovy
130 East 67 Street
New York City

Dr. & Mrs. Norman Vincent Peale
1030 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Mr. & Mrs. Victor Borge
Vibo Farms
Southberry, Connecticut

Kit
Mr & Mrs. John Daly
28 Griswold Road
Rye, New York

Mr. Salvador Dali
c/o Lenny Strausberg
510 Madison Avenue
New York City

Miss Peggy Wood
277 Park Avenue
New York City

Mr. & Mrs. George Montgomery
708 N. Canon Drive
Beverly Hills, California

Mr. Francis Henry Taylor
544 East 86 Street
New York City

Mr. & Mrs. Charles MacArthur
235 N. Broadway
Nyack, New York

Mr. Billy Rose
1347 Sixth Ave.
New York City

Mr. John Mason Brown
17 East 89 Street
New York City

Mr. & Mrs. Robert Schuler
300 Central Park West
New York City

Mr. & Mrs. William Holden
4701 ~~4201~~ San Cola Avenue
Taluca Lake
North Hollywood, California

Mr. & Mrs. Louis Auer
160 East 48 Street
New York City

Mr. & Mrs. Gary Moore
56 Manursing Way
Rye, New York

Miss Kathleen Winsor
895 Park Avenue
New York City

Mr. & Mrs. Ben Gage
2077 Mandeville Canyon Road
Los Angeles, California

Mr. & Mrs. Toots Shor
480 Park Avenue
New York City

Mr. & Mrs. Steve Allen
1009 Park Avenue
New York, New York

Warden & Mrs. Joseph Ragen
Stateville Prison
Joliet, Illinois

Mr. & Mrs. Les Paul
Deerhaven Road
Oakland, New Jersey

General & Mrs. J. Doolittle
1155 Park Avenue
New York City

Miss Alicia Markova
Hotel Windsor
58th & Sixth Ave.
New York City

Mr. & Mrs. Roy Rogers
5330 Amestoy Avenue
Encino, California

Mr. T. Coleman Andrews
1516 Mt. Eagle Place
Park Fairfax
Alexandria, Virginia

Mr. & Mrs. Jose Ferrer
1019 N. Rosbury Drive
Beverly Hills, California

Mr. Conrad Hilton
106-44 Belagio Road
Bel Air, California

Mr. & Mrs. Red Buttons
60 Sutton Place South
New York City

Mr. Clint Murchison
Rt. 5, Box 622
Dallas, Texas

Miss Arlene Francis
181 East 71 Street
New York City

Mr. Marlon Brando
8142 Laurel View Drive
Hollywood, California

Mr. & Mrs. Clarence Pickett
510 Panmuir Road
Haveford, Pennsylvania

Miss Marilyn Monroe
c/o Milton Green
Fanton Hill Road
Weston, Connecticut

Mr. & Mrs. Milton Green
Fanton Hill Road
Weston, Connecticut

Sir Thomas Beecham
c/o Andrew Schulhof
113 West 57 Street
New York City

Judge & Mrs. Medina
14 East 75 Street
New York City

Miss Sophie Tucker
737 Park Avenue
New York City

Mr. & Mrs. Yogi Berra
234 Rose Avenue
Woodcliff Lake, N.J.

Mr. & Mrs. Adam Gimbel
166 East 64 Street
New York City

Mr. & Mrs. Yehudi Menuhin
Los Gatos
California

Mr. & Mrs. Rocky Graziano
69-10 108 Street
Forest Hills, New York

Miss Ethel Barrymore
770 Napoli Drive
Pacific Palisades, California

Mr. & Mrs. Charles Collingwood
120 East 65 Street
New York City

Mr. & Mrs. Oscar Hammerstein
10 East 63 Street
New York City

Miss Betty Furness
115 East 86 Street
New York City

General Curtis LeMay
Commander Strategic Air Command
Offutt Airforce Base
Omaha, Nebraska

Mr. & Mrs. Peter Lind Hayes
103 Mt. Tom Road
New Rochelle, New York

Mr. & Mrs. Harry S. Truman
Federal Reserve Bank Bldg.
Kansas City, Missouri

Miss Margaret Truman
Carlyle Hotel
New York City

Mr. W. C. Handy
19 Chester Drive
Tuckahoe, New York

Miss Cornelia Otis Skinner
131 East 66 Street
New York City

Mr. & Mrs. Bob Hope
10346 Moorepark
Los Angeles, California

Mr. & Mrs. John Galbreath
435 East 52 Street
New York City

Mr. & Mrs. Allen DuMont
760 Bloomfield Avenue
Clifton, New Jersey

Mr. & Mrs. Larry Blyden
25 West Tenth Street
New York City

Mrs. Amy Vanderbilt
Daisy Fields
Valley Forge Road
Westport, Connecticut

Mr. & Mrs. Ernie Kovacs
300 Central Park West
New York City

Connie & Harry
Mr. & Mrs. Harry Leedy
101 Central Park West
New York City

Arthur
Mr. Arthur Godfrey
Hotel Lexington
New York City

Miss Nan Rees
528 East 87 Street
New York City

Mr. & Mrs. DeWilde
38 Westminster Road
Baldwin, Long Island

Mr. James C. Hagerty (2 Albums)
5010 Dane Road
Washington, D.C.

Dr. Nathan Pusey
President
Harvard University
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Lily +
Mr. & Mrs. Andre Kostelanetz
10 Gracie Square
New York City

Dear
Mr. Adlai Stevenson
Libertyville, Illinois

Dear Sam + Frances
Mr. & Mrs. Sam Goldwyn
1200 Laurel Lane
Beverly Hills, California

Dear
Mr. George Mikan
5520 Knoll Drive
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Dear
Miss Helen Traubel
530 Park Avenue
New York City

Mr. Louis Seltzer
17825 Lake Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio

Mr. Ezio Pinza
Wellington Drive
Stamford, Connecticut

General David Sarnoff
44 East 71 Street
New York City

Dear Mr Secretary
Secretary of Treasury
George Humphrey
1800 Fox Hall Road
Washington, D.C.

Mr. Mickey Spillane
RD 3
Rockcut Road
Newburgh, New York

Mrs. Fleur Cowles
Hotel Pierre
5th Ave. at 61 Street
New York City

Miss Imogene Coca
238 East 62 Street
New York City

Mr. Emmett Kelly
Ringling Bros. Circus
Sarasota, Florida

Miss Gloria Swanson
920 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Mr. Paddy DeMarco
1043 85 Street
Brooklyn, New York

Mr. Groucho Marx
806 N. Foothill Road
Beverly Hills, California

Mr
Secretary of Labor
James Mitchell
3160 Upland Terrace, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Archbishop Richard Cushing
2101 Commonwealth Avenue
Brighton, Massachusetts

Miss Lilly Dache
78 East 56 Street
New York City

Miss Audrey Meadows
300 East 57 Street
New York City

Mr. Bob Smith
195 Paine Avenue
New Rochelle, N.Y.

Mary +
Mr. & Mrs. Richard Halliday
Ponus Avenue
South Norwalk, Conn.

~~Mr. Bill Corum~~

Mr. Phil Rizzuto
239 Windsor Way
Hillside, New Jersey

Hildegarde
33 East 70 Street
New York City

Miss Deborah Kerr
~~72 East 91 Street~~
~~New York City~~
15040 Corona Del Mar
Pacific Palisades, Calif.

Mr. Wally Cox
50 West 58 Street
New York City

Mr. & Mrs. Earl Wilson
600 West End Avenue
New York City

Jacqueline +
Mr. & Mrs. Floyd Odlum
435 East 52 Street
New York City

Mindy +
Mr. & Mrs. Eddie Joy
15 West 81 Street
New York City

Judge Samuel Leibowitz
102 Colleridge Street
Manhattan Beach, Brooklyn

Mrs. Gertrude Berg
829 Park Ave.
New York City

Jane &
Mr. & Mrs. Dick Powell
3100 Mandeville Canyon
West Los Angeles, California

Maggie
Miss Margaret Bourke-White
Point O'Woods Road
Darien, Connecticut

Ethel & Bob
Mr. & Mrs. Robert Six
Six Acres
Cherry Hill Village
Denver, Colorado

Molly &
Mr. & Mrs. Leon Livingstone
812 Park Avenue
New York City

Mr. & Mrs. Raymond Scott
Powerhouse Road
North Hills, Long Island

Mr. & Mrs. Jesse Owens
5115 S. University Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Felicia &
Mr. & Mrs. Leonard Bernstein
205 West 57 Street
New York City

Dear
Mr. ~~& Mrs.~~ Don Newcombe
152 W. Inman Avenue
Colonia, ~~NJ~~ New Jersey

Gwenn &
Mr. & Mrs. Morris Cafritz
2301 Fox Hall Road, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Jean &
Mr. & Mrs. Stewart Granger
12419 Mulholland Drive
Beverly Hills, California

Mr. Harold Russell
213 E. Central Avenue
Natick, Massachusetts

Dear
Mr. ~~& Mrs.~~ Charleton Heston
5 Tudor City
Windsor Tower
New York City

Mr. Bert Bacharach
440 East 56 Street
New York City

Julie &
Mr. & Mrs. Manning Gurian
415 East 50 Street
New York City

Mr. ~~& Mrs.~~ John Gunther
216 East 62 Street
New York City

Mr. ~~& Mrs.~~ Tarry Brennan
2042 Beverly Place
South Bend, Indiana

General ~~& Mrs.~~ Maxwell Taylor
Quarter #1
Fort Myers, Virginia

Mr. Sammy Davis, Jr.
8850 Evanview Drive
Los Angeles, California

Miss Gisele MacKenzie
40 Central Park South
New York City

Captain Donald Sorrell
THE QUEEN MARY

Mayor ~~& Mrs.~~ Robert Wagner
Gracie Mansion
New York City

December 12, 1955

Dear Gordon Howard:

This is merely a note to tell you that the Churchill Albums are going out to the leading people in the jewelry industry.

Thank you for the watches for Casey and Mrs. Murrow. Since they are as bad as I am with correspondence, I am sure in due course they will express their appreciation.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Gordon Howard
Advertising Manager
Elgin National Watch Company
Elgin, Illinois

rh

ELGIN NATIONAL WATCH COMPANY

ELGIN, ILLINOIS TEL. ELGIN 3300

November 8, 1955

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Person to Person
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Supplementing our conversation, I am attaching a list of the names and addresses of the leading people in the jewelry industry to whom we would appreciate your sending your new Churchill album together with a covering letter.

As a suggestion, you may also want to send an album to our President, Mr. James G. Shennan, Box 163, Wayne, Illinois, and Vice President, Mr. A. L. Rowe, 514 South 7th Street, St. Charles, Illinois.

We will be glad to have you bill us for the albums together with shipping costs.

With best personal regards!

Sincerely yours

Gordon

Advertising Manager

GHoward/nn

ELGIN NATIONAL WATCH COMPANY

Mr. Ben Lipshy
Texoma Wholesale Jewelers
512 South Akard Street
Dallas 2, Texas

Mr. Oliver Brecht
Reliable Stores Corporation
1 South Howard Street
Baltimore 1, Maryland

Mr. Jerome Wilson
Wilson's Leading Jewelers, Inc.
310 South Salina Street
Syracuse 2, New York

Mr. James Nayman
Gulf Wholesale Jewelers, Inc.
410 N. W. 2nd Street
Oklahoma City 2, Oklahoma

Mr. Louis J. Milenbach
Milen's, Inc.
1201 Washington Street
Oakland 12, California

Mr. S. A. Meyer, President
S. A. Meyer Company
87 West Wheeling Street
Washington, Pennsylvania

Mr. Robert T. Markson
Markson Bros., Inc.
20 Boylston Street
Boston 8, Massachusetts

Mr. Barnett C. Helzberg, President
Helzberg's Diamond Shops, Inc.
1013a McGee Street
Kansas City 6, Missouri

Mr. Joseph Granat
Granat Brothers, Inc.
101 Grant Avenue
San Francisco 8, California

Mr. Aron S. Gordon
Southwestern Wholesale Jewelry Company
Stewart Building
403-05 Fannin Street
Houston 2, Texas

Mr. Ned W. Cohen
Jefferson Standard Building
Greensboro, North Carolina

Mr. Irving Michaels
Irving Michaels & Company
157 Church Street
New Haven 10, Connecticut

Mr. LeGrand Elebash, Sr.
Elebash Jewelry Company
1110 Broadway
Columbus, Georgia

Mr. Herman H. Barr
Associated Barr Stores, Inc.
1112 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia 5, Pennsylvania

Mr. Irving Chayken
Armstrong's Jewelers, Inc.
5138 Hohman Avenue
Hammond, Indiana

Mr. Henry Bloedel
Bloedel's Jewelry, Inc.
200 East Wisconsin Avenue
Milwaukee 2, Wisconsin

Mr. Charles Richter
Richter Jewelry Company
6th and Main Streets
Cincinnati 2, Ohio

Mr. Albert E. Haase, President
Jewelry Industry Council
608 Fifth Avenue
New York 20, New York

ELGIN NATIONAL WATCH COMPANY

Mr. P. M. Fahrendorf
Jewelers' Circular-Keystone
Chestnut & 56th Street
Philadelphia 39, Pennsylvania

Mr. Oscar Kind, Jr.
S. Kind & Sons, Inc.
1342 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania

Mr. Seymour Greenberg
Royal Diamond & Watch Company, Inc.
362 South Broadway
Yonkers, New York

Dear _____:

In the time left over from the pleasant task of working for Elgin, I have compiled a record album of excerpts from great speeches by Sir Winston Churchill and I thought you might care to have a copy which will be sent under separate cover.

Sincerely yours,

CHURCHILL ALBUM

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Adrian, Janet G.

10464 BELLAGIO ROAD
BEL-AIR
LOS ANGELES 24, CALIFORNIA

November 26, 1955

Dear Ed Murrow —
Adrian and I
thank you so much
for sending us Sir

Winston Churchill's record. What a nice way to stimulate memories of Person to Person — as though we will ever forget that hectic enjoyable experience.

We leave for Brazil the first part of January to be there until August or September. Should you come that way our mailing address is Caixa Postal 290 Anapolis, Brazil. You would like the view from our terrace. Sincerely

Janet Guyer Adrian

Andrews, T. Coleman

AMERICAN FIDELITY AND CASUALTY CO.,
INCORPORATED

RICHMOND 16, VIRGINIA

November 23, 1955

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

It was certainly gracious and generous of you to send me a copy of your recording of excerpts from some of Sir Winston Churchill's speeches. It arrived shortly after your letter of the 7th and is a characteristically fine piece of work.

The old soldier and statesman certainly does have it, doesn't he? My sons, like myself, are staunch admirers of Mr. Churchill. Our younger boy is still in the Virgin Islands, but Coleman, Jr. is around, and it made me right proud the other night when I saw his reaction to this platter. He wept the tears of a true patriot inspired by the courage and leadership of the greatest patriot of our time.

Thanks again; you have added something unusually fine and most stimulating indeed to my library of records, and I am sincerely grateful.

All the Andrews family joins me in sending you warm personal regards and very best wishes.

Cordially,

T. Coleman Andrews

T. Coleman Andrews

TCA:EDL:A

AMERICAN FIDELITY & CASUALTY COMPANY INC.

Archbishop of Boston

ARCHBISHOP'S HOUSE
2101 COMMONWEALTH AVENUE
BRIGHTON 35, MASS.

November 14, 1955

Dear Ed:

Thank you for sending me the record album containing excerpts of some of the speeches of Winston Churchill. I certainly will enjoy them.

God reward you for your kind thought of me.

Your devoted friend,

Archbishop of Boston

Mr. Ed

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Auer, Louis

LOUIS AUER V
100 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 15, NEW YORK

November 14, 1955

Dear Ed:

Jean and I were away last week when your very nice gift arrived. While we have not as yet had an opportunity to listen to the excerpts from Sir Winston's speeches, I am sure they will be as delightful as in the past.

We sincerely appreciate your thoughtfulness in sending us this outstanding album.

Jean joins me in sending our best personal regards and every good wish.

Sincerely,

Lou Auer

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Bacharach, Bert

BERT BACHARACH
681 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, N. Y • PLAZA 9-8220

November 15, 1955

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Ave.
N.Y.C.

Dear Ed:

I want to thank you for your thoughtfulness in sending the Churchill recording. We played the album last night and it was a thrilling experience.

One of these days, I hope you'll have an opportunity to have lunch with me so I can tell you of all the developments since our appearance on your show. The scope of the reaction has been almost unbelievable - and it is still continuing. The type of reaction has been most gratifying - to a very modest couple.

Sincerely yours,

Bert

Bert Bacharach

BB:br

Barkley, Alben

ALBEN W. BARKLEY
KENTUCKY

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, D.C.

November 17, 1955
Paducah, Kentucky

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Ed:

Let me thank you for your letter of November 3rd and for the Churchill record album, which I am looking forward to receiving in a few days.

I am sure we will enjoy this record very much and I thank you for sending it to us.

Cordially yours,

Alben W. Barkley

Alben W. Barkley

AWB:ep

Benson, E.

THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON

November 10, 1955

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Thank you kindly for your letter of November 3rd and for notifying me that you are sending a copy of the record album containing excerpts from the speeches of that great Britisher, Sir Winston Churchill. Thanks to you and your staff.

We often recall our participation on your PERSON TO PERSON show and wherever we go in the United States people seem to remember it.

With all good wishes in which the family join me,

Sincerely,

Ezra Taft Benson

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Bessie, Simon Michael

HARPER & BROTHERS

Publishers Since 1817

49 EAST 33D STREET
NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

November 16, 1955

Dear Ed:

Many thanks for that superb Churchill record. It's wonderful to have, and it does indeed stimulate memories, wonderful memories.

As ever,

Simon Michael Bessie

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Ave.
New York 22, N.Y.

SMB:LH

Black, D. M.

Doubleday & Company, Inc., 575 Madison Avenue, New York 22

Office of the President

November 9, 1955

Dear Ed:

Thank you very much for your cordial letter of November 3rd.

I look forward with pleasure to having the record album with its interesting speeches.

Sincerely,

Douglas M. Black.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Ed —

I'm tardy — but now the less sincere in wishing to express my profound gratitude for the "Sir Winston Churchill album" you & your staff sent to me. So just in middle — it's "great" — & I'm thrilled to have it! Many many thanks!

Warmest regards & every good wish —

Janet Blair

Bobbety

Privy Council Office,
Whitehall. S.W.

15th November, 1955

Dear Ed,

Thank you so much for your letter of 3rd November, 1955. I am immensely interested to hear about the Record Album with Winston's speeches, and it is extremely kind of you to think of sending me a copy. I look forward very much to getting it. Not only will it stimulate memories of those days when you and I used to see much more of each other than alas we now do: but it will also be a most valuable historical document - of an entirely modern type - for my library.

Every good wish to Janet and you from us both, and again, most grateful thanks.

Yours ever
Bobbety

Edward R. Murrow, Esq.,
485, Madison Avenue,
New York 22,
N.Y.

Bradley, Omar

Office of
General of the Army
Omar N. Bradley
Washington

5 December 1955

Dear Ed:

Your exceptional thoughtfulness has again been demonstrated in the fine album of records which I found on my desk in the Pentagon today together with your note. You must have known, with your unerring judgment in such matters, that I would be delighted to have these recordings, so you will not be too surprised when I say that I am extremely pleased with this splendid remembrance both of Mr. Churchill and the times.

I shall personally take this album to my home in California and I look forward with pleasure to the enjoyment it will afford. I am most grateful for your kindness.

Sincerely,

Brad

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Bradley, Gen. Omar

Office of
General of the Army
Omar N. Bradley
Washington

10 November 1955

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Your recent letter to General Bradley telling him about the record album which you were arranging to have sent to him was received yesterday, and today's mail brought the album direct from Columbia Records.

The General is presently on a short vacation at Palm Springs, following which he will spend a couple of weeks in Los Angeles before returning to Washington in early December. I will give him your letter and the album on his arrival here and no doubt you will hear from him directly at that time.

Sincerely,

Alma D. Hickey
Miss Alma D. Hickey
Administrative Assistant
to General Bradley

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Breene, Robert G.

ROBERT GALE BREENE
315 NEAL AVENUE
DAYTON 5, OHIO

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Ed:

Upon my return last Tuesday from a right extended trip I found here your very thoughtful gift, "I Can Hear It Now" which is, I believe, your latest production. You may be sure that I am most appreciative of the gift as well as your thoughtfulness in remembering me.

I waited many years before getting a record player. Now I am one of a great number who really enjoy one. This record, coming as it does from the author (is that the correct word), will be my most highly prized one.

Monday, on my way home, I spent the day with Lacey. He looks as well as he has for years and is very hard at work. I hope he is not working too hard. This I told him.

Sincerely yours,

R. G. Breene

Brendan

TELEPHONE
MONARCH 3845.

PRINCES HOUSE,
95, GRESHAM STREET,
LONDON, E.C.2.

18th November, 1955.

Dear Ed.

Many thanks for your letter.

I shall be delighted to have the album of Sir Winston Churchill's speeches which Columbia has collected.

I rang you up at C.B.C. on the Saturday after I arrived in New York, but your line was dead. And so it ought to be as you deserve your Saturdays off.

Yours
Brendan

Edward R. Murrow, Esq.,
485, Madison Avenue,
New York 22, N.Y.,
U. S. A.

Brennan, Terry

University of Notre Dame
Notre Dame, Indiana

Department of Athletics

November 18, 1955

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Ed:

Just a note to thank you for the record album which you so thoughtfully sent. I certainly enjoy having the records of excerpts from Sir Winston's speeches and your generostiy is appreciated.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

Terry

Terry Brennan

TB:pk

Brown, John M.

JOHN MASON BROWN
17 EAST 89th STREET
NEW YORK 28, N. Y.

November 15, 1955

Dear Ed,

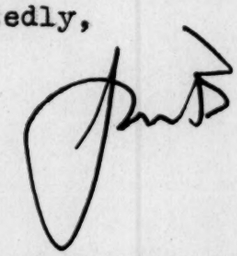
A thousand thanks for the Churchill album. Alas, like one of those monsters, the bane of all authors because they acknowledge a book before reading it, I haven't yet been able to play the record. The reason? Because I'm a manual idiot who does not know how to operate a long-playing machine and must wait until Thanksgiving for the return of my older son who has mastered the complexities of that elusive art.

In any case, I have looked at the pictures, and glorious pictures they are, with all the wonder of the Old Man in them and all the spine that kept England going.

Cassie joins me in thanks and the hope that we shall see you and Janet soon.

With all best wishes, and as always

Devotedly,



P.S. You find me sick with loneliness, that disease that age brings. I can't adjust myself as yet to a world without Benny De Voto and, more particularly, Bob Sherwood.

Bunche, Ralph

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

NEW YORK

CABLE ADDRESS · UNATIONS NEWYORK · ADRESSE TELEGRAPHIQUE

IN REPLY
PLEASE QUOTE NO.

14 November 1955

Dear Ed,

Thanks for yours of November 3. I will be delighted to receive the Winston Churchill album and I am deeply appreciative of the kind thought which prompted you and the members of your PERSON TO PERSON staff to send this to me.

Sincerely yours,

Ralph

Ralph J. Bunche

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N.Y.

Cap —
Wednesday

Dear Ed, —

How thoughtful of you to send us that superb collection of excerpts of Sir Winston Churchill's speeches.

It is most inspiring and so well suited to the spirit prevalent in the Western World to day and we hope always. —

We appreciate your courtesy and consideration.

Best regards,

Morris and Green Cafritz

Carmines, F. R.

Macy's
NEW YORK

HERALD SQUARE, NEW YORK 1, N. Y.

November 25, 1955

Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York, 22, New York

Dear Edward R. Murrow:

Mrs. Carmines and I have received the Sir Winston Churchill record album which you so kindly sent to us.

To say that we enjoyed the recordings would be an understatement and we will cherish it as a historical piece as well as another momento of your great program.

Thanks again for remembering us and best wishes for the continued great success of PERSON TO PERSON.

As ever yours,

Frank Carmines
Frank R. Carmines

FRC:fm

Carson, Mindy

November 17, 1955

Dear Ed:

The Winston Churchill album arrived and I can't tell you how thrilled Eddie and I were to receive it. Certainly it will be a great addition to our record collection.

As a matter of fact -- we have just installed a new radio system and the sound on the album is just magnificent. (Don't forget Ed, we have moved into our new home -- and the whole thing belongs to us (well, someday).

Thanks ever so much for your kind thoughts.

Sincerely,

Mindy

Mindy Carson

Cavanagh, J. J.

CHICAGO MOTOR CLUB
66 EAST SOUTH WATER STREET
CHICAGO

OFFICE OF THE
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT

GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY
1906 - 1956
Fifty Years of Service

February 15
1956

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Thanks a lot for the record album containing excerpts from Sir Winston Churchill's speeches. I have a great affection and respect for Sir Winston.

Incidentally, that big brother of yours, Lacey, also commands a great deal of affection and respect from me. He's a great guy. As a matter of fact, you aren't too far behind him yourself. I listen to your programs with a great deal of interest.

I am also proud of the fact that several years ago you were the M.C. on the Round-up of the News sponsored by the Chicago Motor Club in Chicago. As I recall it, this was done through the good offices of my friend Frank Schreiber, the head of WGN-TV.

With sincere personal regards, and again thanking you, I am

Cordially,

J. J. Cavanagh

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Chilton Co. ?

PUBLISHERS AND PRINTERS

CHILTON COMPANY

NEW YORK OFFICES: 100 EAST FORTY-SECOND STREET · NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

January 9, 1956

Dear Mr. Murrow:

This acknowledges with thanks receipt of the record album of excerpts from the speeches by Sir Winston Churchill.

I found it extremely interesting, and thank you kindly for having sent to me a copy.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York 22, N. Y.

PMF:mo

AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRIES
MOTOR AGE
BOOT AND SHOE RECORDER
COMMERCIAL CAR JOURNAL
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THE IRON AGE
THE SPECTATOR
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CHILTON AUTOMOTIVE BUYER'S GUIDE
THE JEWELERS' CIRCULAR-KEYSTONE
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Cochran, Jacq.

JACQUELINE COCHRAN
COCHRAN - ODLUM RANCHES
INDIO, CALIFORNIA

November 19, 1955

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N.Y.

Dear Ed:

How thoughtful of you to send Floyd and me the record of excerpts from Sir Winston Churchill's speeches.

I am looking forward to listening to them and hope that I might glean some knowledge for my own campaign speeches as I have announced my candidacy for the Republican nomination in the 29th Congressional District of California, and will be hard at work preparing for the primaries in June.

If you and Mrs. Murrow find yourselves in California, Floyd and I would love you to come and pay us a visit at the above address.

Again, many thanks for your thoughtfulness.

Sincerely,

Jackie

Jacqueline Cochran

Cohen, Ned W.

ASSOCIATE STORES

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NEW YORK OFFICE
683 FIFTH AVENUE

Ned W. Cohen

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
SUITE 831-832 JEFFERSON BUILDING

GREENSBORO, N. C.

January 19th., 1956.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow.
Columbia Broadcasting System.
485 Madison Avenue.
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Morrow:

I recently received a recording "I can hear it now". I was advised by Columbia Records that you sent me the above, and I wish to extend my thanks for your kindness.

If there is anyone else I should thank for the recording, I will appreciate you advising me.

With best wishes, I am,

NWC/rbc

Very truly yours,

Ned W. Cohen

Ned W. Cohen.

Collins, J. L.

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE
MILITARY COMMITTEE STANDING GROUP
NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION
WASHINGTON

21 November 1955

Dear Ed,

Many thanks for the new Columbia album containing excerpts from Sir Winston Churchill's marvelous speeches. It was most thoughtful of you to send the album along to me and I am delighted to have it.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

Joe

J. LAWTON COLLINS
General, U. S. Army

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Cowles, Gardner

LOOK

COWLES MAGAZINES INC. *Look Building, 488 Madison Ave., New York 22, N. Y., MURRAY HILL 8-0300*

GARDNER COWLES, *President and Editor*

November 18, 1955

Dear Ed,

Many thanks for sending me the record album of the Winston Churchill speeches.

I am delighted to have this in my library.

Sincerely,

Mike

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Crosby, Bing

Bing Crosby
Hollywood

November 17, 1955

Mr. Ed Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Ed:

Thank you so much for the Winston Churchill record album. Mighty handsome item, and certainly a useful addition to my record library. I am grateful to you for putting me on the list.

I have no immediate plans for going East, Ed - you appended a query to your letter in this connection - possibly in the spring.

I see you every week, and I applaud the fine work you are doing.

Warmest personal regards to you and your staff.

As ever,

Bing

Bing Crosby

BC:rc

Curtiss, C. D.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS
WASHINGTON 25

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

February 6, 1956

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I was very much pleased to receive your letter of January 27 advising that you were sending me a record album containing excerpts from speeches by Sir Winston Churchill. I have heard a number of his speeches over the radio and we have his most recent series of books beginning with THE GATHERING STORM. Mrs. Curtiss and I will greatly enjoy hearing some of his speeches again.

A few weeks ago I was chatting with Under Secretary Walter Williams of the Department of Commerce and the talk turned to the Murrow brothers and I asked him if he had tuned in your hour program when a number of foreign correspondents had discussed world conditions with you. I told him that it was one of the finest programs I have ever seen on television and that I had appreciated it so much that I decided at its close to drop you a line saying how much Mrs. Curtiss and I had enjoyed it and what a fine public service we considered it to be. I particularly enjoyed seeing the men that I have heard so frequently on Ned Calmer's eight o'clock morning program. Mr. Williams agreed fully with me on the program and said he had made a similar decision about writing, the only difference being he had actually written.

Mrs. Curtiss and I also enjoy your "Person to Person" programs and your 7:45 radio broadcasts.

Thanking you again, I am

Sincerely yours,

C. D. Curtiss

C. D. Curtiss
Commissioner of Public Roads

Daché, Lilly

LILLY DACHÉ

November 30, 1955

Dear Mr. Murrow,

I have just returned to my office after several weeks' absence to find your most thoughtful gift of Winston Churchill's record. It is a wonderful interview and one that my husband and I will enjoy listening to many times.

Thank you for thinking of us.

Sincerely,

Lilly Daché

Darcel, Denise

November 22, 1955

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Ed:

May I express my sincere thanks for your very kind gift of the Sir Winston Churchill record album. I am sure it is something that can be played over and over again, and I shall derive a great deal of pleasure from it.

I hope you, Mrs. Murrow and Casey have a most pleasant Thanksgiving holiday.

With kindest regards.

Sincerely,

Denise Darcel

Denise Darcel

12 East 63rd Street
New York City

Davis, C. McD.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD COMPANY

C. McD. DAVIS
PRESIDENT

WILMINGTON, N. C. February 4, 1956.

(At Richmond)

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I thank you for your letter January 27, and will look forward to receipt of the record album containing excerpts from speeches by Sir Winston Churchill.

I note that the album is being sent at the suggestion of your "big brother" which is characteristic of Lacey, who is one of the most thoughtful and considerate persons whom I have encountered, and with whom I am enjoying a business, as well as a personal relationship, which is a decided pleasure because of that same thoughtfulness and consideration.

Your thoughtfulness in sending me copy of the Churchill album is evidence that the graciousness I have observed in Lacey is well distributed throughout the family, and I thank you.

With kind personal regard,

Sincerely,

Champ Davis

Dean, Wm. F.

2518 Etna Street
Berkeley 4, California

13 December 1955

Dear Ed:

Upon my return from a 6,000-mile automobile trip through the Southwest, I found your letter of 3 November and the record album containing excerpts of certain speeches of Sir Winston Churchill.

It was most kind of you to remember me in this manner, as I have always been a staunch admirer of Sir Winston, as well as an admirer and fan of Edward R. Murrow. Mildred and I are deeply appreciative of your remembering us, and thank you most sincerely.

Mildred and I wish you and your PERSON TO PERSON staff all best wishes for a Joyous Yuletide and all good things in the years to come.

Sincerely,

Bill

WILLIAM F. DEAN
Major General, USA (Ret)

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

De Orsey, C.L.

LAW OFFICES OF
DE ORSEY AND THOMPSON
NATIONAL SAVINGS AND TRUST BUILDING
WASHINGTON 5, D.C.

C. LEO DE ORSEY
ROBERT K. THOMPSON

December 9, 1955

AIR MAIL

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Ed:

Many thanks for the Churchill album.
I have enjoyed listening to it.

Hope to see you soon.

Sincerely,

Leo

CLD/mrd

Dewey, Thomas E.

THOMAS E. DEWEY

November 10, 1955

Dear Ed:

Many thanks for your note of November 3rd, for your welcome home and for your great courtesy in arranging to send me the album of excerpts from Churchill's speeches. It will be a treasured possession and I shall look forward to having it with great pleasure.

I hope we will be seeing you soon.

With warmest regards,

Sincerely yours,

Tom

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

de Wilde, E.

November 22, '55

Dear Mr. Murrow,

We have received the record album containing excerpts from Sir Winston Churchill's speeches.

It was most thoughtful of you to send such an interesting & unusual album

to us. It will be particularly good for Brandon to listen to as he gets older.

Best wishes from us all for a happy holiday season.

Many, many thanks for the album.

Sincerely yours,
Eugenia deWilde

Dilliard, Irving

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

TELEPHONE, MAIN 1111

EDITORIAL PAGE

1111 OLIVE STREET
ST. LOUIS 1, MO.

March 19, 1956

Dear Ed:

Please accept my belated thanks for the wonderful album of Churchill's speeches. It was very thoughtful of you to send the album to me. Let me assure you that I shall treasure it greatly.

With all good wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Irving Dilliard

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Doolittle, J. H.

J. H. DOOLITTLE
50 WEST 50TH STREET
NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

November 11, 1955

Dear Ed:

Thanks for your letter of the 7th and thanks for the excellent Winston Churchill booklet and record. Both are splendid.

Our paths cross too infrequently. Hope this may be corrected in the future.

With deep appreciation of your kindness in sending us the Churchill material and with kindest personal regards, in which Mrs. Doolittle joins me, I am

As ever,

Jimmy

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dougherty, Richard E.

101 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK

RICHARD E. DOUGHERTY

February 10, 1956

My dear Mr. Murrow:

In my absence from the city the record of Sir Winston Churchill's speeches came to the house and I found Mrs. Dougherty very much delighted.

May we not express our very keen appreciation to you and your big brother.

Incidentally, I have been talking with Lacey for some time about having both of you, with your wives, as our guests for dinner at our home in White Plains, and I would like to have several of our most prominent friends present to meet you. I hope that such a suggestion may be agreeable to you and that we will be able to arrange it.

With keen appreciation and warmest personal regards, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

R. E. Dougherty

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

cc: Brigadier General L. V. Murrow

Douglas, Wm. O.

Supreme Court of the United States
Washington 13, D. C.

CHAMBERS OF
JUSTICE WILLIAM O. DOUGLAS

November 14, 1955.

Dear Ed:

I am looking forward eagerly to receiving the record album containing excerpts from some of Sir Winston Churchill's speeches. This will be a prized addition to my record collection. Many thanks for sending it on to me.

Yours faithfully,

Bill

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York 22, New York.

Doyle, John P

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION, DCS/M
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

5 April 1956

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Returning from a six weeks absence in Europe I found the Churchill record and your letter crediting the idea to Lacey. I can't tell you how much our whole family appreciate it. Winston Churchill, to me, is the great international figure of our times and has been ever since the days of the phony war. The record rounds out a fair collection of his writings.

Again, many thanks.

Sincerely,

John Doyle
JOHN P. DOYLE
Major General, USAF

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

DuMont, A. B.

ALLEN B. DuMONT LABORATORIES INC.
750 Bloomfield Avenue, Clifton, New Jersey

ALLEN B. DuMONT
President

December 22, 1955.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

This is a belated thank you note for the record album which you sent me about a month ago.

I have been away for several weeks and upon my return got a chance to listen to the recording. I am much impressed with the records, which are quite inspiring.

Best regards,

Allen B. Du Mont

Allen B. Du Mont.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Ave.
New York 22, N. Y.

Ehret, A.

SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE
ALSACIENNE DE BANQUE

LE VICE-PRÉSIDENT
DU CONSEIL D'ADMINISTRATION

STRASBOURG, LE 7 mars 1956
4, RUE JOSEPH-MASSOL

Monsieur Edward R. MURROW

485 Madison Ave.

NEW YORK-City

Monsieur,

L'envoi qui vient de nous être fait, de votre part, par la Columbia Records à Bridgeport, d'un album et d'un disque "I can hear it now" "Winston Churchill" nous a procuré une grande surprise et une réelle joie.

Nous nous sommes d'autant plus réjouis d'entendre le grand Homme d'Etat, qu'en 1949 et 1950 nous avons eu l'exceptionnel privilège d'avoir des contacts personnels avec lui, à l'occasion de ses deux séjours à Strasbourg.

Permettez-nous de vous exprimer nos vifs remerciements et nos félicitations pour la composition remarquable et l'enregistrement parfait de ces pages d'histoires gravées encore dans notre mémoire.

Pouvons-nous vous demander de nous dire à qui nous devons l'initiative de

cet envoi pour que nous puissions également remercier celui qui a eu ce geste charmant.

Veuillez je vous prie agréer, Monsieur, l'expression de mes sentiments très distingués,

A. Ehret

A. EHRET
23, Boulevard de l'Orangerie

Evans, Maurice

MAURICE EVANS PRODUCTIONS, INC.

50 WEST 10TH STREET
NEW YORK 11, N. Y.
GRAMERCY 7-7905

November 15, 1955

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Mr. Evans has asked me to thank you for the Winston Churchill album which he received last week.

He is looking forward to listening to it with great interest as soon as his rehearsals for DEVIL'S DISCIPLE are ended this coming Sunday.

Yours very truly,

Ellen Siegel

Ellen Siegel,
Secretary to Mr. Evans

ES:vw

Faricy, Wm. T.

ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN RAILROADS
TRANSPORTATION BUILDING
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

WILLIAM T. FARICY
PRESIDENT

February 2, 1956

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Ed:

Many thanks for yours of January 27th and your kindness in sending me at Lacey's request a record album containing excerpts from speeches by Sir Winston Churchill. I am deeply grateful for these wonderful records, and appreciate the thoughtfulness and courtesy of Lacey and yourself in furnishing them.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely,

Bill Faricy

Ferrer, José

JOSÉ FERRER
Productions

December 1, 1955

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Mr. Ferrer wishes to thank you for the album containing excerpts from some of Mr. Churchill's speeches. The Ferrers have enjoyed it ever so much and have played it over and over.

Both Mr. & Mrs. Ferrer send their very best wishes to you and your staff.

Cordially,

Mary L. Agers

(Miss) Mary L. Agers
Secretary to
Mr. Jose Ferrer

468 NORTH CAMDEN DRIVE, BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA • CRestview 1-6115

Ford, Henry

Ford Motor Company

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

3000 SCHAEFER ROAD
DEARBORN, MICHIGAN

November 22,
1955

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Ed:

I have just returned from Europe, and at the office this morning I received your letter and the record album. It certainly was nice of you to send me the recorded excerpts from Sir Winston Churchill's speeches, and I am looking forward to the pleasure of playing this record.

Kindest regards.

Henry Ford

HFII:jc

HOME

NBC TELEVISION 11-12 NOON EST, 10-11 CST

Arlene Francis

November 11, 1955

Mr. Edward R.Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N.Y.

Dear Ed:

What a marvellous idea!
Sir Winston's Album is
a delight to the ear
and heart.

All my gratitude.

AF:mf Arlene Francis

181 East 71 Street
New York City 21.

Fulbright, Wm.

J. W. FULBRIGHT, ARK., CHAIRMAN
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ROBERT A. WALLACE, STAFF DIRECTOR

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND CURRENCY

Dear Ed—

Many thanks for your note. I am looking forward to hearing the records when I return to Washington —

Have been speaking over Arkansas trying to discourage the opposition — After 70 speeches, one's own voice really becomes a bore — at least mine does —

Yours

Bill Fulbright

Furness, Betty

BETTY FURNESS

NOVEMBER 14, 1955

DEAR ED:

I AM MORE THAN TOUCHED AT YOUR THOUGHTFULNESS IN SENDING ME THE CHURCHILL RECORD. IT IS A REAL TREASURE TO OWN BOTH BECAUSE OF THE WONDER OF THE RECORD ITSELF AND YOUR KINDNESS IN SENDING IT TO ME.

I MAY NOT SEE YOU OFTEN HERE BUT JUST AS WE HOPEFULLY THREATENED ON "PERSON TO PERSON", WE HAVE A DATE IN CHICAGO AND SAN FRANCISCO. I AM GOING TO BONE UP ON MY POLITICS IN THE MEANTIME, HOPING THAT THE QUESTIONS I ASK YOU WILL BE MORE INTELLIGENT IN 1956 THAN THEY WERE IN 1952!

TILL CONVENTION HALL -- IF NOT SOONER!

FONDLY,

Betty

Gaither, H. Rowan

H. ROWAN GAITHER, JR.
477 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 22, N.Y.

November 10, 1955

Dear Ed:

I am delighted to learn that I will receive an album of Sir Winston's speeches. Many thanks, and best regards to you.

Sincerely,

Rowan

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Galbreath, John

John W. Galbreath
42 East Gay Street
Columbus, Ohio

November 22, 1955

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Dorothy and I have just received the Columbia record on Sir Winston Churchill. I have already played it and think it is a truly wonderfully well done record, an historical prize which we will always enjoy.

We continue to enjoy your program. You have a tremendous following. There isn't a day goes by that someone doesn't comment to me about your program. Wishing you continued success, I am,

Yours very truly,

John W. Galbreath

Gaylord, Bradley

BRADLEY GAYLORD
655 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 21, N.Y.

February 3, 1956

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

How nice of you to think of me as you did. The record album has not come to hand as yet, but I am looking forward to hearing it with great interest.

I happen to be one of those people who have never failed to get a strong emotional response whenever I have heard Winston Churchill's voice. You were so kind to think of me.

I have been hoping that Lacey would stick his head in any day. He promised me that I would have a chance sometime to meet you so that I could tell you how much I have enjoyed your splendid presentations.

Again many thanks.

Sincerely,

Bradley Gaylord

Bradley Gaylord

BG:MB

Gentry, Brady

BRADY GENTRY
3D DIST., TEXAS

WASHINGTON ADDRESS
137 HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

February 18, 1956

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

It is very kind of you to comply with the suggestion of your very fine brother that you send me a record album containing excerpts from speeches by Sir Winston Churchill.

I shall enjoy the album immensely and I am grateful indeed to you for your kind favor.

Sincerely,

Brady Gentry

Brady Gentry

BG:fm

George, Walter

WALTER F. GEORGE, GA., CHAIRMAN
THEODORE FRANCIS GREEN, R. I.
J. W. FULBRIGHT, ARK.
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WILLIAM F. KNOWLAND, CALIF.
GEORGE D. AIKEN, VT.
HOMER E. CAPEHART, IND.
FRANCIS O. WILCOX, CHIEF OF STAFF

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

November 10, 1955

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I wish to thank you for your letter of November 3, 1955, advising me that a record album containing excerpts from speeches by Sir Winston Churchill are being sent to me.

I very much appreciate your thoughtfulness and I shall look forward to the enjoyment of these records.

Sincerely,

Walter F. George

Gilchrist, Gibb

Gibb Gilchrist

COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS

February 9, 1956

Dear Mr. Murrow:

You are most kind to send the Churchill album. There is nothing I would rather possess. Thank you very much.

Cordially,

Gibb Gilchrist

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N.Y.

Gish, Lillian

430 East 57
New York.
Nov 15th.

Dear Mr Murrow.

How, kind of you to send me Sir Winston Churchill s record Album. I am simply delighted to have it. I can't thank you enough for your thoughtfulness.

I think you started some--thing when you let me talk about a Secretary of Fine Arts on your pgroamme, as at the opening of Congress this year, for the first time in our history, a President of the United States, said something ought to be done for the Arts. Hurrah for you and I am so glad they keep the camera high, as you looked much more like your handsome self now.

With all good wishes

your devoted fan.

Lillian Gish

Granat, Joseph

GRANAT BROS

SAN FRANCISCO 10, CALIFORNIA

OFFICE OF
THE PRESIDENT

January 12, 1956

Dear Ed:

I want to thank you so much for your thoughtfulness in remembering me with the album of photographs of Sir Winston Churchill, and the Columbia Record of excerpts of his "I Can Hear It Now" series of speeches, Volume IV.

It is a remarkable compilation of historical photographs and speeches, and we have enjoyed it very much. You are to be congratulated on this excellent editorial enterprise, and we will treasure it as part of our historical archives.

Hearty good wishes for a happy, healthful, prosperous New Year.

Sincerely

Joe

Joseph Granat

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Ave
New York 22 New York

You're at home with us every Friday night on your "Person to Person" program, and Mrs. Granat and I get so much pleasure out of your interviews.

Greene, Milton

Nov. 11, 1955

Dear Ed,

Your most thoughtful gift and letter arrived on a rainy cold day. After reading the one & listening to the other I was shocked to see that it wasn't the fourth of July outside. +

What a lovely thing to do. Thank you so very, very, much. We'll never forget it to you.

With deepest affection

Amy & Milton Greene

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Greene

Great, Cabell

BARNARD COLLEGE
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
NEW YORK 27

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

Sunday

Dear Ed

How kind of you to think of me for this grand record! I remember when you first spoke of doing it, and of the possible difficulty of getting the Old Man to consent. Congratulations to you and Brother Friendly, and thanks from the Greets in particular and mankind in general. He is a very great man--accent on "man". And you are too, without the very.

Affectionately

Cab

Twayne?

Gregg, Eleanor
Monday

Dear Mr. Murrow; Alan is in India at the moment so I am answering your letter telling of the Churchill Record - Mr. Friendly has already given us one - which we played and thought remarkable - a wonderful piece of work - Alan will write you I am sure - when he gets back Nov. 26th - ~~so we~~ I hope the other record is not already on its way —

Sincerely,
Eleanor Gregg

Haase, A. E.

ALBERT E. HAASE
608 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

December 20, 1955

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I appreciate very much your letter of December 14th and your thoughtfulness in sending me a record album of excerpts from great speeches by Sir Winston Churchill.

With many thanks for this very welcome and thoughtful gift,

Sincerely,

A. E. Haase

AEH:BL

Hall, Arthur P.

ARTHUR P. HALL
1501 ALCOA BUILDING
PITTSBURGH 19, PENNSYLVANIA

November 16, 1955

Dear Ed:

Thank you for the album of excerpts from Sir Winston Churchill's speeches.

It was thoughtful of you to send it!

Louise and I and the children will enjoy it for a long time to come.

Best regards,

Art

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Halliday, R.

MR. AND MRS. RICHARD HALLIDAY

Very dear Ed – How good of you to think of us – to send us that exciting, memorable record. Oh! what a magnificent job (s) you do! Everything you touch is so wonderfully right. Bless you. Richard joins me in affectionate admiration – always – Mary

Hammarskjold, Dag

SECRETARY-GENERAL

9 November 1955

Dear Mr. Murrow,

I wish to thank you very much for your kindness in sending me the record album, which you and the staff of PERSON TO PERSON have put together, containing excerpts from some of Sir Winston Churchill's speeches.

With best personal regards,

Yours sincerely,

Dag Hammarskjold

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York 22, N. Y.

Handy, Wm. C

RESIDENCE
19 CHESTER DRIVE
COLONIAL HEIGHTS
YONKERS, N.Y.
TELEPHONE
SPENCER 9-7011

WILLIAM C. HANDY, MUS. D.
1650 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 19, N.Y.
CIRCLE 6-8843

November 11th,

1955.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York, 22, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:-

Many thanks for your good letter, also the album received yesterday containing excerpts from some of Sir Winston Churchill's speeches.

I played them through and got many good laughs especially at "some neck" - "some chicken".

This is just what one needs when he can't read, so thanks again.

My wife joins me in best wishes to you.

Yours very truly,

W. C. Handy

WCH:abb

Harris, Julie

415 EAST 50TH STREET
NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

November 16, 1955

Dear Ed,

Thank you for the album of recorded speeches which Columbia Records sent us in your name. What with Julie's opening on hand, we haven't had much chance for serious record listening. But we will one night with the fire going.

We have had lovely comment on our Person to Person show and must say that you and your organization made it quite painless. You have a good bunch.

Thanks, again

Sincerely Julie Harris
Manning Gurian

Hayes, Peter Lind

Peter Lind Hayes

November 21, 1955

Dear Ed,

Mary joins me in thanking you for the copy of the Churchill record. It is something we will treasure for years and years.

"Person to Person" was excellent last Friday. By the way, how long has Phil Silvers been a Catholic?

We both send you premature but sincere best wishes for a happy holiday.

Affectionately,

Peter Lind Hayes

Helayne

Dear Ed,

Send money!!!

P.S. Thanks for the album and we both hope you're in good health and happy.

Best to you always.

Helayne and Red.

Henebry, John

kymotive INC.

O'HARE FIELD CHICAGO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

JOHN P. HENEBRY
PRESIDENT

29 February 1956

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Thank you for the record album containing excerpts from speeches by Sir Winston Churchill which was here when I returned from my vacation the other day.

I am glad Lacey made this suggestion to you and I certainly appreciate your very thoughtful gift.

Yours very truly,

John P. Henebry

John P. Henebry

JPH/mg

CHICAGO TELEPHONE TUXEDO 9-2100 • • • P.O. BOX 448 PARK RIDGE, ILLINOIS

Henebry, Gen.

O'HARE FIELD CHICAGO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

JOHN P. HENEBRY
PRESIDENT

9 February 1956

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Since General Henebry will be out of town until the latter part of this month, I am writing to let you know that the record album arrived today in apparent good condition.

I am sure you will hear from General Henebry personally upon his return.

Yours very truly,

M. J. Gledhill

M. J. Gledhill,
Secretary to Gen. Henebry

CHICAGO TELEPHONE TUXEDO 9-2100 • • • P.O. BOX 448 PARK RIDGE, ILLINOIS

Heston, Charlton

CHARLTON HESTON

ST. HELEN, MICHIGAN • 5 TUDOR PLACE, NEW YORK CITY • 351 SO. FULLER AVENUE, LOS ANGELES 36

Dec. 1, 1955

Dear Ed,

I want to thank you for the fine gift of Sir Winston Churchill's album of speeches.

I first played the album towards the end of a small party we had given for eight or ten people and you will probably be pleased to hear it held them all silent, with the ice melting in their highballs, through the end of the last side.

Thanks again, both to you and the PERSON TO PERSON staff, for the kind thought in my behalf. I've enjoyed the album immensely.

Sincerely,

Charlton

Hilton, Conrad

CONRAD N. HILTON, PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
9970 SANTA MONICA BLVD.
BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA

November 15, 1955

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I have received your letter of November seventh, advising me that a record album containing excerpts from some of Sir Winston Churchill's speeches, has been shipped to me. I am looking forward to its receipt, and appreciate your thought of me.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

Conrad N Hilton

CONRAD N. HILTON

Hoffman, Paul

PAUL G. HOFFMAN
4530 LOMA VISTA AVENUE
LOS ANGELES 58, CALIFORNIA

November 14, 1955

Dear Ed:

Thanks very much for sending me a record album containing excerpts from some of Sir Winston Churchill's speeches. I am delighted to have it and know that I shall find it most useful and stimulating.

With cordial regards and all good wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Paul

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Holden, William

WILLIAM HOLDEN

November 21, 1955

Dear Ed:

Thanks so much for thinking of us in connection with excerpts from the great man's speeches. We are looking forward to receiving the records and know they will have a special value in our collection.

Many thanks again.

As ever,

Bill

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

WH/em

Hoover, Herbert

HERBERT HOOVER

The Waldorf-Astoria Towers
New York 22, New York
February 16, 1956

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Thank you for sending the album of records, which has been received.

Yours sincerely,

Bernice Miller

Bernice Miller
Secretary to Mr. Hoover

Humphrey,

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON

November 14, 1955

Dear Ed:

Thanks ever so much for your note of the 9th.

I am looking forward with the greatest interest to receiving the record album.

With very best regards -- and my thanks,

Sincerely,

George Humphrey

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Hurst, Fannie

ONE WEST SIXTY SEVENTH STREET
NEW YORK

November 13, 1955

Mr. Edward R. Morrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Edward Morrow:

Thank you for the memorable album - SIR WINSTON CHURCHILL. Aside from the inherent and historic values of these excerpts the album represents a dotted line between Person Fannie Hurst to Person Edward Morrow on the occasion of a happy broadcast.

Sincerely yours,

Fannie Hurst

FANNIE HURST ONE WEST SIXTY-SEVENTH STREET NEW YORK 23, NEW YORK

Dear Mr. Warner: Thanks for the souvenir. I enjoy my membership in the Person to Person club.

Meanwhile to you, my Holiday and Every day good wishes.

F.

Hutchins, R. M.

THE FUND FOR THE REPUBLIC, INC.
1444 WENTWORTH AVENUE, PASADENA, CALIFORNIA MAIL ADDRESS: BIN H, PASADENA, CALIFORNIA
SYCAMORE 3-6121

November 28, 1955

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Ed:

I look forward to receiving the recording of some of Sir Winston Churchill's speeches. I am very grateful to you for thinking of me.

Sincerely yours,

Bob

Robert M. Hutchins
President

MAIN OFFICE: 60 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

Jahoda, Marie

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY
GRADUATE SCHOOL OF ARTS AND SCIENCE
WASHINGTON SQUARE
NEW YORK 3, N.Y.

TELEPHONE: SPRING 7-2000

Nov. 14, 1955

Dear Dr. Murrow,

I have just listened to your Churchill record which came to me as a gift from Morris Ernst.

I want to tell you, as I often meant to in the past, how much I admire the unobtrusive wisdom and the sense for greatness which invariably enters into your presentations of history.

Very sincerely yours,

Marie Jahoda.

Jeanmaire, Miss

Paris, February 8th 1956

Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Ave
New-York 22 N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow,

Miss Jeanmaire received your letter dated November 3, only a few days ago. She thanks you very much for sending her this copy of Sir Winston Churchill's speeches, but as she is back in Paris since June 1955 she never received that record which has been probably sent to Meurice Hotel in New-York.
Anyhow, she thanks you again and sends you her best.

Truly Yours.

M. Carbonnier

M. Carbonnier
the Secretary

Mrs. Jeanmaire
12 Rue de la Paix
PARIS 2e
France

Johnston, P. W.

ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY

P. W. JOHNSTON
PRESIDENT

MIDLAND BUILDING
CLEVELAND 15, OHIO

February 6, 1956

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York 22, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

It was thoughtful of you to write to me and I am looking forward to receiving the record album containing excerpts from speeches by Sir Winston Churchill.

For years I have been happy to be included among his many admirers.

Sincerely yours,

P. W. Johnston

Jones, Harold

RICHARD SMITH
HAROLD W. JONES
KEITH L. ANDREWS
JAMES A. COLVIN

LAW OFFICES
SMITH, GAMMON AND JONES
FLETCHER TRUST BUILDING
INDIANAPOLIS

February 23, 1956

PERSONAL

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Ed:

The Churchill album gift was most thoughtful. He is my 20th century favorite, and in the editing he deserved and, of course, got the best. Much thanks.

I do hope that time and affairs will not much longer deny us some more good talk and good scotch together.

My best to Janet and Casey.

Sincerely,

Harold W. Jones

HWJ:rc

Kennedy, John F.

JOHN F. KENNEDY
MASSACHUSETTS

COMMITTEES:
LABOR AND PUBLIC WELFARE
GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D. C.

1702 Federal Building
Boston (9), Massachusetts
November 19th - 1955

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Ed:

This is to acknowledge and thank you for your very nice letter of November 3rd advising me that you have put together, with Sir Winston Churchill's authorization, a record album containing excerpts from some of his speeches.

I am most happy to receive this album and it certainly will serve to stimulate memories of days that are past.

With warmest personal regards, I am

Sincerely,

Jack

John F. Kennedy.

Kerr, Deborah

15040 CORONA DEL MAR
PACIFIC PALISADES, CALIFORNIA

November 17, 1955

Dear Ed Murrow:-

I have just received your letter about the album containing excerpts of some of Sir Winston Churchill's speeches and I am thrilled that you are sending one to me. However I do want you to know that we are living in California at the above address and not at the 91st Street address in New York.

With best wishes to you and the members of your staff -

Sincerely,

Deborah Kerr

DEBORAH KERR

Kind, Oscar J.

OSCAR KIND, JR.
CHESTNUT STREET AT BROAD
PHILADELPHIA

December 28, 1955

Dear Mr. Morrow:

It was very thoughtful of you to send me the recordings as a Christmas gift. I appreciate the thought and the item.

I wish you the very best of everything on the New Year and with kindest personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

Oscar Kind Jr

OKjr:cm

Mr. Edward R. Morrow
Columbia Broadcasting
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Kirk, Dr.

Columbia University
in the City of New York
NEW YORK 27, N. Y.
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

November 15, 1955

Dear Mr. Murrow:

The president is in the Far East on an academic mission and is not scheduled to return until the end of January. May I therefore in his behalf thank you for your letter of November third and acknowledge receipt of the record album which has carefully been put away for Dr. Kirk to see immediately upon his return.

Sincerely,

Adrienne Swift

Adrienne Swift (Mrs.)
Administrative Assistant

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

n

Kostelanetz, Andre

Andre Kostelanetz

November 14th, 1955

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York City 22.

Dear Ed:

A few days ago I returned from a concert tour of Japan, and it was a great pleasure to hear from you.

During the week-end I played over your album of excerpts from Winston Churchill's speeches. It is magnificent, and will always be one of the treasures of our record library.

Lily is away on a concert tour, but nevertheless I am sending her most sincere appreciation together with mine, not only for the album, but for your thought of us.

With warmest greetings to you and the staff of PERSON TO PERSON, and looking forward to the pleasure of seeing you soon, I am

As ever,

Andre

AK:RP

10 Gracie Square,
New York City 28.

Laurent, Louis

412 W. 148th St.
Apartment 4-B
New York, N.Y.
December 16, 1955

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System,
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Mrs. Laurent and I are very grateful to you for the gifts of the ash tray and album. Both of us, I am certain, will receive many hours enjoyment from the album. The ash tray too will be appreciated by both of us since it eliminates any small excuses I formerly gave Lillian for getting ashes on the rug.

Trusting the Christmas season will bring every desired blessing to you and yours, and again thanking you for your kind remembrance, I am

Very truly yours,

Louis Laurent

Louis Laurent

PERSONAL AND UNOFFICIAL

Leibowitz, S. S.

COUNTY COURT
KINGS COUNTY

JUDGE SAMUEL S. LEIBOWITZ

CHAMBERS
120 SCHERMERHORN ST.

BROOKLYN, N.Y.

November 18, 1955

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Ed:

It was so thoughtful of you to send me Sir Winston Churchill's record album.

When Mrs. Leibowitz and I played the record the other night, we were not only thrilled by the words of this great statesman, but we got a double kick when we heard the voice of America's leading commentator, Mr. Edward R. Murrow.

Many thanks and kind regards.

Sincerely,

Samuel S. Leibowitz

SSL/mm

LeMay, Curtis

HEADQUARTERS
STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND
Offutt Air Force Base
Omaha, Nebraska

18 November 1955

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Ed,

Thanks very much for the record album of excerpts from speeches by Sir Winston Churchill. This is certainly a treasure and I am most happy to have it.

With kindest personal regards,

Sincerely,

Curt

CURTIS E. LeMAY
General, USAF
Commander in Chief

Levy, Isaac

ISAAC D. LEVY
123 SOUTH BROAD STREET
PHILADELPHIA 9, PA.

November 10, 1955

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N.Y.

Dear Ed:

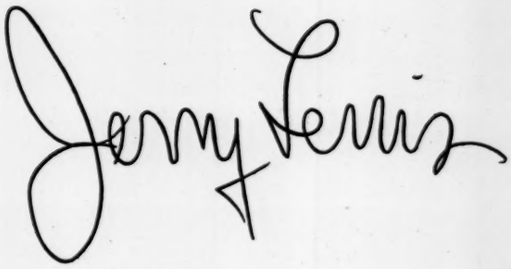
This morning the Churchill Album arrived. I haven't had a chance to play it yet, but I know it must be good, and I want to thank you very much for sending it to me.

Rita and I are leaving for Miami Beach tomorrow, and we will be at the Balmoral Hotel. We will return about the 28th of November. After that you and I should get together for a little talk.

Sincerely,

IDL:F

Lewis, Jerry



NOVEMBER 14, 1955,

DEAR ED:

I JUST RECEIVED THE ALBUM..

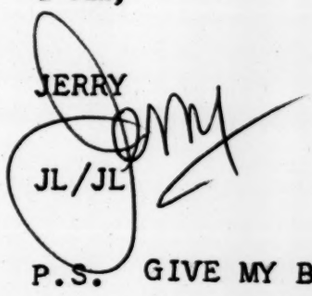
IT'S ALMOST AS NICE AS THE FACT THAT YOU THOUGHT TO SEND IT TO ME. (I DON'T KNOW HOW GOOD THAT ENGLISH IS, BUT I'M SURE YOU KNOW WHAT I MEAN.)

PLEASE GIVE MY VERY BEST TO YOUR STAFF IN NEW YORK.

WITH KINDEST REGARDS;

I AM,

JERRY



JL/JL

P.S. GIVE MY BEST TO ANYONE YOU THINK I KNOW.

Little, Lou

L.L.L.

November 10, 1955

Dear Ed:

I can assure you that Mrs. Little and I are most highly complimented and pleased that you and those associated with you on the "PERSON TO PERSON" staff should include us with those that you are so kindly sending excerpts from Sir Winston Churchill's speeches. We want to say many thanks and assure you that we will often enjoy hearing the records of this album, which you have so kindly made possible. It has been a pleasure to have been associated with you if only in a small way.

We see and hear you each Friday evening. The show is always most interesting and, of course, mainly due to your efforts and contributions.

Good luck Ed, and Mrs. Little joins me in wishing you and yours all the good breaks with much health and happiness.

Cordially,

Lou Little

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

LL:jh

LOU LITTLE
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, NEW YORK 26, N. Y.

Livingston, Mollie

812 PARK AVENUE

Dear Ed –

What a pleasant surprise to return home from a brief vacation and find the Winston Churchill record album!

We enjoyed it so much.

Thank you for remembering us

Cordially

Mollie Parris Livingston

November 30th

Lombardo, Guy

GUY LOMBARDO
ORCHESTRA

1619 BROADWAY – NEW YORK

November 22,1955

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Ed:

I received the Churchill Album and I can't begin to tell you how delighted I am with it. Thanks so much for thinking of me.

Am looking forward to the pleasure of seeing you again in the near future and with kindest personal regards to you and your staff,

Sincerely yours,

GL:RA

Guy

London, Dan E.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

St. Francis Hotel

UNION SQUARE
SAN FRANCISCO

DAN E. LONDON
MANAGING DIRECTOR

February 7, 1956

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Ed Murrow:

Many thanks for your letter of January 27.

I shall look forward to receiving your record album, as I have always been a great admirer of Sir Winston Churchill and know I shall thoroughly enjoy your recording of excerpts from his speeches.

Please tell brother Lacey how much I appreciate his thoughtfulness, and yours also. I have not seen the young fellow lately, but I hear that his railroads are all doing very well.

Kind regards.

Sincerely,

Dan London

Mack, Russell

RUSSELL V. MACK
3D DISTRICT, WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON ADDRESS:
1318 HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING

HOME ADDRESS:
HOQUIAM, WASHINGTON

COMMITTEE:
PUBLIC WORKS

CONSOLIDATION OF FORMER COMMITTEES ON
RIVERS AND HARBORS
FLOOD CONTROL
ROADS
PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS
WATER POWER AND DAMS

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

February 17, 1956

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

My thanks to you for the Churchill album of speeches. I always have been a great admirer of Sir Winston and know I shall enjoy listening to his speeches again.

Seems like I know you well since Lacy, Marge and I are long time friends and also because I have been pretty much a radio and television Ed Murrow fan for many years. With most commenators seemingly partisanly prejudiced for one side or the other, I find your comments among the most objective. Having, myself, been a reporter in the days of old fashioned objectivity, I am a partisan of it.

Sincerely yours,

Russell V. Mack

RUSSELL V. MACK, M. C.

rvm/k

Makins, Roger

BRITISH EMBASSY,
WASHINGTON.

November 10, 1955.

Dear Ed,

I am very grateful to you for thinking of sending to me your album of Sir Winston Churchill's speeches. I am sure that a very great many people will appreciate, as much as I do, the enterprise of Columbia in gathering together these excerpts - even if they do set a standard in oratory which lesser mortals never hope to match.

With my warm thanks and regards to you and the Person to Person staff.

Yours sincerely

Roger Makins.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York 22, N.Y.

Martin, Joseph W.

JOSEPH W. MARTIN, JR.
14TH DIST., MASSACHUSETTS

Office of the Minority Leader
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.
Office at Fall River, Massachusetts

15 November 1955

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Ed:

It was very good of you to arrange to send me a record album containing excerpts from the speeches of Sir Winston Churchill.

I shall be delighted to have this album, for which I am deeply indebted to you and Columbia Records.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Joe W. Martin

jwm/m

Marx, Groucho

Groucho Marx

November 21, 1955

Dear Ed:

Thanks for the Churchill recording. They are not merely speeches, they are history - - and it's thrilling to hear his voice.

The day the record arrived I was saddened by the death of two friends, both of whom have contributed substantially to American liberalism, Sherwood and De Voto. It seems that the Brickers and the Father Coughlins and the McCarthys never die. Maybe it's true that the good die young.

This is a hell of a sad letter for a guy who is allegedly a comic. The point I'm gradually getting around to is, for the love of Christ, Ed, take care of yourself.....Also for the love of freedom and liberty.

I listen to you every day at five and, though I didn't think it was possible, you are better than ever.

Regards, affection, admiration and, if you want to toss in a few superlatives of your own, I have no objection.

Groucho

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N.Y.

I am going to talk about the new book, too. Exciting!

Dear Ed

How kind of you to send the recording! Wonderful! It came on my birthday — what do you think of that for timing? Really made me feel better about getting older. I am proud of you so many times as I watch you and listen to you. You do such a wonderful job for all of us and I thank you for it. Yours

Mary Margaret McBride

McCutcheon
Bill

Bill McCutcheon
73 Perry Street
New York 14, New York

November 27, 1955

Dear Mr. Murrow,

Your gift of the Churchill album arrived and it's wonderful ! What a magnificent addition to our limited collection. Anne and I are delighted you thought of us.

Mr. Churchill now shares an honored spot between Louis Armstrong and George Shearing -- we hope he doesn't mind.

Sincerely,

Bill

Meadows, Audrey

Audrey Meadows

November 18, 1955

Dear Ed:

I have already received the wonderful album, and I cannot thank you enough for sending it to me. It's a wonder-addition to my record collection.

Please remember me to everyone in your office.

With love from your ardent fan,

Audrey

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
c/o CBS-TV
485 Madison Ave.
New York City

Meany, George

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

GEORGE MEANY
PRESIDENT

WM. F. SCHNITZLER
SECRETARY-TREASURER

VICE PRESIDENTS

MATTHEW WOLL
GEO. M. HARRISON
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HERMAN WINTER
WILLIAM L. McFETRIDGE
JAMES C. PETRILLO
DAVE BECK
MAURICE A. HUTCHESON
A. J. HAYES
JOSEPH D. KEENAN

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR BUILDING
WASHINGTON 1, D. C.
NATIONAL 8-3870

November 16, 1955

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Ed:

Thank you very much for sending me the record album containing excerpts from the speeches of Sir Winston Churchill. I am glad to have this unusual record album, and appreciate your thought in having it sent to me.

Very sincerely yours,

George Meany

President
American Federation of Labor.

Y

Medina, Ethel H.

14 East 75th St.
New York 21

Dear Ed Murrow—

Your note, yesterday morning, was followed by the Churchill album in the afternoon. Very satisfactorily so, as of course we wanted to hear the record immediately. It is most pleasing—you are to be congratulated on a diplomatic graceful achievement, and, as a friend of ours said, who just happened to drop in as we were listening: "That record is destined to be a collector's item." The Judge and I are most grateful.

Two days ago, a letter from an Albequerque friend said: "We and you both are Person to

Person - you seemed to be in the same room with us, you were so natural. We thought it was the best photo of the series. Maybe we are prejudiced." The reverberations still continue, lately from California, Virginia, Maine, Chicago. Most gratifying. And now we thank you for another pleasure. With best regards from us both, I am

Appreciatively yours,

Ethel Willyer Medina

November eleventh

Menuhin, Yehudi

"Alma"
19750 Alma Bridge Road
Los Gatos, California
November 15, 1955

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Ed:

It was so nice hearing from you. I would naturally remember our association in any case, but this will be a further reminder of your own important function as liaison between those who guide us and the great public.

Diana joins in affectionate greetings.

Yehudi (Menuhin)
mht

P.S. Please forgive Mr. Menuhin for not signing this letter personally, but he is en route to New York at the moment.

Merman, Ethel Six

Ethel Merman Six

Nov. 23/55.

Dear Ed -

Thank you so much for sending us that wonderful WINSTON CHURCHILL album. I congratulate you on a magnificent job.

Best regards always.

Ethel

Mesta, Perle

THE SHERATON-PARK HOTEL
WASHINGTON 8, D. C.

November 15, 1955

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Thank you very much for your letter.

The records arrived this morning. I am very anxious to hear them.

Hope you have a wonderful winter and don't work too hard.

Sincerely

Perle Mesta

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Meyer, S.A.

S. A. MEYER COMPANY

P. O. BOX 485

WASHINGTON, PA.

S. A. MEYER
PRESIDENT

December 15, 1955

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Thank you ever so much for sending the speeches of Sir Winston Churchill. I know I will appreciate them no end.

Yours truly,

S. A. MEYER

SAM:EAI

Minton, Rev. Chester

St. Christopher's Episcopal Church

THE REV. CHESTER G. MINTON
RECTOR
THE REV. MELLICK BELSHAW
ASSISTANT

BOX 1128
LANIKAI, HAWAII

March 2, 1956.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Ed:

I am grateful to you for heeding Lacey's suggestion in reference to the record album of Sir Winston Churchill. The records arrived yesterday at this address, having been forwarded from Indianapolis. I do not believe that Lacey was aware that I had made a change, and am now located in this "Paradise of the Pacific".

You know my interest in Sir Winston has been very great for a long time, and especially since my fifty minutes with him in 1952, which you may remember you assisted in arranging.

I am able to keep better tabs of your activities than your big brother's as I have him noted in my book as one of the world's worst correspondents. When next you meet, kindly give him my regards, and aloha's to both of you.

Again let me tell you that I am very grateful for your kindness in sending me these records. If you ever get this way, please do let me know as I would want to see you.

Sincerely yours,

Chet

CGM:b

Mitchell, James

SECRETARY OF LABOR
WASHINGTON

November 19, 1955

Dear Mr. Murrow:

It was most kind of you to send me the record album of excerpts from Sir Winston Churchill's speeches.

I am certain you must know how happy I am to have the album, and I also want you to know how very much I appreciate your thoughtfulness.

Sincerely yours,

James P. Mitchell

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Morrell, Ben

JONES & LAUGHLIN STEEL CORPORATION
OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN
PITTSBURGH

29 February 1956

Dear Mr Murrow

My reply to your letter of 27 January has been delayed because of my absence from Pittsburgh on a vacation.

On my return yesterday I found the album containing excerpts from speeches by Sir Winston Churchill, and last night I played the records.

Sir Winston's speeches brought back many memories of trying days, and I got a great kick out of them.

I deeply appreciate your sending the album to me. And I want to take this occasion to tell you that your big brother is a great fellow. We have been friends for many years. He served on my Task Force for Water Resources and Power of the Hoover Commission, and he was exceedingly helpful.

With kindest regards and many thanks, I am

Sincerely yours

Ben Morrell

Mr Edward R Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22
New York

K

Murchison, Clint

Clint W. Murchison
5307 East Mockingbird Lane
Dallas, Texas

November 16, 1955

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I am looking forward with a great deal of pleasure and interest to the receipt of the Sir Winston Churchill album. I do want you to know how much I personally appreciate your thoughtfulness.

Sincerely,

Clint Murchison

CWM:VB

a ___

THE RITZ-CARLTON
BOSTON

November 16, 1955

Dear Ed:

I look forward to the Winston Churchill album. It sounds like a great idea, and I am very thankful to you for thinking of me in this connection.

All good wishes.

As ever,

Jim

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York City

Oppenheimer, R.

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

16 November 1955

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Thank you for your good note of November 3rd, and for having the Churchill recording sent to us. My wife and I played it the other evening, and were once again most deeply grateful to you for a glimpse of our own times in the larger light of man's history.

With all good wishes,

Robert Oppenheimer

Robert Oppenheimer

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Ormandy, Eugene

TELEPHONE: RITTENHOUSE 6-4232

CABLE ADDRESS "PHILAORCH"

THE PHILADELPHIA ORCHESTRA ASSOCIATION

FOUNDED 1900 INCORPORATED 1903

EUGENE ORMANDY
MUSIC DIRECTOR

OFFICE OF THE
MUSIC DIRECTOR

1910 GIRARD TRUST BUILDING
PHILADELPHIA 2, PENNSYLVANIA

November 11, 1955

Dear Ed Murrow:

Your charming letter of November 3d, as well as the Churchill recording were awaiting me on my return to Philadelphia from tour with our Orchestra.

Busy as I was, I immediately listened to the first side and I must say that you again proved your brillance and wonderful judgment in putting together a record which will really be there for posterity.

I tried to imagine myself living fifty years from now and listening to this recording as a young student. I can assure you that the thought itself gave me a thrill to hear the voice of one of the greatest statesmen of the century in some very wonderful informal remarks.

The pictures in the album are so beautiful and they give a wonderful opportunity to see the life of Churchill from early boyhood to the present.

My wife and I never fail to listen to you whenever we can and wherever I happen to be. Your talks and your visits are stimulating to everyone.

If you ever feel like wanting to hear a concert by our Orchestra, I hope you will give Mrs. Ormandy the pleasure of being her guest at any of the concerts you and Mrs. Murrow can attend.

With cordial greetings and best wishes, I am

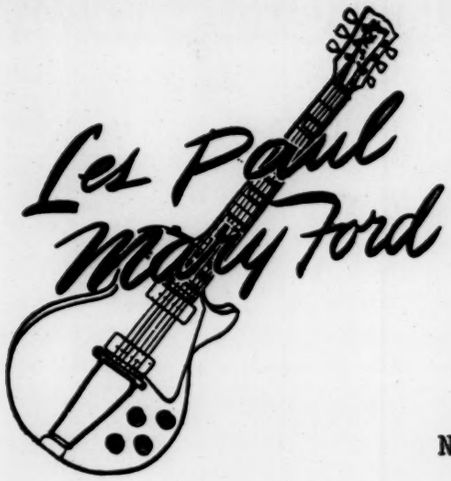
Very sincerely yours,

Eugene

Eugene Ormandy

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Paul, Les



DEERHAVEN ROAD
OAKLAND, NEW JERSEY

November 14, 1955

Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Ed:

We received our album the other day and want to thank you very much for remembering us. It is a wonderful thing to have, but Columbia Records!!! Tsk, Tsk..... couldn't you have done it on Capitol??

Seriously, thanks again, and Mary and I send our very best to you and the Person To Person staff.

Yours,

Les

Peale, Norman V.

MRS. NORMAN VINCENT PEALE
1030 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 28, NEW YORK

November 14, 1955

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

The record album of which you spoke in your letter of November 3, 1955 arrived safely and we are pleased to have it. Thank you so much for thinking of us.

We certainly have enjoyed the other albums you have compiled and will add this recent one to our collections.

We will always remember our appearance on PERSON TO PERSON almost a year ago. You are certainly doing a wonderful work.

Cordially yours,

RSP:mp

Ruth S. Peale

Peterson, Val

FEDERAL CIVIL DEFENSE ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE ADMINISTRATOR

November 10, 1955

Dear Ed:

Thanks a million for sending me the record album of Sir Winston Churchill's speeches. I look forward to having it for my collection and am most appreciative of your thoughtfulness.

Sincerely,

Val Peterson

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Petrillo, James C.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF MUSICIANS

OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA

AFFILIATED WITH THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

REGISTERED

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
570 Lexington Avenue
New York (22), N. Y.

November 10, 1955

INTERNATIONAL
EXECUTIVE BOARD

•

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Dallas 1, Texas

WALTER M. MURDOCH
279 Yonge Street
Toronto 1, Ont., Canada

•

J. W. PARKS
Honorary Executive
Board Member
418½ N. St. Paul Street
Dallas 1, Texas

My dear Ed:

I wish to thank you for remembering me so kindly with the record album containing excerpts from Sir Winston Churchill's speeches.

I expect to derive many pleasant hours from this album as I have long been an ardent and sincere admirer of Sir Winston. He is one of the few great statesmen remaining in the world today.

With deep gratitude and sincere best wishes, I am

Cordially,

James C. Petrillo

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

KEEP MUSIC ALIVE — INSIST ON LIVE MUSICIANS

Phillips, H. B.

H. B. PHILLIPS
1775 BROADWAY
NEW YORK

February 9, 1956

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

It was most kind of your brother, Lacey, to suggest sending me a record album, and of you to have done so.

I have just received the album containing excerpts from speeches by Sir Winston Churchill but as yet have not had an opportunity to listen to this recording. I shall do so at the first opportunity and am sure that I shall enjoy the experience immensely.

Again, many thanks for your kindness.

Sincerely yours,

H. B. Phillips

Pickett, Clarence

CLARENCE E. PICKETT
20 SOUTH 12TH STREET
PHILADELPHIA 7, PA.

November 14, 1955

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Ed:

Lilly Pickett and I deeply appreciate your including us in the list of your friends who have received the record album containing excerpts from some of Sir Winston Churchill's speeches. We have yet to get one of the reproducing machines that handle the new type record, so we haven't had a chance to hear it; but that is now in prospect. However, quite as much as the value of the record itself and the photographs that accompanied it, is this testimony to your continuing friendship, which we prize.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence E. Pickett

Clarence E. Pickett

Pinza, Ezio

EZIO PINZA

November 18, 1955

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Ed:

I can't tell you how greatly I appreciated your sending me the recorded excerpts from Mr. Churchill's speeches.

The whole family are really thrilled to have this album. It will always be a treasured addition to our library.

With ever so many thanks for your thoughtfulness, and with warmest good wishes, I am as ever

Sincerely,

Ezio

Powell, Dick

COLUMBIA PICTURES CORPORATION
1438 NO. GOWER STREET
HOLLYWOOD 28, CALIFORNIA
HOllywood 2-3111

November 28, 1955

Dear Ed,

Thanks very much for the Sir Winston Churchill album. I know it is something that June and I will long treasure.

We are still getting letters about the show, and want you to know again how much we enjoyed being with you.

Sincerely,

Dick Powell

DP/smf

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Pusey, Nathan

HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CAMBRIDGE 38, MASSACHUSETTS

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

November 14, 1955

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I am delighted to know that you are sending me a record album of excerpts from some of Sir Winston's speeches. I am very grateful to you for your thoughtfulness in wishing to make this attractive item available to me.

Sincerely yours,

Nathan M. Pusey

Nathan M. Pusey

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Ragen, J. E.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
WILLIAM G. STRATTON, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
GENERAL OFFICE, SPRINGFIELD

ILLINOIS STATE PENITENTIARY
JOLIET BRANCH
JOSEPH E. RAGEN, WARDEN
JOLIET

November 15, 1955

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Thank you very much for the record of excerpts of various speeches of Sir Winston Churchill. It certainly will be made an important part of our record library, and I appreciate your thoughtfulness.

Your visit to the administration building one evening in February of 1955 was quite brief, but some day when you are in the Chicago area I would like to have you visit the whole institution. I think you will find it worthwhile, and interesting as well.

With kindest regards and best wishes, I remain

Sincerely yours,

Joe Ragen

JER:cay

Warden

Rayburn, Sam

The Speaker's Rooms
House of Representatives U.S.
Washington, D.C.

January 10, 1956

Dear Ed:

Thank you for your thoughtfulness in sending me your collection of records containing excerpts from Sir Winston Churchill's speeches.

These are really fine and I appreciate more than I can say your kindness in having them sent to me.

With all good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Sam Rayburn

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Raye, Martha

MARTHA RAYE

My dear Ed.

Thank you so very much. I think its just wonderful.

May God bless you and your's.

Gratefully Yours.

Maggie

Rees, T.D.

Doctor and Mrs. Thomas Dee Rees

Dear Mr. Murray -

Adelay in thanking you for your Churchill album as Dr. Rees and I just now returned from England — we can't possibly thank you enough!

Such a tremendous task on yours and Mr Friendly's

part I know of no one more
capable in "taping" Sir Winston I
and a task so beautifully done!
The merriest of holidays Mr
Wilson and our best regards to
John Alison and all our Person to
Person —

Sincerely,

Don Rice

Reitzes, Howard I.
albumm

HOWARD I. REITZES
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
~~550 FIFTH AVENUE~~
~~NEW YORK 36, N. Y.~~
~~PLaza 7-6454~~

12 East 63rd Street
New York City

Templeton 8-2373

November 10, 1955

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Your kind letter to Miss Denise Darcel of November 3, 1955, has been forwarded to this office inasmuch as she is currently in France.

Would you be kind enough to have the album in question mailed to Miss Darcel at her business address, 12 East 63rd Street, New York 21, New York.

I am certain that Miss Darcel will be grateful for your thoughfulness in this matter and will acknowledge her gratitude personally upon her return to New York.

Very truly yours,

Howard I. Reitzes

HIR:mm

Rickenbacker, E.

EASTERN AIR LINES

INCORPORATED

EASTERN AIR LINES BUILDING · 10 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA
NEW YORK 20

OFFICE OF THE
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

February 13, 1956

MEMBER OF THE
NATIONAL SAFETY COUNCIL

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

In Captain Rickenbacker's absence from the city I wish to thank you in his behalf for your letter of January 27th advising that a record album containing excerpts of speeches by Sir Winston Churchill was being forwarded to him, and which has now been received.

May I assure you he will be more than delighted at having this as he was always a great admirer of Sir Winston, and shall also appreciate your thoughtfulness in sending it to him.

Very truly yours,

M. H. Shepherd
Secretary to
E. V. Rickenbacker

MHS:ef

Rogers, Roy

Double R Ranch
Chatsworth, California
November 23, 1955

Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York City, New York

Dear Ed:

Many, many thanks for your kindness in sending us a copy of the "Winston Churchill" record album.

We know that it will provide not only hours of enjoyment for our entire family, but a chance to hear memorable, history-making events.

With very best wishes for a blessed Thanksgiving holiday,

Sincerely,

Dale & Roy Rogers

Dale and Roy Rogers

DRR :po

Roper, Elmo

ELMO ROPER

30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA · NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

November 16, 1955

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Ed:

My great thanks to you for your record containing excerpts from some of Winston Churchill's great speeches. It is a terrific job, and I am most grateful to you for having sent it.

Cordially yours,

Elmo

Elmo Roper

ER:bf

Rowe, A.L.

ELGIN NATIONAL WATCH COMPANY

ELGIN, ILLINOIS TEL. ELGIN 3300

December 30, 1955

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Thank you for the very lovely package of the speeches of Sir Winston Churchill which arrived at our home yesterday.

Our entire family was greatly enthused to hear these historical words spoken, and the Rowe's sincerely thank you for this very handsome gift.

We wish you and your family the best of everything in 1956.

Sincerely,

Andrew L. Rowe

ALRowe:rbw

Vice President

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Ninetieth ELGIN 90 1864 1954 *Anniversary*

Russell, Harold

HAROLD RUSSELL

December 19, 1955

Mr. Edward Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Ed:

Please accept my sincere thanks for your copy of Sir Winston Churchill's speeches. I am a little late in getting this to you but better late than never!

My best wishes to you, Dave Moore and Bob Salmon and all the rest of your wonderful staff.

Sincerely,

Harold Russell

Harold Russell

One State Street
Boston 9, Mass.

Rose, Billy

ZIEGFELD THEATRE

1347 SIXTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 19, N.Y. • CIRCLE 5-5200

November 11, 1955

Dear Ed:

Thank you so much for the magnificent recording of the Winston Churchill "I CAN HEAR IT NOW."

Warm regards,

Billy

BILLY ROSE

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York City

Sarnoff, David

RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA
RCA BUILDING
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA
NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

DAVID SARNOFF
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

November 16, 1955

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

In the absence of General Sarnoff from the city, I wish to acknowledge your letter of November 9 and to thank you for sending him the record album containing excerpts from some of Sir Winston Churchill's speeches.

I am sure the General will be very happy to have this album for his library. It was most thoughtful and kind of you and your staff to send it to him.

With cordial greetings,

Sincerely,

(Miss) Ella E Helberg
Secretary

Sarnoff, Felica

350 PARK AVENUE

november 9th, 1955

Dear mr. murrow,

Thank you so much for all your efforts on behalf of the Federation luncheon.

We do so appreciate your participation in the $64,000 question. It will gain a different stature because of you.

I look forward to seeing you again on november 22nd at the Waldorf.

In grateful appreciation,

Felica Sarnoff

Schuler, Robert C

ROBERT C. SCHULER

November 9, 1955

Dear Ed:

Thanks so much for thinking of us in connection with the record album containing excerpts from some of Sir Winston Churchill's speeches. It hasn't arrived as yet, but we will look forward to propping our feet up and spending an evening enjoying it when it does.

We bless you for remembering us.

Cordially,

Pat and Bob Schuler

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Schulhof, Andrew

Andrew Schulhof

113 WEST 57th STREET • NEW YORK 19, N. Y.

CIRCLE 7-6356 • CABLES: CONCERTOUR NEWYORK

November 1o, 1955

albumn

Dear Mr. Murrow:

your letter from November 7th, and the record addressed to Sir Thomas Beecham has been received by this office.

Sir Thomas will arrive in New York from England around the middle of January only,and you can be sure,that I shall keep the above until then, and give it to him.

With best wishes and kindest regards, I am,

very sincerely yours,

Andrew Schulhof

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
NEW YORK 22 , N . Y .

Seltzer, Louis

The Cleveland Press

OFFICE OF
LOUIS B. SELTZER
EDITOR

November 14, 1955

Dear Ed:

Marion joins me in expressing once more appreciation to you for another example of your graciousness.

We certainly will enjoy every moment of the Churchill album and will think of you as we do.

Admiringly,

Louis

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Shennan James G.

JAMES G. SHENNAN
107 NATIONAL STREET
ELGIN, ILLINOIS

December 30, 1955

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Mrs. Shennan joins me in thanking you most sincerely for the very interesting album of excerpts from the great speeches of Sir Winston Churchill.

We thought the selections most interesting and in fact thrilling. This is indeed history at its finest.

We wish you and yours a most Happy and Peaceful New Year.

Sincerely

J G Shennan

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Shepherd, Lemuel

HEADQUARTERS U. S. MARINE CORPS
COMMANDANT'S OFFICE
WASHINGTON

9 November 1955

Dear Mr. Murrow,

Your letter of 3 November was delivered in yesterday morning's mail.

I am delighted with the news that I am to receive one of the record albums assembled by you and your staff of portions of Sir Winston Churchill's great speeches.

These records will indeed serve to recall great and stimulating events from days gone by, and I shall be very glad to have them. It was most thoughtful and kind of you to remember me in this fashion.

With warm personal regards and best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Lemuel C. Shepherd Jr.

LEMUEL C. SHEPHERD, JR.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 29, N. Y.

Shor, Toots

Toots Shor
51 West 51st Street
New York 19

November 26, 1955.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N.Y.

Dear Ed:

Thanks for sending me the Churchill record. It is great for many reasons and one is, you did a great job editing it and, also, having a record like this around, we will not forget to be angry at Hitler and that type person when we listen to Mr. Churchill. We will always remember how miserable this louse was. I have listened to it a few times and you know how I love that language- when you don't like a person, tell him. That's what Churchill did and does. You are the same and some day I am going to have somebody record your speeches.

I hope your family and yourself are enjoying good health.

Sincerely,

Toots

TS:g

Shotwell, James

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

UNITED NATIONS PLAZA AT 46TH STREET
NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK
CABLE ADDRESS INTERPAX
JAMES T. SHOTWELL
PRESIDENT-EMERITUS

15 November, 1955

Dear Ed:

What a lovely thought to add me to your beneficiaries and send me this record of extracts from Sir Winston Churchill's speeches. It is exactly the kind of thing I like to have.

I am looking forward to our getting together before too long. Many thanks.

Ever yours,

Jim

James T. Shotwell

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York 22, New York.

Singer, Russell

ANDREW J. SORDONI
PRESIDENT
WILKES-BARRE, PA.

DANIEL W. BELL
TREASURER
WASHINGTON, D. C.

W. A. STINCHCOMB
SECRETARY
CLEVELAND, OHIO

AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION

ORGANIZED 1902

HEADQUARTERS
1712 G STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON 6, D.C.

RUSSELL E. SINGER
EXECUTIVE VICE-PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON, D. C.

MERRITT L. SMITH
ASS'T SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

TELEPHONE
METROPOLITAN 8-4000

CABLE ADDRESS
AMERAUTO
WASHINGTON, D. C.

February 1, 1956

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Ed:

I am delighted over the prospect of receiving your nice record album. I am indebted to you and Lacey for this gift, because it will contain speeches of my favorite commentator and my favorite world statesman.

Sincerely,

Russell

Executive Vice-President

RES:mvb

Over Fifty years of Service to the Motorist and the Nation

Skinner, Cornelia Otis

135 EAST 66TH STREET
NEW YORK 21

Dear Mr. Murrow -

How charming & generous & gracious of you to have sent me the magnificent recordings of Churchill's even more magnificent voice! I am so happy to have them & so pleased that you should have thought of me.

With many thanks &

always warmest greetings -

Sincerely

Cornelia Otis Skinner

Smith, Bob

BOB
Smith

November 14, 1955

Dear Ed —

Your Churchill album is a gem! Best of luck with it.

Hope all is going well with you — TAKE IT EASY.

Thanks for remembering me.

Cordially

BOB Smith

Smith, Donald J.

DONALD J. SMITH
555 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

November 9,1955

Dear Ed:

I have your letter of November 3 stating that you are sending me a copy of the record album containing excerpts of Sir Winston Churchill's speeches. I wish you would hold up delivery of this until I return from a trip to San Francisco and Hawaii. I expect to be back in New York about December 12; in the meantime, there will be no one at the house.

Thank you for thinking of me in connection with this album.

Sincerely yours -

Don

D. J. SMITH

Mr. Edward R.Murror
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N.Y.

Stevenson, Adlai

ADLAI E. STEVENSON
231 So. LaSalle Street
CHICAGO

November 21, 1955

Dear Ed:

Thanks so much for that splendid recording of excerpts from Winston Churchill. I shall play it at once, and if you perceive any improvement in my utterances, well, you are to blame. Or do I mean Churchill!

Yours,

Adlai

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Stoddard, A. E.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

OMAHA 2, NEBRASKA

A. E. STODDARD,
PRESIDENT

February 15, 1956

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Upon my return to Omaha I have your letter of January 27th, together with the Winston Churchill album, which is most interesting. I have just played the record of excerpts from some of Sir Winston's speeches, with narration by you, and you may be sure that I will play it over many times.

I am indeed glad that my esteemed friend, your big brother, General Lacey, suggested that the album be sent to me and want to express my genuine appreciation to both of you.

Sincerely,

A E Stoddard

Sturgis, S. D.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

IN REPLY REFER TO

16 February 1956

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

My apologies for not replying to your kind letter of 27 January, but at that time I was in Florida, and upon returning here 6 February I left almost immediately for Chicago and the West Coast for an extended inspection.

Your record album just arrived today, however, and I am planning to set it up in my "Board of Directors" room and listen to it tomorrow. This will be a double treat, because tomorrow night, as usual, we are looking forward to your perfectly superb "Person to Person" telecast.

I am anticipating with interest listening to the excerpts from Sir Winston Churchill's speeches, and I am certainly grateful to you, as I am sure the perspicacity of your selection will be unbeatable.

Sincerely,

S D Sturgis

S.D. STURGIS, JR.
Lieutenant General, USA
Chief of Engineers

Sverdrup, L. J.

SVERDRUP & PARCEL, INC.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
ST. LOUIS 1, MO.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

February 3, 1956

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Thanks a million for sending the record album containing excerpts from speeches by Sir Winston Churchill. I am certainly looking forward to getting it.

I will be in Washington all next week attending meetings at the Pentagon and, as usual, will be staying at the Carlton Hotel.

Sincerely yours,

L. J. Sverdrup

Swanson, Gloria

GLORIA SWANSON

December 5, 1955.

Edward R. Murrow, Esq.,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York 22, New York.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Thank you for your recent letter and record album of excerpts from some speeches by Sir Winston Churchill. These arrived during Miss Swanson's absence in Italy, but they will be called to her attention upon her return sometime after the first of the year.

In the meantime please accept Miss Swanson's thanks and good wishes for your well-being.

Very truly yours,

Gladys Griffith
Secretary.

Symington, Stuart

RICHARD B. RUSSELL, GA., CHAIRMAN
HARRY FLOOD BYRD, VA.
LYNDON B. JOHNSON, TEX.
ESTES KEFAUVER, TENN.
JOHN STENNIS, MISS.
STUART SYMINGTON, MO.
HENRY M. JACKSON, WASH.
SAM J. ERVIN, JR., N. C.
LEVERETT SALTONSTALL, MASS.
STYLES BRIDGES, N. H.
RALPH E. FLANDERS, VT.
MARGARET CHASE SMITH, MAINE
FRANCIS CASE, S. DAK.
JAMES H. DUFF, PA.
HERMAN WELKER, IDAHO

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

January 6, 1956

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Ed:

Last night Eve and I played the Churchill record and never in my life have I ever heard anything more inspiring.

Thank you so much for thinking of us and sending it. It is the best.

And the happiest of New Years to you and yours.

Sincerely,

Stuart

Stuart Symington

SS/1

Lunch when you are next down?

Taylor, Maxwell

UNITED STATES ARMY
THE CHIEF OF STAFF

25 November 1955

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I wish to express the Taylors' appreciation for the record album containing excerpts of some of Sir Winston Churchill's speeches. It is a welcome addition to our library and you may be sure that it is being enjoyed.

With our heartfelt thanks to you and the members of your staff,

Sincerely,

Maxwell D. Taylor

MAXWELL D. TAYLOR
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Thomas, Lowell

LOWELL THOMAS
HAMMERSLEY HILL
PAWLING, NEW YORK

November 16, 1955

Dear Ed,

Many thanks for your latest record album. It is much appreciated.

Hope to see you on The Hill one of these days.

Yours,

Tommy

Traubel, Helen

HELEN TRAUBEL

December 1, 1955

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Ed:

Thank you very much for I CAN HEAR IT NOW by Sir Winston Churchill. You were kind to have it sent to me by Columbia Records.

It is a collector's item and a valuable addition to my record library. I believe the wisdom of Mr. Churchill is unchallenged, and the recording of his eloquent speeches is a fine and important work on which you are to be congratulated.

With kindest regards to you and your staff,

Sincerely,

Helen

HT c

Truman, Harry S.

HARRY S. TRUMAN
FEDERAL RESERVE BANK BUILDING
KANSAS CITY 6, MISSOURI

November 16, 1955

Dear Ed:

I am grateful to you and your staff for sending me the record album of excerpts from several of Sir Winston Churchill's speeches.

The photographs in the album are extraordinarily good and augur well for the record itself. I am very anxious to play it.

Sincerely yours,

Harry Truman

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Tucker, Sophie

Sophie Tucker

737 Park Avenue, New York 21, New York

11/10/55

Dear Ed Murrow-

Thanks a million for thinking of me and I shall look forward for the second album with a great deal of pleasure.

I know I'll be happy to hear that up to date - people still tell me - "I loved you with Ed Murrow on his Person to Person programme."

That's one night I will never forget.
Bless you

Yr
Sylvie
T.

Tyson, Levering

Free Europe University in Exile

An Affiliate of the Free Europe Committee, Inc.

110 WEST 57th STREET • NEW YORK 19, N. Y. • PHONE PLAZA 7-6370

CABLE ADDRESS: EXILUNIVER

February 15, 1956

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Ed:

Your secretary notified me that the Churchill Album is being sent to the Ehrets in Strasbourg.

Thanks a million. I am sure it will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Levering Tyson

LT:amm

Vanderbilt, Gloria

GLORIA VANDERBILT

November 10, 1955

Dear Ed

Thank you so much for your thoughtfulness in sending me the album of excerpts from Sir Winston Churchill's speeches. It will be a treasured part of my record collection.

With best wishes to you and to all those on the PERSON TO PERSON staff,

Sincerely,

Gloria

Vanderbilt - Gloria

"DAISYFIELDS"
VALLEY FORGE ROAD
WESTPORT, CONN.

CAPITAL 7-2335

November 21, 1955

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Miss Vanderbilt has asked me to write and thank you for the record. She has been down with a severe cold and wanted you to know she had received it.

Sincerely,

Lorraine E. Hogg

(Mrs. James T. Hogg)
Secretary

Wagner, Robert

ROBERT F. WAGNER
MAYOR
CITY OF NEW YORK

November 21, 1955 RH

Dear Ed:

It was most thoughtful of you to arrange to send me the record album containing excerpts from some of Winston Churchill's speeches. Susan and I are delighted to have this album and I only hope that time will permit me to listen to the recordings real soon.

Please extend my kind regards to the members of the Person-to-Person staff and, of course, my best to you.

Sincerely,

Robert F. Wagner

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Warren, Earl

Supreme Court of the United States
Washington 13, D. C.

CHAMBERS OF
THE CHIEF JUSTICE

November 25, 1955

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York 22, New York.

Dear Ed:

Many thanks for sending me the album containing excerpts from some of Sir Winston Churchill's speeches. It gives one a renewed appreciation of the historic events which occurred during the past quarter century to listen once again to these statements by one of the leading statesmen of the time.

I enjoyed visiting with you the other day, and hope that our paths will cross again in the not-too-distant future.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

Earl Warren

NEW YORK
Herald Tribune

3525 Woodley Road, N.W.
Washington 16, D.C.
November 8, 1955

Dear Ed:

I am delighted that you are sending me the Churchill recordings. Playing them over will be a big emotional debauch for me.

I was just inquiring about you yesterday from Raymond Swing. I do hope we shall be meeting this winter either in Washington or in New York.

As ever,

Yours,

Walter Lippmann

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Wilson, Earl

EARL WILSON

Dear Ed:-

Many thanks for your nice note and for the Churchill Record Album.

It was really good of you to think of us and Rosemary and I are deeply grateful.

Best Wishes & Regards!

Earl

65

Wilson, I. W.

Aluminum Company of America

I. W. WILSON
PRESIDENT

Pittsburgh 19, Pa.

November 14, 1955

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Ed:

I am very pleased to have the record album containing excerpts from some of Sir Winston Churchill's speeches. This was received in good condition, and I very much appreciate your thoughtfulness in having made this available to me.

One of these days when I am in New York I am looking forward to endeavoring to get in touch with you with the hope that we might find it mutually convenient to have a few minutes for what I am sure from my point of view would prove to be a very pleasant visit.

Sincerely,

Chief

IWW:meg

Wolfers, Arnold

YALE UNIVERSITY
NEW HAVEN 11, CONNECTICUT

214 HALL OF GRADUATE STUDIES

November 11, 1955

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Ed:

This is really a treat. We spent the evening yesterday in the good company of yourself and Winston Churchill and were thrilled to hear him repeat memorable lines in the order so skillfully devised by you.

Warm thanks to "Columbia Records" from both Doris and myself. How very nice of you to present us with this valuable gift.

With love and good wishes to you and Janet from both of us,

As ever,

Arnold

Arnold Wolfers

AW:bl

Winsor, Kathleen

November 28, 1955

Dear Ed:

I am sorry to be so late in writing this note to thank you for sending me the album of Churchill's speeches. Paul and I played it the other day and enjoyed it greatly. You've done a wonderful job of selecting what is important and evocative--as always.

Paul sends his best regards, and we do hope to see you soon.

Thanks again.

Sincerely,

Kay

Kathleen Winsor

Yount, Paul F

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF TRANSPORTATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

5 March 1956

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I am most grateful to you and to your big brother for having been so thoughtful as to send me the record album containing excerpts from the speeches of Sir Winston Churchill.

The whole family has enjoyed it tremendously and we are much impressed with your editing and handling of the material to make a thoroughly worthwhile contribution to historical reminders. I hope that the sale has been tremendous, more especially because these reminders of historical events are most timely in the national picture.

Again my appreciation.

Sincerely,

Paul F. Yount

PAUL F. YOUNT
Major General, USA
Chief of Transportation

Zousmer -

Dear Ed: owens

Jesse and I both wish to thank you for thinking of us. We will cherish this record for a long time

always
Ruth -

Lankler, Ralph

December 8, 1953

Dear Ralph:

This is merely to say you my thanks for your kind words about the "This I Believe" album. It pleasured me to send it to you.

As ever yours,

Reverend Ralph Conover Lankler
First Presbyterian Church
Cortland, New York

dm

First Presbyterian Church

CORTLAND, N. Y.

REVEREND RALPH CONOVER LANKLER, D. D., MINISTER

ack.

October 29, 1953

Dear Ed.,

Needless to say the Lanklers felt very special when they received the "first edition"- autographed and right off the press of your latest contribution to the cause of religion. When the records of "This I Believe" arrived we immediately stopped all family routine to listen .

Once again, Ed, you've made not only a great contribution to the religious thinking of the nation but you have done a masterful and artistic production in the use of words. How a person who makes so little pretense at being interested in theistic religion can do so much to contribute to the development of conviction in this respect would be difficult to understand if you did not know the person. This is a case where action and words speak louder and more effectively than mere "gesture" or conformance.

The records will be among our prized possessions because they came from you and I'll let Roddy and Sandy argue as to who shall preserve them for family progeny. For the present, I expect to use them in the Adult Class that meets on Sunday mornings for the purpose of discussion. It is intersting to note how the immortals and those of other faiths had such universal and timeless concepts of religion.

When will the Albert Schweitzer presentation appear on television? Missionaries have been belittled and ridiculed so if you can do anything to give this right kind of a guy with the right kind of a work the right kind of a presentation, it will be a help to those of us who believe in the value of foreign missions. The Church should be alerted to the time of this presentation through the National Council and the religious press and the film with your comments should be made available for future use in churches.

Helen and I still talk about the most enjoyable evening that we had with you and Janet last summer and she joins me in expressing appreciation for the records. With best wishes to you all from us all, I am,

As ever,

Ralph

August 25, 1950

Dear Mr. Kurtz:

Your letter of the 20th arrived here during Mr. Murrow's absence; as he is taking a brief vacation, I am taking the liberty of acknowledging your letter in his behalf. It will of course be brought to his attention upon his return, and I am sure he will be glad to hear of any further developments regarding your program.

Sincerely yours,

Joan Flatoff
Secretary

Mr. Howard Kurtz, Jr.
Bedford Road
Chappaqua, New York

SP Air Age Neighbors

20 August 1950
Bedford Road
Chappaqua, N.Y.

EDWARD R. MURROW

We are glad that you are back safely.

The program which Harriet and I have been working on for four years could bring all of the men back, safely. . . to their homeland in every country.

The attached letter to the Policy Planning Staff of the State Department seems to indicate that some momentum is building up for the ideas in the manuscript.

There may be time left in which to accomplish it.

If you would ever desire to look over the manuscript, we would of course be delighted to send a copy along to you. However I know that you will be swamped upon your return . . .reporting the daily progress into the Anxiety World which is engulfing us all.

Perhaps you would prefer to wait to see if it ever hits the light of day . . .or publication . . . when it then might come under the heading of NEWS.

If it is published, we will probably hit another personal crisis. Have been hanging on to the small job in the airline but for eighteen months we have been up for " sale" and the Courts have just about decided that the airline will be sold to another carrier in a couple of weeks now. Whether or not an airline would keep a person on its payroll who spouted off publicly on major issues is part of our quandry . . . or whether I may be able to locate somewhere where the people believe in the principles of the manuscript and where I can put full time on it . . .and gradually get back out of debt . . . is another part.

It all seems very worth while, though, because it is possible to have a real "peace offensive" with an American dateline, which can sweep the world and eliminate wars . . .permanently.

Sincerely

Howard G.Kurtz, Jr.

Howard G. Kurtz Jr.

TO: 485 Madison Ave
New York City

19 August 1950
Bedford Road
Chappaqua, N.Y.

MR. PHILIP H. WATTS , EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
POLICY PLANNING STAFF, DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Thank you for your letter of August 17th, expressing the desire to have the manuscript ESCAPE FROM ANXIETY examined by the Policy Planning Staff. A copy is enclosed which you may keep for your files, if you desire.

The ideas in it are alive, at the moment . . . although a final decision has not crystalized as to whether it will be the positive contribution to the solution of the world crisis which I hope it to be.

The first twenty eight (typewritten) pages are new additions, written after receiving the comments from some of the people who are reading the paper. Those who have already written their reactions to the paper include; Lt.Gen.Walter Bedell Smith (who read an earlier draft), Senator Brien McMahon, Bishop G.Bromley Oxnam, Dr. Kenneth Morgan (who is active in Quaker international studies), Mr. Carlos P.Romulo, Mr. Philip Lovejoy (Secretary of Rotary International who had the paper read by their staff of international specialists, as a personal matter, not as expressing official Rotary views). I felt that these new first 28 pages were necessary to clarify the points and questions which these people felt had not been clarified. The remaining mimeographed pages are unchanged . . . as yet.

Others who have volunteered to criticize the paper, but whose comments have not had time to come back, include; Mrs. John G.Lee (President of the League of Women Voters of the U.S.), Bishop Angus Dun(Washington), Mr. Gordon Cole, (editor The Machinist, the newspaper of the International Association of Machinists), Dr. J.R.Cunningham(President, Davidson College), Dr. Benjamin E.Mays (President, Morehouse College), Dr. Gerold T.Robinson (Director, The Russian Institute, Columbia University), Mr. Alan Cranston(President, United World Federalists), Dr. O.F.Nolde (Director, Commission of the Churches on International Affairs, World Council of Churches), and others.

It is being read now by one of the leading publishers.

I have worked with and studied public ANXIETY, and the <u>unconscious</u> controls it exerts on public actions and reactions, for twenty years . . . in addition to the last four years focused more directly on international anxieties. If one can catch and hold this concept of public ANXIETY, the basic problem can be seen:-

> In the last four years, each move of foreign policy by either the U.S. or the U.S.S.R. has <u>increased the strength of its enemy.</u> Every move dictated by Soviet Foreign Policy has intensified American anxiety, and has therefore increased the compulsions of the American people to prepare to strike back at the U.S.S.R.. If this aroused American anxiety did not exist, the U.S. could not defend itself or threaten the U.S.S.R. On the other hand, every move dictated by American Foreign Policy has intensified Soviet anxiety, and has therefore increased the compulsions of the Soviet people to strike back at the U.S.. If this aroused Soviet anxiety did not exist, the U.S.S.R. could not defend itself or threaten the U.S..

In direct contrast, the foreign policy outlined in the manuscript, if adopted by the United States Government , instead of intensifying Soviet anxieties and the anxieties of the millions of people in the U.S.S.R. and in areas where the people are identified with the U.S.S.R. . . . .would diminish the anxieties of these peoples. When public anxieties are diminished, a nation cannot be aroused to fight a war.

I am quite confident of the concept of unconscious anxiety built up in the manuscript. The question is, whether I have been able to put it into words with sufficient effect that the concept can be transmitted to the reader.

On this one point, I would like to quote from the comments made by Mr. Langdon Gilkey, an instructor in Philosophy and Theology at Union Theological Seminary, after reading the paper

> "I think your analysis of the effect of anxiety on men's thinking and acting is very good and very true. I admire your clarity on the subject and the originality that you have introduced into it, especially since I am sure that you haven't gotten it elsewhere but have discovered it yourself. Your description of the Anxiety World is very accurate to my mind;as accurate as Augustine's description of man's political life, Marx's description of our historical life before the revolution, and all the good psychologists who have seen the power of the subconscious in determining our decisions and thoughts; it is remarkably similar to what Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr has been saying about the role of anxiety in social life. I mention this, not to imply that you aren't original, but rather to show the good line of thinkers you walk with, and the relevance of your basic category to the best modern thinking in psychology and theology, namely the category of anxiety. etc."

One reader caught what I was trying to say. Would a professional psychologist or psychiatrist back me up? I hope to have an answer to this question before long. Dr. Nina Ridenour, Director, Division of Education, The National Committee for Mental Hygiene has recently agreed to read the manuscript. I am rather anxiously awaiting her verdict, as you are familiar with the high standards of this organization in the professional field.

The conclusion of our four year study and work program came as a surprise to my wife and me. We approached the study with no preconceived ideas or ideologies. I was merely playing a role as a sort of advance scout for air transportation, which the C.A.B. had certificated between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R.. The barriers which I found which would have to be overcome before any air transportation could gain full sway between the two countries scared the pants off of me. I devoted my time to studying each anxiety and to finding the way in which this could be eliminated.

The unconventional conclusion should be evidence enough that this has been a personal program, and a personal manuscript. It is in no way related to the airline, nor is anyone in the airline aware that I have been writing and re-writing this manuscript about ten times in the last two years. The manuscript is utterly divorced from the airline. My own divorce from an airline may be involved . . . I don't know . . . if the manuscript is published. My own personal situation is most uncertain. We have ended up in appreciable debt. I am a part of the confusion of the "sale" of the international airline to another carrier which has been making life uncertain for about eighteen months, now. I am not sure what will be happening to me. But it has seemed more important to continue on this manuscript, because I believe our whole country is at stake, and the way of life we have b come accustomed to. There <u>is</u> a solution. This, I believe.

Howard G.Kurts, Jr.

Air Age SP

July 6, 1950

Dear Mr. Kurtz:

Your letter of June 28th has a prophetic ring about it as I read it now. I am, in fact, off again to have a look at the latest fire, and know not when I shall get back from Korea. When I do, I hope we may reestablish contact and talk further.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Howard G. Kurtz, Jr.
Bedford Road
Chappaqua, New York

28 June 1950
Bedford Road
Chappaqua, N.Y.

EDWARD R. MURROW

_P_e_r_s_o_n_a_l_

Harriet and I have used your program five-nights-a-week as a navigation checkpoint, during a four year program dedicated to an almost impossible objective . . . the resolution of the world conflict. We have hurled all of our available time, and slightly more than our avilable resources into this determined study . . . and , as you know, this included two years of graduate study at Cornell and at Columbia. The two years since then have been devoted to continued study and writing and rewriting, many times, the program of action which will end the crisis.

It is now in a short manuscript . . about eighty typewritten pages, mostly double spaced.

You were so encouraging to us in relation to the small AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR experimental idea we were working on, that I would like to ask your advice on this more vital subject. I will not ask you to take time to read the manuscript, although I wish that somehow you could, because I know your schedule is overbusy. I am merely groping for an idea of what to do with the program of action now that I have designed it, finally.

It is possible for a foreign policy to be wrong, even though, as you report, the policy of the last few days is meeting with the unanimous approval of Democrats and Republicans, as well as of the press and radio.

If you lived in a big frame house, and it caught on fire, you and everyone concerned would approve each move that the firemen made to mobilize their strength to put the fire out. All would agree that they should run to the back of the house when the fire breaks out there. BUT, this unanimous approval of this fire-fighting policy would not mean that your original policy had NOT been wrong....and that you should have built a fireproof house.

The program of action in the manuscript is the design detail of a fire-proof world. It does not quarrel with the fire-fighting foreign policy, except that a different foreign policy would make such fires impossible.

On a few pages in the manuscript there is a foreign policy which could be issued word-for-word by the United States government. It would be much more deeply in the American tradition than the present policy. It would end the world conflict.

BUT, this same statement of foreign policy could be issued, word-for-word, by the Soviet Government. It would be completely rational from the philosophy of dialectical materialism.

Each nation in the world could issue the same statement of foreign policy, word-for-word, and could be completely convincing to its own people that this is the only policy which is in the best interests of the people of that nation.

If these claims sound absurd, this is an indication of how far we have drifted away from the objective of resolving the world conflict. Any program which does not meet these requirements will fail.

This program of action can provide concurrence and continuity for the philosophers of each major spiritual group in the world....Catholic . . . Protestant . . . Jewish . . . and each other religion. . . while at the same time meeting the contentions of dialectical materialism. It is designed in a realm beyond the need for conflict between philosophers. It is designed in the realm of the sources of unconscious anxiety . . . which really controls the actions of peoples and nations. Philosophy is preoccupation with conscious explanations of the world in which we live. BUT, unconscious anxiety controls actions when it is intensified and continued year-after-year. . . conscious ideals lose their controls.

Any program which will not allow people to continue in their current spiritual or philosophical beliefs will fail. The program also contains an active and vital role for these philosophers . . . in the world order.

The program provides a system in which the American political-economy can continue its experiments in individual-enterprise-tempered-by-the-aroused-will-of-the-people . . . .and the Soviet political-economy can continue its from-each-according-to-his-ability-and-to-each-according-to-his-needs experiments . . . and each other national political-economy can continue its peculiar experiments. NO NATION will be able to indulge in the profits of imperialism or interference in the political-economy of another nation, whether hidden behind the banners of Soviet " democracy", or Colonial " democracy" or American " democracy". Any program which does not accomplish this will fail.

The manuscript is now being read by Dr. L.K.Hall, Director, Association Press, the publishing house related to the YMCA. It is being read by representatives of both American business and American labor . . . the headquarters of Rotary International and the headquarters of the International Association of Machinists. It is being read by the President of the League of Women Voters of the U.S.. . . .and it has been read by Senator Brien McMahon, who advised that he is referring it to the staff of the Senate Atomic Energy Committee for further study. It has been read by Lt.Gen Walter Bedell Smith, and by Carlos P.Romulo.

I may find that their evaluations are all negative and that we have therefore wasted our years and bank account in this search. On the other hand, I believe that they will find the values which have been designed into it.

But how can such a new approach be put across in the midst of today's anxieties? How can a fellow keep himself and family going for several years while putting the idea over . . .because becoming a controversial figure might mean sudden loss of the present small job?

Suppose this is the solution to the world crisis? What should I do about it?

Of course I would welcome the challenge of your withering criticisms of the paper . . . .but I know that that is too much to ask these days.

Sincerely

Howard G.Kurtz, Jr.

Howard G. Kurtz Jr.

TO: C.B.S. 485 Madison, N.Y.C.

January 13, 1950

Dear Mr. Kurtz:

Many thanks for yours of the 9th.

I was interested to see the ACVAFS PEN-FRIENDSHIP NOTES but, as you may know, I no longer have any say in matters concerning programs other than my own. I am therefore sending on the material to Mr. Sig Mickelson who, as director of public affairs, is in charge of public service programs. We shall see what happens.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Howard G. Kurtz, Jr.
Bedford Road
Chappaqua, New York

cc: Mr. Sig Mickelson

Air Age Neighbor

KURTZ

Bedford Road
Chappaqua, N.Y.
15 September 1949

MR. EDWARD R. MURROW

Welcome back on the air!

This is not a request for action on the AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR idea. But it may be ripe soon.

Attached is the draft of a new edition of the pamphlet which Harriet and I have worked out from the many letters we receive from groups interested in the field of international correspondence.

I believe it answers more clearly your pertinent question...that the public would ask " how do I find out to whom to write?"... and would keep them from writing in to you or CBS...or to us.

Mr. Paul Aiken, Second Assistant Postmaster General, is most interested in this new edition. The Postoffice Department previously cooperated by sending a letter from the Postmaster General to every U.S.Postmaster, dated April 8,1949, mentioning the idea, and attaching several copies of the earlier edition of the pamphlet.

But the Postoffice Department is timid about really getting behind the idea and pushing it in every American community....because it is inappropriate for the Postmaster General to take iniative on matters relating to foreign policy and foreign relations.

However , IF the Secretary of State or the White House would ask the Postmaster General to get behind it, they would find the Postoffice Department willing and anxious to give it a big play. We have designed the idea as a public relations program for the Postoffice and the Postal Service.

Last week I heard from the President, of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers that their Executive Committee had decided to officially cooperate with the AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR idea. This adds to the list of groups which have expressed their active interest.

Everything now hinges upon my being able to find a way to have the State Department request the Postoffice to light the fuse.

Howard G.Kurtz, Jr.

Howard G. Kurtz Jr.

TO: C.B.S.
485 Madison Ave
New York City

United States Edition

DO YOU KNOW YOUR AIR-AGE NEIGHBORS ? ?

INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE IDEAS

WITH VALUES FOR YOUR ENTIRE COMMUNITY

THE POSTMAN IS A SYMBOL FOR A BETTER FUTURE WORLD

We dedicate these ideas to the men and women who devote their lives to the Postal Service....in the United States and in all other countries in the world. Through their work the chain-reactions of positive and constructive human forces can be loosed upon the world to create an atmosphere of neighborliness among peoples of different nations.

Permission is freely granted to reprint all or part of this pamphlet. There are no copyright or other restrictions. Help yourself. Our only hope is that you may find value and interest in these ideas which may spur you into action in your community.

Howard & Harriet Kurtz
Bedford Road
Chappaqua, New York

UNITED STATES MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS

2 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK 16, N.Y.
MURRAY HILL 3-6010

June 20, 1949

Dear Mr. Kurtz:

I have read with great interest the material which you were kind enough to send us concerning the Air-Age Neighbor Movement. It seems to me that you are quite right to emphasize the factor of "closeness" in making the people of the world aware of their intimate inter-dependency today. We have observed that people who have traveled in foreign countries observantly, or who have even watched the discussions out at Lake Success have a keener realization of the many elements which are common to the efforts of the people of all lands to solve today's problems.

For this reason, we believe that every effort to increase close, friendly communication among the people of the world, such as the Air-Age Neighbor Movement, deserves encouragement, and we shall be glad to call the attention of public groups to this program as an activity in which individuals who desire to be of personal usefulness can engage.

We are particularly glad that you have called public attention to the usefulness of the International Reply Coupons as a means of facilitating this exchange correspondence. Too few of us have been aware of this useful arrangement made available through the Universal Postal Union.

You are to be commended for the time and energy which you and your wife have devoted to the development of this excellent idea. I am sure that its usefulness will be appreciated by many of our large national organizations.

Sincerely yours,

Porter McKeever

Porter McKeever
Director of Information

Mr. Howard Kurtz,
67-65 Fleet Street,
Forest Hills, New York.

INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE PROGRAMS AMONG AIR-AGE NEIGHBORS

I N D E X

I. Air Mail....The New Dimension of CLOSENESS

II. How Do We Meet Our Air-Age Neighbors Around the World?

III. The International Reply Coupon...A Neighborly Service Available at your Post Office

IV. Additional Ideas to Spark Added Interest and Values in School Classes

V. The Dynamics of the New Air-Age Neighborhood Caught by Your Community Newspaper and Radio Station.

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I. Air Mail...The New Dimension of CLOSENESS

CLOSENESS is one factor which helps to create a "neighborhood."

Air power has transplanted your community right into the heart of Europe, and other parts of the world which used to be "distant." The constructive forces of air power are available to you, in your community, at your nearest post office. The air mail service of your post office is a symbol of the new dimension of your neighborhood.

Check your dimensions

New York |<----------60 hrs.----------> Washington

New York |<----------15 hrs----------> London

There was a CLOSENESS among the thirteen colonies in America, as common anxiety and common interest drew the people together to pool their strengths and to form a common neighborhood....the United States of America. As this atmosphere of CLOSENESS emerged in the United States, it required 60 hours to transport a letter between New York and Washington, by stage coach.

Today, New York and London are four times CLOSER than New York and Washington were in those days! An air mail letter is now en route between New York and London for only 15 hours!

Your personal future is now bound by common anxiety to the future of many other people in what used to be "distant" parts of the world. But they are now CLOSE to you physically, and you are CLOSE to them. You now live in a new Air-Age Neighborhood....whether you have realized it yet or not.

Many people and many groups in many American communities are now taking the initiative in meeting their new air-age neighbors in other countries, through programs of international correspondence. Through these programs, your community may have many "Ambassadors" to other countries. Your "Embassy" is your nearest post office, with many helpful international services available to you. This pamphlet, available at your post office, will offer a few ideas to brief you on the "protocol" of international correspondence.

Dramatize your new CLOSENESS to your neighbors by using air mail for your international correspondence.

.....Ask your Postmaster about the low cost of international air mail.

.....Ask him, too, about the even lower cost Air Letter. This is a single sheet-and-envelope combination, sold at every post office, on which you may write a message and send it by air for 10¢, to any country in the world.

.....Save the interesting postmarks and stamps from foreign lands. Your stamp collection will be the symbol of your neighborly relations.

.....

II. How Do We Meet Our Air-Age Neighbors Around the World?

Many independent programs of international correspondence already may be active in your community. In typically American fashion, these impulses of neighborliness have emerged from many different parts of the country, and from many different individual and group inspirations, simultaneously. It is not an "organized" movement. It is a wave of neighborly impulses which has emerged from the grassroots of America...from the American people themselves.

As typical American community groups obtain the addresses of their corresponding groups in communities in foreign countries, and begin correspondence on a group level, they are bringing to life another vital factor of "neighborliness"..... ...relations between people in groups with common identification, common activities, common interests.

Rotary International is active in international correspondence. The Rotary Club in your community has the addresses of all foreign Rotary Clubs, right in their Year Book, and can start correspondence immediately, if they are not already active.

The national headquarters of the Junior Chamber of Commerce has issued a "Foreign Correspondents Mailing List" to all of its American organizations, to facilitate international correspondence with their counterparts in other countries.

The Boy Scouts of America have long been active in relations and correspondence with Boy Scout Troops in other countries. The Scout Officials in your community can obtain the addresses of foreign scout troops through the headquarters of The Boy Scouts of America, 2 Park Avenue, New York City.

The Girl Scouts also give a merit badge for International Friendship through correspondence. The Girl Scout Officials in your community may obtain further advice and helpful information from the National Headquarters, Girl Scouts of America, 155 East 44th Street, New York City.

Sales Executives throughout the country who are members of the National Federation of Sales Executives are becoming active in international correspondence with Sales Executives of concerns in foreign countries, and may obtain further advice and assistance through their national headquarters in the Shelton Hotel, Lexington Ave., New York City.

In many cases, these international correspondence contacts which start as a group contact, based upon group activities and interests, later emerge as individual correspondence programs with people who are members of these common groups.

The National Federation of Catholic College Students, 350 5th Avenue, New York City, has become a clearing house for Catholic College students of the U.S. to meet corresponding students in many other nations.

Different church denominations are active in this field of establishing CLOSER relations between American church groups and groups of the same denomination in other countries. If your church group desires to meet your air-age neighbors abroad, it is suggested that you communicate with your church headquarters to obtain the addresses of churches of your denomination in other lands. Sunday School groups can communicate with Sunday School groups in these foreign churches.....Young Peoples organizations with Young Peoples organizations.... Ladies Auxilliaries with Ladies Auxiliaries....or Congregations with Congregations.

Many other groups in your community may also obtain the addresses of corresponding groups in communities overseas. Farmers Associations may meet Farmers Associations abroad....Bar Associations may meet Bar Associations....Labor Unions may correspond with Labor Unions....Medical Associations with Medical Associations....School Teachers Associations with School Teachers Associations ....Engineering Societies with Engineering Societies....Industry Associations with Industry Associations. Each group will have different programs of correspondence with their similar groups abroad, different themes for their correspondence, different group topics for discussion.

Out of these many different programs, an atmosphere of neighborliness can emerge around the world.

In some communities, the entire town has rallied to a program such as the Ambassadors of Friendship Movement in Flossmoor, Illinois. They have written up their community program of international relations in a small pamphlet which they will gladly send to you, describing the relations of parents and school children with parents and school children in many other countries.

More than two hundred towns in the Unites States have affiliated with comparable towns abroad, on a community-wide level, through the advice and assistance of Operation Democracy, Inc., 369 Lexington Avenue, New York City. Air mail correspondence is a vital link between these neighborly towns.

The Department of State has a limited supply of a very important pamphlet which they will send, upon request from your group or community officials, entitled "BUILDING ROADS TO PEACE.....Exchange of People Between the United States and Other Countries." It is filled with many interesting and challenging suggestions and helpful ideas. Write to the Office of Educational Exchange, Department of State, Washington, D.C.

Your group and your community can play a vital role in world affairs.

.....

III. The International Reply Coupon...A Neighborly Service Available at Your Post Office.

These coupons are on sale at every post office. They have been for many years but few people know about them.

Each coupon costs 11¢.

When you purchase these coupons and place them inside the letter you send abroad, the recipient of your letter abroad takes the coupons to his own national post office and exchanges them for his own national stamps, to place on the letter back to you. With these coupons, you prepay the return postage, with the other native stamps.

The use of International Reply Coupons to prepay air mail replies is new! U.S. Postal Bulletin No. 19180, November 2, 1948 carried the first instructions to your Postmaster concerning the number of coupons required for air mail reply from each different country.

The money you spend for these reply coupons flows, as U.S. Dollars, to the national government abroad, through the clearing house of the Universal Postal Union. So your small purchase becomes a direct personal contribution, in U.S. dollars, to aid in the economic recovery of the nation to which your letter is addressed....and to the ability of that nation to purchase American goods.

In cases where the recipient of the letters abroad might have difficulty affording the postage for air mail replies, your use of these coupons will make it easier.

Enclosure of the International Reply Coupons in every letter sent abroad will help stimulate a prompt reply. Use them in all of your international correspondence.

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IV. Additional Ideas to Spark Added Interest and Values in School Classes

When writing as a group, school classes do not need to have names and addresses in advance.

A new perspective may be added to many phases of classroom work through experiences of the new air-age CLOSENESS of school classes in other countries.

For example, the World History Class in your school may be in CLOSE contact with children in school in the locale of each week's history lesson. As the teacher plans her lessons for the term, she may plan to have letters go out a week or so in advance, to school children in the community abroad where the historic event took place. Replies from children who see the historic sights every day on their way to school, may be back in time to add human interest and additional information to the lesson.

Letters like this may be addressed simply "SCHOOL CHILDREN....WORLD HISTORY CLASS....EIGHTH YEAR OF SCHOOL....% SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS....MALMO.... SWEDEN." Note "eighth year of school" and not "eighth grade," because in most foreign countries they do not use the same system of numbering grades as we use in the U.S. By sending the letter "% Superintendent of Schools," the community school officials will direct the letters to the class most nearly corresponding.

Similarly, classes in World Geography may be in CLOSE touch with children in the different country studied each week....to enliven the lesson with on-the-scene accounts of the country from a child's point-of-view. Classes in Botany may be in CLOSE communication with children who can see the exotic flowers and plants and trees around their own homes. Classes in Communications can actually experiment with communications facilities to other parts of the world by writing an air mail letter and a regular letter at the same time....to tabulate the new CLOSENESS of these other children, in the air-age, compared with the DISTANCE of these same children in the era in which an earlier generation lived. Classes in foreign languages may be in CLOSE weekly touch with children in countries where the language is spoken, to make the study of the language a living human experience. Classes in current events may actually participate in today's serious problems of international relations and economic cooperation, through their correspondence programs with classes abroad.

The officials of your community schools can arrange for "visiting professors" without the expense which usually limits this practice to larger colleges. They can write to the school officials in some community abroad, and arrange to "exchange" teachers, by air mail. The American teacher can prepare a paper on her subject, and the foreign teacher can prepare a paper on her subject. By air mail the papers are exchanged quickly, and read before the class in the other country. CLOSENESS can be a perspective of the rest of the world as our children are being prepared for the future. The air-age is here, and they deserve to experience it.

The rapid exchange of air mail correspondence may also bring added values to even graduate seminars. Imagine a seminar in an American University which runs parallel to a seminar on the same subject in a University abroad. The same paper may be read in both seminars, simultaneously. The minutes of this week's discussions may be in the other seminar before next week's meeting. Week by week, each seminar may have a thread of parallel activities with the other to bring an interesting continuity and CLOSENESS to their separate programs of study.

The officials of your schools may desire to write to the Missouri Division of Resources and Development, Jefferson City, Missouri, for a most interesting publication which they have printed recently, entitled "Air-Age Handbook for Teachers in Missouri Public Schools." This is filled with new challenges for classroom work.

Perhaps your community Parent Teachers Association has already received the new and interesting Air-Age Neighbor ideas from the National Congress of Parents and Teachers, 600 South Michigan Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois. If this material has not arrived, it is suggested that your PTA officers may desire to write to their headquarters for these ideas which are being evolved.

For nearly fifteen years, individual school children have been meeting school children of other countries, through the efforts of the International Friendship League, 40 Mt. Vernon Street, Boston, Massachusetts. Many neighborly relations established this way, during school days, have continued on into adulthood. Any school child desiring to meet a neighbor in this manner should send a full description of himself or herself, including age, school grade, hobbies, interests, etc., along with $.50, to the above address, and they will establish a contact abroad with a child who has corresponding interests.

Adults as well as school children desiring to meet individuals abroad, and who do not have the group facilities mentioned earlier, may desire to communicate with "Letters Abroad, % World Affairs Council, 141 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania." This organization maintains large files of people in other countries who desire to meet American people, through correspondence.

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V. <u>The Dynamics of the New Air-Age Neighborhood Caught by Your Community Newspaper and Radio Station.</u>

No two American communities are alike. They do not lend themselves to being "mobilized" into organized channels of thought and action. Each community will work out its Air-Age Neighbor ideas in its own way. Each group within a community may work out its programs quite independently of every other group.

But as schools, churches, civic organizations, professional associations and individuals begin to experience their CLOSE contacts with air-age neighbors throughout the world, many items of community interest will emerge with values for your newspapers and radio stations.

ember 27, 1948, issue of EDITOR & PUBLISHER, trade magazine for newspaper editors carried a story on the idea under the headline AIR-AGE PLAN MAY TAP NEW STORY SOURCES. In part, it read, "The newspaper helps tie the whole community together, as each group carries on its Air-Age Neighbor program.... (soon) there will be a constant flow of interesting news items from abroad coming back to each group, and finding their ways to the newspaper. These will be on-the-spot stories of foreign communities, with a local angle."

Your newspaper and radio station may find that they have hundreds of "foreign correspondents" right in the community, from the air-age neighbor correspondence.

In some communities, like Cincinnati, the practice has emerged of sending occasional copies of the local newspaper to schools and groups in other lands, as one method of letting the people abroad learn more about a typical American community. The paper might even have a special Air-Age Neighbor edition.... or other special edition telling all about the community....which could be mailed by all groups to their corresponding groups in other countries, to let the world know more about your own home town.

Keep the newspapers and radio stations advised of your activities.

.....MEET YOUR AIR-AGE NEIGHBORS THROUGH CORRESPONDENCE

.....USE AIR MAIL

.....USE INTERNATIONAL REPLY COUPONS

THE POSTMAN IS A SYMBOL FOR A BETTER FUTURE WORLD

DO YOU KNOW YOUR AIR-AGE NEIGHBORS ??

INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE IDEAS WITH VALUES
FOR YOUR ENTIRE COMMUNITY

Your neighborhood has a new dimension today.

Air Mail is a measure of the new CLOSENESS of the rest of the world to your community. The time that a letter is en route between two cities illustrates the new dimension of CLOSENESS.

New York |<---------- 60 hr ----------> | Washington

New York |<15 hr.>| London

There was a CLOSENESS among the thirteen colonies in America, as common anxiety and common interests drew them together to pool their strengths and to form a common neighborhood... The United States of America. This feeling of CLOSENESS among the American people emerged even though a letter was en route for 60 hours between New York and Washington, by stage coach, even up to 1830.

New York and London are four times CLOSER today. An air mail letter is en route between these two cities for only 15 hours.

Your personal future is now bound by common anxiety to the future of many other people in what used to be "distant" parts of the world. But they are now CLOSE to you, and you are CLOSE to them, physically. You now live in a new Air-Age Neighborhood.

Sensing this new CLOSENESS, and the common concerns and interests shared with people in other nations, many individuals, community groups, and entire communities are becoming increasingly active in international relations and international correspondence.

Most of the typical groups in your community may become active in international relations, too. Your community may have many "Ambassadors" to foreign lands as groups and individuals carry out their own programs of international correspondence, quite independent of each other. The "Embassy" is your nearest Post Office, with more international services and facilities than you perhaps realize. This pamphlet will offer a few ideas to brief you on the "protocol" of international correspondence.

These ideas are released to you without copyright or other restrictions. Use them freely, if you wish. Permission is freely granted to reprint all or part of the pamphlet.

We hope that the ideas may be of value to you, and to your community, in present or future programs you may evolve in your efforts to get to know your Air-Age Neighbors.....and in helping your new neighbors in other lands to know and understand you, and your community.

Howard & Harriet Kurtz
~~Bedford Road~~
Chappaqua, New York

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I. HOW DO WE MEET OUR AIR-AGE NEIGHBORS?

II. THE IMPACT OF CLOSENESS THROUGH THE USE OF AIR MAIL

III. THE INTERNATIONAL REPLY COUPON, SOLD BY YOUR POST OFFICE, TO MAKE IT POSSIBLE FOR YOU TO PREPAY THE RETURN POSTAGE

IV. ADDITIONAL IDEAS TO SPARK INTEREST AND VALUES IN SCHOOL CLASSES

V. THE DYNAMICS OF YOUR COMMUNITY MAY BE CAUGHT BY THE COMMUNITY NEWSPAPERS AND RADIO

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I. HOW DO WE MEET OUR AIR-AGE NEIGHBORS ?

Many independent activities may be already in motion in your community. In typically American fashion these impulses of neighborliness have emerged from many different parts of the country and from many different group and individual inspirations. It is not an "organized" movement. It is a trend which has emerged from the grassroots of America. It is an impulse felt by the American people and expressed in many different ways. The following are merely a few sample cases.

Individual school children have been meeting school children of other countries for nearly twenty years through the International Friendship League, 40 Mt. Vernon Street, Boston, Mass. Many "pen pals" who met in this way during school have continue their neighborly interchange of correspondence on into adult life.

Many groups in your community may be already active in programs stimulated by their national organizations. Rotary International is active in communication with Rotary Clubs throughout the world and each local Rotary Club has the addresses of all foreign Clubs right in its Year Book. They can start immediately if they are not already active. The national headquarters of the Junior Chamber of Commerce has issued a "Foreign Correspondents Mailing List" to all of its American organizations, listing the addresses of their foreign affiliates. The Boy Scouts of America have long been active in the relations and correspondence between American Scout Troops and Scouts Troops in foreigh lands, and any Local Council desiring them may obtain the addresses of foreign troops through the national Headquarters of the Boy Scouts of America. The Girl Scouts give a merit badge for International Friendship through correspondence.

Different church denominations are active in the field of relations between their local American churches and churches of the same denomination abroad. Farmers' Associations may be in communication with Farmers' Associations in other countries....Bar Associations with Bar Associations....Labor Unions with Labor Unions....Medical Associations with Medical Associations.... School Teachers Associations with School Teachers Associations....Engineering Societies with Engineering Societies....Sales Executive with Sales Executives....Industry Associations with Industry Associations....etc.

through the long list of typical American community groups which have parallel or identical groups in typical communities in foreign lands.

The atmosphere of neighborliness emerges from this diffuse pattern of relationships between groups with common interests, common activities, and common group identifications. If your group desires to become active in international relations it is suggested that you communicate with your regional or national headquarters and obtain from them a long list of the addresses of your parallel groups in foreign lands. Then start writing and introduce yourselves.

Community programs have emerged, such as the Ambassadors of Friendship idea in Flossmoor, Illinois, in which school children and their parents are in active contact with children and parents in eighteen different countries.

Many other communities have "adopted" a community in another country, with the advice and assistance of Operation Democracy in New York City.

Your group officials or community officials may wish to request the Department of State to send them a copy of the booklet entitled "BUILDING ROADS TO PEACE....Exchange of People Between the United States and Other Countries". This booklet is filled with interesting and challenging suggestions and helpful ideas.

II. THE IMPACT OF CLOSENESS THROUGH THE USE OF AIR MAIL

CLOSENESS is another aspect of the atmosphere of neighborliness.

Columbus no doubt carried letters back to Europe on his first return trip. The time these letters were en route was a symbol of the great "distance".

But today your community has been transplanted right into the heart of Europe and other parts of the world.

Which is CLOSER to New York.... Shannon, Ireland or Chicago, Illinois? That depends upon whether you have moved into your Air-Age Neighborhood, or not. 13 hours are required to transport an air mail letter from New York to Shannon, Ireland. 15 hours are required to transport regular mail from New York to Chicago. Ireland is CLOSER, by air-age measure.

An air mail letter from your neighbor in Norway may reach your community before an ordinary letter would reach it, having been mailed simultaneously in Canada or Mexico! Norway is a neighbor, in the air-age.

This CLOSENESS works both ways. From London's point of view, a letter from New York will arrive in London before earth-bound mail would arrive in London from Stockholm or Paris.

Every community is now CLOSE to every other community.

.....Ask your Postmaster about the low cost of international air mail.

.....Ask him, too, about the even lower cost Air Letter. This is a single sheet and envelope combination sold at every Post Office, on which

you may write a message and send it by air for 10¢, to any country in the world.

.....Save the interesting stamps and postmarks from foreign lands. Your stamp collection will be the symbol of your new air-age neighborhood.

III. THE INTERNATIONAL REPLY COUPON, SOLD BY YOUR POST OFFICE, TO MAKE IT POSSIBLE TO PREPAY THE RETURN POSTAGE

The International Reply Coupon has been on sale in every Post Office in the world for many years.

Each coupon costs 11¢, purchased in the United States.

When you purchase these coupons and place them in the envelope you send abroad, the recipient then takes the coupons to his own national Post Office and exchanges them for his own national stamps to put on the letter he sends back to you.

Many people abroad cannot afford the postage to reply to your letters. By using these International Reply Coupons you prepay the postage for the reply.

Their use for air mail replies is new! The U. S. Postal Bulletin No. 19180, November 2, 1948 carried the first instructions to your Postmaster regarding the number of coupons required to assure air mail reply from each different country.

The money you spend for the International Reply Coupons goes as dollar credit to the national government of the foreign country to aid in their economic recovery programs or to provide U. S. dollars for their purchase of American goods.

IV. ADDITIONAL IDEAS TO SPARK INTEREST AND VALUES IN SCHOOL CLASSES

As a group, school classes do not need to have addresses in advance

The World History Class in your school may be in CLOSE contact with children in schools in the locale of each week's history lesson. As the teacher plans her lessons for the term, she may plan to have letters go out a week or so in advance to school children in the community abroad where the historic events took place. Replies from children who see the historic sights every day may be back in time for the date of the lesson. The letters may be w written by the class and addresses as simply "SCHOOL CHILDREN.....WORLD HISTORY CLASS.....EIGHTH GRADE....OSLO....NORWAY". As each week's lesson is discussed, it may be sparkled with human interest accounts by the school children right on the spot.

Similarly, classes in World Geography may be in CLOSE communication with children in the different country studied each week. Classes in botany may be in CLOSE touch with children who see the strange trees and flowers and fruits on their way to school in some "distant" land. Classes in Communications may actually experiment with international communications. Classes in foreign languages may be in CLOSE touch with children where the language is spoken in school. Classes in Current Events may actually participate in today's serious problems of international relations and economic cooperation.

Your own school may have "visiting professors" without the expense which usually limits this to a few colleges.. The American teacher may prepare a paper on some pertinent subject and the teacher in the other country may prepare a paper on her subject. The papers are then exchanged by air mail and read simultaneously in the two different classrooms. CLOSENESS can become a perspective for the world as seen by your own classrooms.

The rapid interchange of air mail may bring values to even a graduate seminar, too. Imagine a seminar in an American University which runs parallel to a seminar on the same subject being conducted in a university in a foreign country. The same paper may be read in both seminars, simultaneously. The minutes of this week's discussions may be available to the other before the following week's meeting. Week by week, each seminar may have a thread of the parallel activities of the other to bring an interesting continuity and CLOSENESS to their separate programs.

V. THE DYNAMICS OF YOUR COMMUNITY MAY BE CAUGHT BY THE COMMUNITY NEWSPAPERS AND RADIO

No two American communities are alike. They don't lend themselves to being "mobilized" into organized channels of thought and action.

Each individual group will or will not become interested in international relations with their groups abroad. Each will probably work out its own programs quite independent of the others, built around their own group themes and programs.

The dynamics of the spread of the idea may differ in each community.

But as schools, churches, civic organizations, professional associations and individuals begin to experience their close contacts with air-age neighbors throughout the world, many items of community interest will emerge with values for the newspapers and radio stations.

The November 27, 1948 issue of EDITOR & PUBLISHER, trade magazine for newspaper editors carried a story on the idea under the headline of AIR-AGE PLAN MAY TAP NEW STORY SOURCES. In part it read, "The newspaper helps tie the whole community together, as each group carries on its Air-Age Neighbor program....(soon) there will be a constant flow of interesting news items from abroad coming back to each group, and finding their ways to the newspaper. These will be on-the-spot stories of foreign communities, with a local angle".

Your newspaper and radio station may have hundreds of "foreign correspondents" right in your community, with many interesting items of air-age neighborhood news. Keep them posted on your experiences.

.....MEET YOUR NEIGHBORS THROUGH CORRESPONDENCE

.....USE AIR MAIL

.....USE INTERNATIONAL REPLY COUPONS!

June 16, 1949

Mr. Howard G. Kurtz, Jr.
67-65 Fleet Street
Forest Hills, New York

Dear Mr. Kurtz:

I'm returning your correspondence as you requested. I'm sorry, but I can't see any story in it suitable for my show. However, I do appreciate your bringing the material to my attention, and would like to wish you well with your project.

Sincerely yours,

KURTZ

67-65 Fleet Street
Forest Hills, N.Y.
9 June 1949

EDWARD R. MURROW

Is there a " peg" in the attached letter which came in today from a woman in New England.....and the air-age neighbor letter she received back from a priest in China?

If there is, help yourself. You might want to call or write her if you want more information.

.....

If not would would please send the file back. It seems pretty wonderful to me, and I might pass it along to some of the lesser important news channels.

.....

Mechanically there might be someway to start the program off by suggesting that the people in each community get their Postmaster to listen in before the program is over.

The end of the comment, which you mentioned was so important, could refer the people of every community to their Postmaster, with specific reference to the Air-Age Neighbor Movement pamphlets which the Postmaster received with a letter from the Postmaster General dated April 8, 1949. In each of the 50,000 communities where there are Postmasters, the story would be pinned down, and specific.

.....

I believe that you still feel that people will be writing in to you wanting to know to whom to write.

This idea is focused on three classes of people.

1. Those who already are corresponding with people abroad...suggesting that they dramatize the CLOSENESS by using air mail.

2. School classes and children, who need no addresses abroad....but can merely pick out a blank dot on the school atlas and address their letter " SCHOOL CHILDREN....WORLD GEOGRAPHY CLASS....EIGHTH GRADE...MALMO...SWEDEN "....send their air mail letter...enclose International Reply Coupons for air mail reply (Postmaster knows how many are needed).

3. People in typical American community groups. Through their own national organization they can obtain the addresses of foreign groups of their own organization..and start making neighborly contacts.

Every church group in the U.S. can obtain, through their own national

organization, the addr sses of churches of their own den denominations in foreign lands.

Rotary Internation has sent the pamphlets to every Rotary Club in the U.S. Each local Club has the addresses of foreign Clubs in its Year Book...and can start immediately.

The Junior Chamber of Commerce recently issued to its member organizations a FOREIGN CORRES ONDENTS MAILING LIST of their international affiliates.

Any Local Council of the Boy Scouts may obtain the addresses of foreign scout troops by writing direct to Mr. Howard Patton, World Friendship Fund Director, Boy Scouts of America, 2 Park Ave, New York City.

Similarly other American community groups can get in touch with their national headquarters to obt in the addresses of identical or similar organizations in foreign lands.

.....

The use of the International Reply Coupon is important. Many people abroad cannot afford to pay for the stamps for replies to letters. Few Americans know the form exists although they have been on sale in every Postoffice in the World for many years. They are issued by the Universal Postal Union, the oldest international organization in existence...celebrating its 75th anniversary this year.

You buy the coupons in your local Postoffice....enclose them in your letter....and the recipient abroad takes them to his national postoffice, where they are exchanged for his own national stamps to put on your reply.

.....

the use of air mail is important.

It required sixty hours for a letter to be transported from New York to Washington, by stage coach. But the people of the colonies felt the CLOSENESS among themselves as they pooled their strength in the face of common danger.

It requires fifteen hours for a letter to be transported by air mail from New York to London. These two cities are four times CLOSER today than New York and Washington were when the U.S. was formed.

This new CLOSENESS will not be understood or be a real factor in our international relations until it is experienced by millions of people on both sides of the oceans.....through the air-age neighbor correspondence.

I'll keep trying

Howard G. Kurtz, Jr.

Howard G. Kurtz

TO C.B.S.
485 Madison, N.Y.C.

a.a.N.M.

KURTZ

67-65 Fleet St
Forest Hills, N.Y.
1 June 1949

MR. EDWARD R. MURROW

I believe that millions of people all over the country have the impulse to write to people abroad. See the attached letter which just came in from JONES GENERAL STORE, Stratton, Maine.

They are timid, about meeting strangers. That stage was so long ago for you that it may seem dim.

They do not realise that, 1. school children can just pick out a dot on a map and write blind to SCHOOL CHILDREN...WORLD HISTORY CLASS... EIGHTH GRADE...MALMO...SWEDEN and introduce themseles., or, 2. that each group in an American community usually has corresponding groups in foreign lands, and that they can obtain the addresses of these similar groups through their own organizations here in the UsS..

.....

When two people share a common anxiety, a force, not unlike magnetism, tends to draw them together. This occurs in the unconscious, and they are not necessarily aware of it.

When you and I find ourselves suddenly in a rowboat, alone, in midocean, we share a common anxiety...and I would tend to be much more interested in you, and your welfare, than I now am.

A common anxiety drew the people of the American colonies together as they fought a revolution. Months or years later this closeness emerged up into the conscious levels and people began to talk about it and form a government around it.

If a Norwegian fisherman gets shot by an invading army, the people in every American community will be aroused by the new common anxiety with the Norwegains. This is the real impact of the North Atlantic Pact. That brings up the impulse to get closer to these people abroad. It may be months or years before the public " opinion" experts begin to detect traces of it, as it gets up into the level of public conscious conversation. Then they will make a discovery from their polls, and tell us that it exists. Public " opinion" is, of course, the projection of unconscious public anxieties.

I am trying to catch this new anxiety force drawing people together, now, without waiting several years for the experts to tell me it is here.

Best

Howard Kurtz

TO C.B.S., N.Y.C.

JONES GENERAL STORE
William A. Jones
Stratton - Maine

out (guess it was Northeast Airlines)

May 27, 1949

Gentlemen:

Recently had a visitor here from Boston, Mass., who traveled via your Air Line from Boston to Waterville, Maine. In our conversation he spoke of the Air-Age Neighbor Movement and I am writing to inquire a little more about it.

I have a son, 10 years of age in the fourth grade, and as their class is studying Communication at the present time I thought it would be very interesting for either himself or his class to write to the school children in Europe.

As I understand it all that has to be done is send an Air Mail letter addressed to "School Children-4th Grade-Sweden." Am I correct?

What kinds of questions should or could be asked of their life and habits etc? Can an individual use this service?

I will anxiously await a reply from you as there are just two weeks more of school left.

Yours truly,

/s/ Ruth P. Jones
Mrs. William A. Jones

67-65 Fleet Street
Forest Hills, N.Y.
31 May 1949

MRS. RUTH PAJONES

I hasten to reply and send you further information on the AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR MOVEMENT, so your school classes may use some of their remaining time to spark an atmosphere of "neighborliness" around some of the world.

The story is condensed into the attached pamphlet. It is merely a simple idea which Harriet, my wife, and I've released to the public. And it now shows signs of really sweeping the country. The satisfaction of seeing the idea grow is the only personal remuneration we have been seeking.

There are many interesting and valuable uses for the idea in school work. Classes in world geography may be in CLOSE contact with children in the different country studied each week. Classes in world history may be in CLOSE communication with children in the foreign community where each week's lesson occurred. Classes in current events can actually participate in today's serious problems of international relations and economic cooperation. Classes in foreign languages can be in CLOSE touch with children in countries where the language is spoken. etc etc..

CLOSENESS is a message which we have to send to the people of Europe today. These people abroad are CLOSE to the source of their anxiety today. Of what moral value is a strong friend (like the U.S.) if he is FAR FAR AWAY? The use of air mail dramatizes this CLOSENESS of the U.S. to the people abroad.....and will help us to realize this new CLOSENESS, too.

It required sixty hours for a letter to be transported from New York to Washington, by stage coach. Goodness knows how long it took a letter to go from New York to Stratton, Maine, in those days. But there was a CLOSENESS among the different peoples of the thirteen colonies, as they pooled their military forces into a common alliance and then formed a government.

Today it takes fifteen hours for a letter to be transported from New York to London. The people of these two countries are four times closer to each other than the people of New York and Washington were a short while back.

When you enter a room full of people who are all strange to each other, you tend to grope for their group identifications. " Mr. Jones,

you are a Scout Master from Stratton....meet Mr. Thronson, who i
a Scout Master from London." or " Miss Jennifer, you are a school
from Hiram, Maine....meet Miss Svonnson, who is a school teacher fro
Stockholm." or " Mrs. Smith, you are a Methodist from Presque Isle....
meet Mrs Ahrnsson who is a Methodist from Amsterdam." etc etc..

people get acquainted easier when they know that they belong to the same group in their home town.

Every church group in Stratton has groups of the same denomination in foreign countries. Methodists, Catholics, Lutherans, etc etc can find out the addresses of foreign church groups from their conference or regional headquarters.....and each group in Stratton can start getting acquainted with their corresponding groups in other countries.

Rotary International has sent the pamphlets to every Rotary Club in the U.S. They have their addresses for foreign Rotary Clubs in their Year Book.

The Local Council of the Boy Scouts may obtain the addresses of foreign Scout Troops by writing to Mr. Howard Pattee, Boy Scouts of America, 2 Park Avenue, New York City.

Similarly every other group can find the addresses of their organizations abroad. Farmers associations may not have identical groups abroad, but there are a lot of farmers in Europe and I'll bet that through their Grange or other organizations in this country they can find out the addresses of farmers associations in communities abroad.

The International Reply Coupon has been on sale in every Postoffice in the world for many years. It is issued by the International Postal Union, which is the oldest international organization in existence. It is 75years old this year, and all nations of the world participate actively. Its use for air mail replies is fairly recent and was covered by the U.S.Postal Bulletin no 19180 November 2 1948. When you purchase this coupon at at your local Postoffice and send it in the letter you send abroad, the recipient abroad takes the coupon to his own Postoffice and exchanges it for his own stamps to use on the letter he sends back. This saves the people abroad from the expense of answering the letters, since many of them cannot afford this expense.

Your local Postmaster should have received a copy of the AIRMAIL NEIGHBOR MOVEMENT pamphlet attached to a letter from the Postmaster General, Mr Jesse M. Donaldson, dated April 6, 1949. I bet he or she will be interested in helping to spread the word.

The State Department has become interested in the idea and will be interested in hearing any interesting experiences you and the people of Stratton may have in meeting your " neighbors" in the CLOSER world.

Howard C. Kurtz, Jr.

TO JONES GENERAL STORE
STRATTON, MAINE

Department of Business and Administration
MISSOURI DIVISION OF RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT
State Office Building
Jefferson City, Missouri

EDWARD R. MURROW

May 27, 1949

Mr. Howard Kurtz
67-65 Fleet Street
Forest Hills, New York

Dear Mr. Kurtz:

You are to be congratulated upon your promotion of the Air Age Neighbor Movement.

I have distributed widely the leaflets and have condensed the narrative somewhat and made specific application to schools in a special handbook for teachers that we are printing. This handbook will be circulated widely to our Missouri educators. It is being printed by the Division of Resources and Development and the State Department of Education.

In a recent meeting of the National Association of State Aviation Officials Education Committee of which I am a member, many ideas were discussed for recommendation to the several members of the national organization. The Air Age Neighbor letters were discussed and the recommendations to the national organization will have a suggestion included encouraging State Aviation Departments to promote the idea in their individual states.

The idea has received nothing but favorable comment from everyone who has investigated it.

Only recently I spoke to a ninth grade class who were studying geography. As part of their geography activity they had made a map of the world and each had chosen a particular country on the map which they would like to visit. The students were trying to learn more about the country in which they were particularly interested. I described the Air Age Neighbor letters to them and all indicated they were going to write letters to students in their country.

Very truly yours,

/s/Harold D. Weatherly
Aviation Education
Consultant

TOWARD ONE WORLD

For details see AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR MOVEMENT pamphlet which your local Postmaster received with a letter dated April 8 from The Postmaster General.

TWO WHEAT COUNTRY CITIES

Orléans and Wichita

PROMOTE UNDERSTANDING BY TRADING MAYORS

MR. JEAN FALAIZE
Orleans-Wichita

From Kansas to France

WICHITA (pop. 114,966) is in Kansas, a wheat town. Some 3,500 miles eastward is Orléans, France (pop. 77,000), also the center of a wheat growing district. In early May the distance between the towns was shortened, though the miles may measure as before. For Deputy Mayor of Orléans, Jean Falaize, MD, 44, and Wichita's mayor, William C. Salome, 52, exchanged jobs—each leaving his native country for the first time. In New York they met, and got on—the drawling Kansan, the quick-spoken Frenchman. One assured the other (in English) that at each city eager crowds would welcome him, make him feel at home.

This novel switch of mayors was sponsored by Operation Democracy, 369 Lexington Ave., New York. Funds came from the Kansas Commission for UNESCO. At the end of two weeks the mayors returned home. But exchange of citizens, cultures and friendship will continue between the peoples of Wichita and Orléans—and possibly neighboring towns already interested in the same kind of plan.

M. WILLIAM C. SALOME
Wichita-Orleans

ONE-WORLD INTELLIGENCE

AN EXHIBITION to refute and combat racism by scientific methods is showing at the Vienna Museum of Natural History under the slogan "Humanity—One Family." Backed by the Austrian Ministry of Education, the exhibition shows the anthropological, medical, cultural and political aspects of the race question by displays and a series of lectures and films.

16-YEAR-OLD MAYOR of the Children's Village at Dobbs Ferry, New York, John Finnerty, is touring Europe to study the problems of displaced children. In Paris he conferred with Dr. Jaime Torres Bodet, Dir. Gen. of UNESCO, which itself has taken steps to promote closer contact between various towns and villages set up for handicapped children throughout the world.

11,000 DOLLARS for peace through lectures. Donor, Leo Silver, New York, who believes that public interest "must be stimulated to lead the way over the present barriers of suspicion and distrust. . . ." Columbia University's School of International Affairs will administer the fund.

11 CENTS for peace through postage. International Reply Coupons have been established "currency" among members of the Universal Postal Union, could be bought for a dime and a penny or their equivalent in any member post office and exchanged for equal value of postage in any other. Until recently, however, they have not been good for airmail postage. Now begins the Air-Age Neighbor Movement to promote use of the coupons for world understanding. Procedure: The movement persuades a group in the United States to exchange correspondence—and coupons—with a like group overseas—Boy Scout Troop 16 of Madison, Wisconsin, now uses the coupons for air mail in its program of communication with a blind scout troop in Paris; Troop 16 leaders are also now using air communication with scout leaders in Indonesia.

Original Air-Age Neighbors: Howard Kurtz (World War II flyer who knows how small the air world is) and his wife Harriet, 67-65 Fleet Street, Forest Hills, New York.

OLDEST UNIVERSITY, Bologna in Italy, founded in 1088, and severely damaged during the war, will be rehabilitated, according to plans of an American Committee. An endowment fund established by Cesare Barbieri, 340 Park Ave., New York, will buy building materials, books and equipment to reconstruct and modernize the university.

Office of the Postmaster General

Washington 25, D. C.

April 8, 1949

Dear Postmaster:

You did a grand job telling your patrons of the great advantages of air mail and air parcel post during the past Christmas Holiday season. The volume of air parcel post mailed from December 17 to 22 was really tremendous. Air Mail in December set a new record of more than 13½ million pounds. The largest previous record--September 1945--was exceeded by 12%.

1949 should be a big year for air mail. Our new service--air parcel post--is "catching on" all over the country. Your continued efforts will sell air parcel post; suggest and urge users of air parcel post to also use special delivery service. Air parcel post combined with special delivery gives the fastest mail service possible.

In order that we can further increase air parcel post volume, I wish you would do three things.

First, prepare a list of selected names and addresses of your largest mail users who are prospective users of air parcel post. Manufacturers and distributors of jewelry, dental supplies, machine parts and other types of merchandise are among those for whom fast mail service by air would have a special appeal. Any manufacturer or distributor of small items or of equipment that requires frequent replacement parts can use air parcel post to eliminate maintaining large inventories at many points.

Second, see that each prospective mailer (as far as practical) is personally visited by a post office representative who will explain the advantages of speed and low cost offered by air parcel post. BE CAREFUL NOT TO USE AN EXCESSIVE AMOUNT OF SUPERVISORY TIME FOR THIS PURPOSE. If you have a supply of Form 2756, a pamphlet describing our various air facilities and services, it is suggested that every prospective mailer called upon be given at least one copy.

Third, send a copy of the selected list of your largest mail users who are prospective users of air parcel post, which you have

prepared, to the Second Assistant Postmaster General.

In visiting these mailers, you and your officials may have experiences which will be valuable to the Department. I would like to have you report your successes, your special difficulties or problems and the general value of this program to the Second Assistant Postmaster General also.

The air mail post card is another service which can be used to increase air mail volume. Direct mail advertisers, publishing houses and many other organizations that use the return reply card or envelope should be contacted and told of the speedier answers they will receive by using the air mail post card or air mail envelope. You know which organizations and business houses are using the ordinary 2-cent reply card or the 4-cent reply envelope. Sell them the idea of speedier replies and additional business through the use of the air mail reply post card.

Enclosed are a few copies of a pamphlet describing "The Air-Age Neighbor Movement". As this envisions a wide use of facilities of the United States Postal Service, particularly international reply coupons, I know you will want to familiarize yourself with it. You may wish to hand these copies to leaders of various civic organizations who you think might be interested.

Sincerely yours,

J. M. Donaldson

Postmaster General

HISTORY
Professor
IOWA STATE
ASKS
NOT TO BE QUOTED —
(unless you clear with him)

Box 804
Iowa City, Iowa
19 May 1949

Howard G. Kurtz, Jr.
67-65 Fleet Street
Forest Hills, New York

Dear Mr. Kurtz:

I greatly appreciate hearing of your "Air Age Neighbor Movement" for it appears to be a worthy effort which will exploit the fruits of aeronautical progress for the promotion of an international citizenry. It is often difficult for some American Air Power enthusiasts to comprehend the political and social implications which are integrally a part of any program or policy which this prosperous nation might appear to have with respect to aviation and peoples abroad. The Berlin Airlift, for example, which demonstrated the willingness of the United States and Britain to promote the welfare of the German people (in contrast to the empty promises of the Soviet Government) has bee n a political victory (achieved at a high cost to us in blood and treasure) amply demonstrated by the decisive thumping received by the Communist Movement in the recent elections in Eastern Germany.

Although I shall do my utmost in furthering your movement at the present moment, I would objectively point out some necessary qualifying limitations underlying your entire project. The following comments, therefore, are not submitted to blanket your project with pessimism but merely to provide you with some basic assumptions which might further your efforts.

The naked appearance of American Air Power abroad, which is primarily symbolized by our B-36's and the fact that this nation has already used the atomic bomb in time of war, not only erects a high hurdle to be bridged in world opinion, but also may provide the very challenge which will cause your efforts to mushroom into a genuine world-wide movement to assist in the creation of the world community of like-minded peoples. The world armament race, should it remain a permament element in world politics, can only assist in the precipitation of a future war which could well prove suicidal for that which we often naively term "civilization." In other words, I sincerely hope that the Kurtz project is one of the few efforts which may eventually sublimate the present military spearhead of American strength in world affairs. Our American way of life appears, to us at any rate, to be superior because of its stress on human values. And yet, ~~as~~ we, as well as people abroad, must realize that our way of life has been made possible by a super-abundance of natural resources

PLEASE RETURN TO KURTZ

and relative geographic isolation during our past experience. The test of our moral values and political institutions is being conducted for the first time in this present age. In other words, to mention to peoples abroad of our help to them in dollars is an excellent beginning for it demonstrates the responsibility we recognize in world affairs. However, to my thinking at least, advertising our belief in the worth of each individual human being is the symbol which must ultimately come to the fore. Your project appears to be a way in which this can be effected. It must always be remembered that capitalism, as we know it, is no longer the middle way in Europe as an economic ideology for it failed to maintain economic security in the face of problems caused by modern technology in the depression of the early 1930's. American dollars cannot bolster world economy indefinitely, and we cannot permanently approach foreign opinion through materialistic elements such as dollars etc. That is the basic weakness of Marxism which we must exploit by not becoming too materialistic ourselves.

The attitudes of the Russian people. their leaders, and the representatives of Communism within every nation, present a challenge which can only be whipped by a more progressive ideology. Whereas we are confronted with the real fact of Soviet expansionistic intentions regardless of the means (and for that reason military strength appears to be a vital necessity at the present time), this nation, as have other "democratic" nations, has thrived because the means used towards the betterment of human relations have always been governed by universal moral considerations. As long as your movement will further internationalism, and sublimate the mere self-righteous aggrandizement of American military and economic strength, I feel certain that the peoples of this country and abroad willincreasingly support the "Air-Age Neighbor Movement."

Although I would agree that many historians too often look backwards instead of forwards, I would suggest that you might find some illuminating ideas expressed "ages ago" in your line of reasoning. There was a time when the airplane was primarily considered an agent of commerce which would promote internationalism and the swift and rapid communication between various peoples of the world. You should read, for example, some of the biographies of Santos-Dumont and others, or at least look at Francis Miller's "The World in the Air" which was published in 1930 when aviation appeared as a means of promoting international goodwill. What happened to aviation after the depression and the diplomacy preceding, during, and following World War II we are quite familiar with. The airplane has always been just a vehicle which could transport mail as well as bombs, but the manner in which nations have exploited the airplane was determined by forces which only historical study can expose. Historians should look forward, but a study of the past is often so revealing that the future moving efforts look like the second verse of something which has previously been expressed. There were all kinds of

Aerial Age" magazines preceding World War I and following. Any large library would possess some of these publications which are now extinct because national populations unfortunately came to think primarily in terms of their self-interests during the 1930's. I sincerely hope that your efforts will assist in the creation of a genuine international ideal superceding any national confines.

Thanking you for your interest in my article, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

Eugene M. Emme

Eugene M. Emme

p.s.

I should not want this letter publicized in any manner. I might also suggest, however, that you might contact some of the sponsors of the publication, Air Affairs, as well as the editors of all of the foreign aviation publications (see the latest issue of Air University Quarterly Review for listing of foreign publications).

The Public Opinion Quarterly

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

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P.O. BOX 486 PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

May 17, 1949

Mr. Howard G. Kurtz, Jr.
67-65 Fleet Street
Forest Hills, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Kurtz:

Thank you for sending the material on the Air-Age Neighbor Movement. I was delighted to see how much progress you had made.

I shall certainly call this to the attention of various people who I believe will be interested in it.

Sincerely yours,

W. Phillips Davison

W. Phillips Davison rf

WPD:rf

PLEASE RETURN TO KURTZ

KURTZ

67-65 Fleet Street
Forest Hills, N.Y.
12 May 1949

MR. EDWARD R. MURROW

An interim report on the progress of the AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR MOVEMENT.

The attached letter from the Postmaster General to all U.S. Postmasters carried the story and the pamphlets to more than 60,000 American communities. This is the first step , and a possible peg or specific reference point to which listeners could be referred....to their local Postmaster and the specific letter.

Already we are receiving letters from Postmasters in many different parts of the country, requesting additional supplies for further distribution. The Postmaster in Port Arthur Texas has come back twice.

But we are still in the vice. I hung onto a supply of the pamphlets printed up for the Postoffice Department, but I can now begin to see the end of this supply.

We have tried all the standard Foundations and receive the general reply that they think it is a wonderful idea, but that their funds must be channeled in other directions.

The subject is now up before the National Air Council, 280 Madison Ave.... a non-profit educational organization. Mr. Charles Frzaer is the Executive Secretary. He has enthused about the idea of their paying the printing bills, etc., but has first to obtain the decisions of his officials. Mr. Charles E Wilson is Chairman of the Board; Mr. F.Trubee Davison is President; but the key man is a Mr. John Dwight Sullivan, Executive Vice President, whom I do not know. When and if I hear from them I will let you know.

(NOT FOR USE. The State Department is becoming increasingly interested. I have had conversation with Mr. John Begg, Acting Director, Office of International Information, Department of State, Washington...as well as many contacts with his Special Assistant in New York, Mr. Bart Underhill, at 250 West 57th Street.)

I believe that the U.S. is rather unsuccessful in " international propaganda" for two reasons. (1) The people of Europe are caloused to propaganda after so many years. The propagandizers never turned out to be friendly in the showdown. Our efforts tend to havea negative effect. (2) We really and sincerely don't believe in this sort of thing ourselves.

We believe in a " neighborhood", where you live, i[illegible] other people on your block don't try to ram their philo[illegible] n your throat and where you don't ram yours. BUT you have a clos[illegible] common, and when a flood or hurricane or other danger thre[illegible] our neighborhood, you all pitch in and fill the sandbags or do any o[illegible] ty work that has to be done.

If a foreign stranger started writing to you and ramming his philosophies down your throat, your first temptation would be to smack him in the nose, if you had an opportunity.

The AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR MOVEMENT , in itself, is devoid of political or philosophical content. It brings the personal experience of closeness of the U.S. to millions of people abroad.

The people of Europe are close to the source of their anxiety. What " morale" value is a strong friend (the U.S.) when he is FAR FAR AWAY? To the little people of Europe the United States is FAR AWAY. This movement is aimed at bringing them this new experience of closeness.

When you enter a room full of people who are all strangers to each other, and you want to get them acquainted, you grope for their unconscious or semiconscious group identifications. " Mr. Jones, you are a Rotarian from Albany...meet Mr. Thrumbly, who is a Rotarian from Warmsly-on-the-Thames." or " Miss Jones, you teach in the highschool in Seattle.... meet Miss Svonnsson, who teaches highschool in Stockholm." or " Mr. Timidly, you are a Scout Master in Peoria....Meet Mr. Ahrransson, who is a Scout Master in Amsterdam" etc etc and the ice is broken! They start talking to each other.

Visualizing the strangers on both sides of the ocean, and around the world, Harriet and I are merely trying to get them acquainted with each other through their group identifications.....plus the new closeness. This is the stuff a " neighborhood" is composed of.

Perhaps we would never have started to try to get this simple idea across to the American people if we had realized the more than a year of general frustration it has meant. But it seemed to us to be important. You were so encouraging. That sort of thing kept us going. It now looks as though it it almost set, for the grand sweep across the country.... IF we find someone to finance the printing of the pamphlets.

Wanted you to be up to date, and to feel free to use any or all of the idea whenevr you wish. I will let you know first thing when I have the pamphlet printing worked out.

Sincerely

Howard G. Kurtz, Jr.

Howard Kurtz

TO COLUMBIA BROADCASTING
485 Madison, N.Y.C.

THE AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR MOVEMENT

A Program of International Correspondence with Values for Your Community

---

A new and strange—but very actual—physical closeness of the rest of the world to the United States has been brought about by the airplane. It is well known that this affects international and diplomatic calculations. But it has not been easy for the individual, either here or abroad, to see what he, as an individual, could or should do about this new fact. Or, if he knew what to do, to know how to go about it.

Here is a program that answers all those questions. It is simple, not complicated. It puts international relations on a truly neighborhood level because it gives millions of people, on both sides of the ocean, an easy, practical way of doing something about it—something that is as constructive as it is personal.

Permission is freely granted to reprint all or part of this pamphlet. Howard and Harriet Kurtz.

THE AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR MOVEMENT is a very tangible program designed to express the intangible concept of "neighborliness."

Action will emanate quite independently from every American community, from the largest city to the smallest town.

The benefits and values of the movement are as available to you as your nearest Postoffice.

Only four important steps are required to launch the movement in your community:—

I. THE AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR MOVEMENT IS DESIGNED PRIMARILY FOR GROUP ACTION

This is a program of communication between groups in your community and similar groups in other countries of the world.

The Rotary Club in your community will be communicating with Rotary Clubs abroad; the Lion's Club with Lion's Clubs abroad; Methodist church groups with Methodist church groups; Catholic church groups with Catholic church groups; Lutheran groups with Lutheran groups; Boy Scouts with Boy Scouts; Girl Scouts with Girl Scouts; YMCA with YMCA; YWCA with YWCA; YMHA with YMHA; Campfire Girls with Campfire Girls; labor unions with labor unions; farmers' associations with farmers' associations; school classes with school classes; medical associations with medical associations; groups within an industry with similar groups within similar industries abroad; etc., etc., through a long list of groups in a typical American community which have similar or corresponding groups in countries abroad.

In this way the communications are among groups which have common experiences; common beliefs; common ideals; common activities; common objectives; common topics for conversation. *Common background such as this is one vital element of "neighborliness."*

Each group in your community can carry out its program independently. There is no requirement for administrative or technical coordination to slow down the activity.

II. THE AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR MOVEMENT WITHIN YOUR GROUP, IN YOUR COMMUNITY

The only advance preparation by a group is to obtain

a long list of addresses of the similar group organizations in other countries. In most cases this can be obtained readily from the national or regional headquarters of your particular group.

Each week your group will send one, or five, or ten, or more AIR MAIL letters or AIR PARCEL POST packages to different groups on this list. It will be a chatty "neighborly" letter starting with news and information about your local group, and expressing a desire to know more about the activities of the group abroad, and the persons in it. Week by week you will work your way slowly down the long list, making neighborly contacts with different groups each week.

If your group puts out a printed or mimeographed program of its activities, this usually comes off the press four or five days in advance of the meeting. If you send a copy of this in your Air-Age Neighbor letter, the day it comes off the press, the chances are that the group in some other part of the world will be reading it on the same day that the program is being held in your community. This is one dramatic example of the new CLOSENESS which is made possible by AIR MAIL.

This use of AIR MAIL, and the later provision for AIR MAIL replies from foreign countries can pyramid millions of personal experiences of this new Air-Age CLOSENESS among groups all over the world. *This new* CLOSENESS *is the other vital element of "neighborliness."*

The interesting new foreign postage stamps and foreign postmarks which come back to your group each week can be posted in a frame on the wall as vivid evidence of the "neighborly" contacts your organization has made. It will also help keep interest alive.

III. THE AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR MOVEMENT CONTRIBUTES TO THE ECONOMIC STRENGTH OF THE NATION ABROAD

Each AIR MAIL communication sent by your group will contain a sufficient number of International Reply Coupons, to be exchanged by the recipient group abroad, at its own national Postoffice, for its own national stamps, in sufficient number to provide an AIR MAIL reply back to your group in the United States.

The International Reply Coupons are sold in every U. S. Postoffice. They cost $.11 each. Although these coupons have been sold in U. S. Postoffices for many years in connection with surface mail, their use for AIR MAIL has now been approved by the Universal Postal Union. If your local Postmaster is not immediately familiar with this new use for AIR MAIL please suggest that he refer to the official U. S. Postal Bulletin #19180 dated November 2, 1948 from the Postoffice Department in Washington.

When the coupons are exchanged abroad, the foreign national Postoffice retains these coupons and gives the recipient abroad a supply of its national stamps. This

national Postoffice then submits these International Reply Coupons through the clearing house of the Universal Postal Union, and receives U. S. dollars for those which were purchased in the United States. As you study this you realize that your purchase of these coupons in the United States is actually a personal contribution, in U. S. dollars, to the *national government* of the nation to which you send them . . . not to the group to which you send them. In this way your participation in the Air-Age Neighbor Movement contributes to the economic strength of the nation abroad.

IV. THE IMPACT OF THE AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR MOVEMENT COMES IN A SMALL PRINTED SLIP OF PAPER

Each Air-Age communication sent by your group will also contain a small slip of paper, printed as follows:—

> ***Greetings to an Air-Age Neighbor***
>
> *Our two countries are suddenly close together, in this new Air-Age, as you will notice by the length of time this communication was enroute to you from the United States. When you take these International Reply Coupons to your own national Postoffice, and exchange them for your own stamps for an air mail reply, these coupons then become a small but direct contribution to your own government, to aid in strengthening your own economy with U. S. dollars. Although the contribution is small, it is part of a nation-wide movement in the United States, in which many American people are making these direct contributions to your government, while at the same time striking up air-mail correspondence with air-age neighbors throughout the world.*

This is the slip which makes the whole movement click. It explains the movement to the recipient abroad. It explains the use of the International Reply Coupons. It explains the aspects of economic cooperation. It ties a single communication into the whole nation-wide movement, for the greatest impact on the public of the world. It tells the message of the new CLOSENESS between the corresponding groups. It stresses the theme of "neighborliness." This slip is the impact of the AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR MOVEMENT.

This slip will have to be printed locally. Perhaps each local group will print its own, with its own group identification on the bottom. Perhaps the regional headquarters

of your group will print them and make them available to all local groups within the region. Perhaps a civic-minded person, or organization, or newspaper, or radio station will print the slips and make them available to all groups in the community which are working on the AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR MOVEMENT.

As the movement gains momentum in your community values will emerge for your community newspaper and radio station. Keep them advised. It will soon become evident that the newspaper or radio station has hundreds of "foreign correspondents" right in the community. There will be a weekly stream of on-the-spot and interesting items from many scattered parts of the world, each of potential news interest . . . and each story with a local angle.

When the AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR MOVEMENT reaches this momentum in your community you will find that a great swelling of community spirit emerges as each different group carries out its individual program, with its own groups overseas, and as the whole community begins to sense that it is involved in a deeply significant movement which will have a constructive bearing on the whole subject of American foreign relations.

There is a great need for a feeling of "neighborliness" in the world today. Write to THE AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR MOVEMENT, 67-65 Fleet St., Forest Hills, New York, for additional copies of this pamphlet.

SIMPLIFIED VERSION FOR USE IN AMERICAN SCHOOL ROOMS

THE AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR MOVEMENT can have significance for school groups of all grades.

No advance list of addresses is required for school activities.

The classroom can merely pick out a small lifeless dot on a map in the school atlas. The Air-Age Neighbor letter can then be addressed to that dot, like this . . ."SCHOOL CHILDREN . . . EIGHTH GRADE . . . MALMO . . . SWEDEN."

Within a week or less this lifeless dot will come to life, as the AIR MAIL reply comes back from these children. What was once a black spot on a map is now alive! with children's names signed to it and bits of information about the community and the people. This is *learning* geography in new and exciting ways which will be long remembered.

But there are deeper values in school participation in the movement. American school children will be *teaching* the new geography . . . the new air-age CLOSENESS . . . to millions of school children throughout the world . . . and to their parents.

A still deeper value: The American school children participating in this movement are actually participating in today's serious current events . . . not merely reading about them. Each classroom will be playing its minute, but vital, role in history-in-the-making with its weekly programs of economic cooperation and international understanding . . . with pennies . . . to parallel the serious activities of the American government . . . with millions.

This is school training in American citizenship, with a correct international perspective. The children will be helping to create the world into which they will emerge at maturity.

INDIVIDUALS CAN PARTICIPATE IN THE AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR MOVEMENT

Although the movement is designed primarily for group activity there is no reason why individuals cannot add to the impact by carrying out their own personal programs in their own individual ways. All such efforts will merely add to the creation of a "neighborly" atmosphere throughout the world.

An AIR MAIL letter is en route between New York and London a shorter length of time than an ordinary letter is en route between New York and Chicago! AIR MAIL from Europe may reach your community before ordinary mail would arrive there from Mexico or Canada! There is a new CLOSENESS in the world today. Experience it. Use it. Find out what it means.

Meet your new AIR-AGE NEIGHBORS. Get the movement started today in your group, in your community.

ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D C.

August 27, 1948

Mr. Howard G. Kurtz, Jr.
67-65 Fleet Street
Forest Hills, New York

Dear Mr Kurtz:

Here in ECA we have read with much interest your paper sketching the nucleus of an idea for the "Air-Age Neighbor Movement".

Your plan has been considered by members of the ECA staff whose immediate responsibility has been dealing with Voluntary Relief projects. They have advised that such a plan seems to be an excellent method of promoting cooperation between individuals and groups in the United States and the people of the European Recovery Program countries. It is felt that there is no question that the peoples of the participating countries would be impressed that the recovery program is one not only of United States governmental policy but also has the fullest support of the American people.

There are a number of other programs which are completely volunteer and which are carried out by individuals and organizations. By sending food packages and otherwise contributing to the welfare of the European people they are carrying out a similar program of aid based on person to person contacts. It is my belief that your program would certainly appeal to individuals and groups throughout the United States who are interested in adding to such voluntary cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

William Westlake
Director, Domestic Information Service

Printed in U.S.A. 95

POSTMASTERS THROUGHOUT THE BRITISH POSTAL ADMINISTRATION RECEIVE

NEWS OF THE AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR MOVEMENT IN AN OFFICIAL BULLETIN

FROM THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF THE GENERAL POST OFFICE, IN LONDON

Pages 623 to 636

POST OFFICE CIRCULAR

WEDNESDAY, 27 OCTOBER, 1948 No. 4060 COMPLETE EDITION

Notices marked ★ appear in the Telephone Edition and those marked ‡ appear in the Sub-Postmasters' Edition

★‡COMMENDATIONS AND AWARDS

The undermentioned officers have been commended by the Postmaster General for their courageous conduct on the occasion of an attempted robbery at a Sub-Office, and rewarded as stated :—

Miss S. E. Johnson, Sub-Postmistress, Clayton Rd. T.S.O., Newcastle-on-Tyne	£5
Mrs. I. Herron, Assistant, Clayton Rd. T.S.O., Newcastle-on-Tyne	£5

The undermentioned officers have been commended by the Postmaster General for assistance rendered to the Investigation Branch and rewarded as stated :—

Mr. H. H. Lee, Sub-Postmaster, Litchurch S.O., Derby	£2
Mrs. Mabel Lee, Assistant, Litchurch S.O., Derby	£2

IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN MAILS

DF 125 **‡INTERNATIONAL REPLY COUPONS** DF 125

Air-Age Neighbour Scheme (U.S.A.)

A scheme is being launched in the United States of America under the title of " The Air-Age Neighbour Movement " to encourage friendly relations between community groups in the U.S.A. and similar groups in the U.K. and other countries participating in the Economic Recovery Plan (Marshall Aid). The scheme envisages that letters or parcels sent from a community group in the U.S.A. will include a sufficient number of International Reply coupons to enable the recipients to post a reply to the sender by air mail.

The normal rules and regulations regarding the exchange of International Reply coupons for postage stamps will apply, and Head Postmasters are requested to ensure that all officers concerned are fully acquainted with the procedure. If, when presenting these coupons at Post Offices, the recipient specifically asks for air mail stamps, he or she should be informed that in this country ordinary postage stamps are used for air mail letters, and the appropriate stamp or stamps should be supplied, e.g., a 1s. stamp for four coupons. If two coupons only are presented, they may be exchanged for a 6d. stamp or an air letter form. Where stamps for an air mail letter are supplied a blue Air Mail label should be offered. (P.O.C. 27.10.48)

DF 120 **LIST OF POSTAGE RATES FROM PLACES ABROAD** DF 120

With reference to the amendments to the List of Postage Rates from Places Abroad (form P 114E) printed at the end of this circular, it should be noted by the offices concerned that an up-to-date entry for columns 9, 10 and 11 in respect of all countries shown in form P 114E will shortly be distributed.

(P.O.C. 27.10.48)

For additional information write: AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR MOVEMENT
67-65 Fleet Street, Forest Hills, N.Y.

Office of the Postmaster General

Washington 25, D. C.

See fourth paragraph

April 8, 1949

Dear Postmaster:

You did a grand job telling your patrons of the great advantages of air mail and air parcel post during the past Christmas Holiday season. The volume of air parcel post mailed from December 17 to 22 was really tremendous. Air Mail in December set a new record of more than 13½ million pounds. The largest previous record--September 1945--was exceeded by 12%.

1949 should be a big year for air mail. Our new service--air parcel post--is "catching on" all over the country. Your continued efforts will sell air parcel post; suggest and urge users of air parcel post to also use special delivery service. Air parcel post combined with special delivery gives the fastest mail service possible.

In order that we can further increase air parcel post volume, I wish you would do three things.

First, prepare a list of selected names and addresses of your largest mail users who are prospective users of air parcel post. Manufacturers and distributors of jewelry, dental supplies, machine parts and other types of merchandise are among those for whom fast mail service by air would have a special appeal. Any manufacturer or distributor of small items or of equipment that requires frequent replacement parts can use air parcel post to eliminate maintaining large inventories at many points.

Second, see that each prospective mailer (as far as practical) is personally visited by a post office representative who will explain the advantages of speed and low cost offered by air parcel post. BE CAREFUL NOT TO USE AN EXCESSIVE AMOUNT OF SUPERVISORY TIME FOR THIS PURPOSE. If you have a supply of Form 2756, a pamphlet describing our various air facilities and services, it is suggested that every prospective mailer called upon be given at least one copy.

Third, send a copy of the selected list of your largest mail users who are prospective users of air parcel post, which you have

prepared, to the Second Assistant Postmaster General.

In visiting these mailers, you and your officials may have experiences which will be valuable to the Department. I would like to have you report your successes, your special difficulties or problems and the general value of this program to the Second Assistant Postmaster General also.

The air mail post card is another service which can be used to increase air mail volume. Direct mail advertisers, publishing houses and many other organizations that use the return reply card or envelope should be contacted and told of the speedier answers they will receive by using the air mail post card or air mail envelope. You know which organizations and business houses are using the ordinary 2-cent reply card or the 4-cent reply envelope. Sell them the idea of speedier replies and additional business through the use of the air mail reply post card.

Enclosed are a few copies of a pamphlet describing "The Air-Age Neighbor Movement". As this envisions a wide use of facilities of the United States Postal Service, particularly international reply coupons, I know you will want to familiarize yourself with it. You may wish to hand these copies to leaders of various civic organizations who you think might be interested.

Sincerely yours,

J. M. Donaldson

Postmaster General

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1949

Neighborliness Spans Seas On Wings of Air-Mail Plane

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New York

A young Air Transport Command veteran here is promoting a "tangible program designed to express the intangible concept of 'neighborliness.'" Howard G. Kurtz, Jr., believes his "Air-Age Neighbor Movement" for air-mail communication between similar community groups in the United States and other countries, unites two vital elements of neighborliness—closeness and common background.

The basic likeness between European and American civic and religious groups, for instance, has impressed Mr. Kurtz on several trips to Europe.

"They're doing the same things," he says, "but they never get in touch, and each thinks the other is somewhere near the moon."

Mr. Kurtz's plan for bringing overseas and American groups together is simple. It requires no headquarters clearing house, no middleman except the postal service, and—adds Mr. Kurtz, who already has a full-time job—no Mr. Kurtz.

Common Interests

A rotary club writes to a rotary club—common interests, common ideals, common activities. The letter goes air mail—closeness. For the reply, the communication includes international reply coupons (11 cents in any post office), which the overseas group can exchange for its own national stamps in its own post office.

"We have received your letter and international coupons a few scores of hours after you mailed it." Wrote a rotary club in Italy to one in Pennsylvania.

"It has been read at our 14-nightly meeting (fortnightly) and it caused an outburst of cheers to our friends of Ardmore, Pa."

Similarly Boy Scout troops write to Boy Scout troops, Methodist church groups write to Methodist church groups, labor unions write to labor unions. National headquarters of these organizations can furnish addresses, Mr. Kurtz says. He points out that school classes need only pick out a city on the map and address their letters to "school children" in a certain grade.

Air-Age Movement

A Midwestern city is planning an air-age neighbor movement in all its high-school social studies classes. Groups will correspond with groups in the countries they study. A college aeronautics department has inquired about the movement in connection with studies about the impact of the air age.

The United States Government and the Economic Cooperation Administration have endorsed the plan, Mr. Kurtz says. Interest is growing every day.

All Mr Kurtz wants to do is let people know the possibilities. He urges that groups print and send with each letter the following message "which makes the whole movement click":

"Greetings to an air-age neighbor.

Closer Together

"Our two countries are suddenly close together, in this new air age, as you will notice by the length of time this communication was en route to you from the United States. When you take these international reply coupons to your own national post office, and exchange them for your own stamps for an air-mail reply, these coupons then becomes a small but direct contribution to your own government, to aid in strengthening your own economy with United States dollars.

"Although the contribution is small, it is part of a nationwide movement in the United States, in which many American people are making these direct contributions to your government, while at the same time striking up an air-mail correspondence with air - age neighbors throughout the world."

Steel Firms' Expenditures For Expansion Hit Record

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

New York

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TON & HOWARD

THE AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR MOVEMENT GAINS MOMENTUM IN ARDMORE, PENNSYLVANIA

MAIN LINE TIMES

Feature Page

Vol. 19—No. 8 THURSDAY, DEC. 16, 1948

PUBLICATION OFFICE, ARDMORE, PA., THURSDAY, DEC. 16, 1948

Ardmore Flyer Devises Good Neighbor Scheme

An Ardmore airman learned on his flights between continents how strangely close the airplane has brought us to our overseas neighbors. It is an actual physical closeness which has changed the whole concept of international relations.

Howard G. Kurtz Jr., a native of Ardmore and a graduate of its public schools, whose family lives at 119 Argyle Rd., strongly believes that this new factor may be applied to the development of neighborliness among peoples.

He thought of a simple scheme whereby ordinary International Reply Coupons could be employed to accomplish these purposes: 1. Bring home to millions abroad how close they are to the United States, instead of this country being a far off realm; 2. Promote international good will on a truly neighborhood level; 3. Contribute, in a modest way, to the economic recovery of friendly nations.

Idea Catching On

He calls the plan the Air-Age Neighbor Movement and it has been endorsed by the United States Government, the Economic Cooperation Administration (Marshall Plan) and others. It has been acclaimed in the past few months by the press in glowing editorials and has been approved by the British Post Office.

The idea, which is catching on rapidly, is briefly this: The sender of an air mail letter or parcels post package abroad encloses enough International Reply Coupons to cover the cost of an air mail replay. These coupons are on sale in every U.S. post office.

When they are received by a person abroad, they are taken to his own post office and exchanged for stamps of his own nation which can be used for an air mail reply.

The foreign government receives badly needed dollars in exchange for these coupons through the medium of the Universal Postal Union. This in itself is a direct contribution in dollar exchange to the economic recovery of the other nation.

Experience of Closeness

"Our two countries are suddenly close together in this new Air Age, as you will notice by the length of time this communication was en route to you from the United States," reads a slip which accompanies the coupons. This slip, headed "Greetings from an Air-Age Neighbor" explains what to do with the coupons and the purpose of the movement.

Organizations such as the Rotary Clubs, Lions, Kiwanis, Boy and Girl Scouts, Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. groups, also school children, churches, clubs and individuals, are taking part in the movement. In this way they make direct contributions to economic recovery abroad, create good will and dramatize the closeness of America to other lands.

Mr. Kurtz, when he is at home, new lives at 65 Fleet St., Forest Hills, N.Y., with his wife and two youngsters.

After graduating from Lower Merion High School in 1925, he went to Penn State. He received his pilot's license following his graduation from Kelly Field school in Texas in July, 1929.

During the war he served with the Air Transport Command holding the rank of lieutenant-colonel. Since 1930, except during the war years, he has been with American Air Lines in the overseas branch.

Having been such a frequent visitor to our neighbors abroad, he knows what is going on overseas and is keenly aware of the need for international cooperation and aid.

Pages 623 to 636

POST OFFICE CIRCULAR

WEDNESDAY, 27 OCTOBER, 1948 No. 4060 COMPLETE EDITION

Notices marked ★ appear in the Telephone Edition and those marked ‡ appear in the Sub-Postmasters' Edition

IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN MAILS

DF 125 ‡INTERNATIONAL REPLY COUPONS DF 125

Air-Age Neighbour Scheme (U.S.A.)

A scheme is being launched in the United States of America under the title of " The Air-Age Neighbour Movement " to encourage friendly relations between community groups in the U.S.A. and similar groups in the U.K. and other countries participating in the Economic Recovery Plan (Marshall Aid). The scheme envisages that letters or parcels sent from a community group in the U.S.A. will include a sufficient number of International Reply coupons to enable the recipients to post a reply to the sender by air mail.

The normal rules and regulations regarding the exchange of International Reply coupons for postage stamps will apply, and Head Postmasters are requested to ensure that all officers concerned are fully acquainted with the procedure. If, when presenting these coupons at Post Offices, the recipient specifically asks for air mail stamps, he or she should be informed that in this country ordinary postage stamps are used for air mail letters, and the appropriate stamp or stamps should be supplied, e.g., a 1s. stamp for four coupons. If two coupons only are presented, they may be exchanged for a 6d. stamp or an air letter form. Where stamps for an air mail letter are supplied a blue Air Mail label should be offered. (P.O.C. 27.10.48)

DF 120 LIST OF POSTAGE RATES FROM PLACES ABROAD DF 120

With reference to the amendments to the List of Postage Rates from Places Abroad (form P 114E) printed at the end of this circular, it should be noted by the offices concerned that an up-to-date entry for columns 9, 10 and 11 in respect of all countries shown in form P 114E will shortly be distributed. (P.O.C. 27.10.48)

British Post Office Thinks It's A Good Idea

Postmasters throughout the British postal administration were advised in a bulletin from London's director-general about Howard G. Kurtz's "Air-Age Neighbour Scheme (U.S.A.)" and were instructed on how to cooperate.

FOR DETAILS WRITE :AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR MOVEMENT, 67-65 Fleet St.,Forest Hills, N.Y.

SYRACUSE, NEW YORK launches the AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR MOVEMENT

SYRACUSE
HERALD-JOURNAL
FOUNDED BY ARTHUR JENKINS
JAN. 16, 1877

Air Age Neighbors

The Air Age Neighbor Movement should appeal to all groups in Syracuse. The very word, "neighbor," carries a wealth of good intent and friendliness and the new movement gives opportunity to everyone to demonstrate that America and her people from children to old folks are really good neighbors to all the world.

The movement endorsed by the United States Government and the Economic Cooperation Administration (the Marshall plan) calls for air mail letters or parcel post packages to some persons or groups in other lands. These letters or parcels will contain international reply coupons to cover cost of air mail replies from overseas groups. The recipient of letter or parcel will take the coupons to his postoffice and exchange them for stamps. The foreign government in exchange for the stamps will receive United States dollars so your contribution means dollars toward economic recovery of other nations.

The air mail communications will show that each nation is only a little way, a few hours, from the United States and will demonstrate also the good will and friendliness of the people of this country toward their neighbors in other lands.

This is a movement in which Rotary Clubs, Lions Clubs, Kiwanis Clubs, Boy and Girl Scouts, Campfire Girls and Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. groups and school children can participate. In this way they can make direct contributions to economic recovery abroad, create good will and dramatize the closeness of America to other lands.

Editorial
SYRACUSE
HERALD-JOURNAL
Friday
November 5, 1948

For additional details....
Write to AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR MOVEMENT, 67-65 Fleet Street, Forest Hills, N.Y.

Air-Age Neighbours

The kind of co-operation the world needs most in these critical times must be founded on a better understanding of the problems of nations with the same objectives as ourselves than is to be acquired through reading the despatches of press correspondents. We hear, for example, about serious political and labour disturbances in France but we know all too little about the root causes. Americans in particular are apt to become somewhat impatient with some of the events reported about countries which they are trying to help to economic recovery. But many opinions on both sides of the Atlantic might well be altered by an understanding of mutual problems procured through exchanges of personal views. That is the proper human approach and it is interesting to learn that an enterprising American citizen is promoting that kind of approach through a scheme called "Air-Age Neighbour Programme."

Like most good ideas this one is relatively simple. It involves the exchange of correspondence between Americans and Europeans, preferably with common interests. As a circular of explanation put it, "you pick out some individual in Scandinavia, or Britain, or the Low Countries, or Germany—anywhere west of the iron curtain. It need not be a specific person. Maybe it's the scoutmaster in Trondheim, Norway; or the English teacher in an Athens, Greece, high school. You write him a letter, and whatever you say is a piece of you because it doesn't follow any standard form." That is enough to indicate the basis of this air-age neighbour idea. In some respects it is not different from the kind of correspondence often sponsored in progressive schools in which pupils are encouraged to correspond with children in foreign schools. In this country the Junior Red Cross has been working along these lines. But for the best results more and more people will have to adopt this idea of getting on neighbourly terms with the people of distant lands and as the movement grows, an increasing influence will be exerted on international politics through the clearer understanding reached by the interchange of ideas between the plain citizens of Europe and North America.

Editorial
The DAILY NEWS
St Johns
Newfoundland
9 October 1948

To learn the address of your corresponding group in Newfoundland, why not mail your first AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR letter, with 2 International Reply Coupons, to the DAILY NEWS, St Johns, Newfoundland?

For additional details write to AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR MOVEMENT, 67-65 Fleet St, Forest Hills, N.Y.

Howard and Harriet Kurtz
67-65 Fleet Street
Forest Hills, N.Y.

THE AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR MOVEMENT IS ALREADY ALIVE IN YOUR COMMUNITY!!

The United States needs "neighbors" today...in solid quantities, and quickly. Action is already started in your community, to do something about this.

There is a need to draw much of the world CLOSER TOGETHER into a community of common concern and neighborliness. This is a matter vital to every American citizen....and you can do something about it.

If you believe that the United States has a story to tell much of the rest of the world....START TELLING IT.

If you would like to understand the people and the problems in other countries...ASK THEM ABOUT IT.

"International relations" is your problem. Your "Embassy" is your nearest Post Office. Your "credentials" are postage stamps and International Reply Coupons on sale at every U.S. Post Office. Your Postmaster can brief you on the "protocol".

Ask your Postmaster to let you see the AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR MOVEMENT pamphlet which he received, accompanying a letter dated April 8, 1949 from Mr. Jesse M. Donaldson, the Postmaster General. This pamphlet explains the Postal procedures to make your international relations programs most effective.

People in foreign lands are not "strangers" if you follow the suggestions in the pamphlet. You can start writing to people with whom you have a great deal in common.

Your civic, or religious, or professional, or social groups may have counterparts in these foreign countries....most of them do. Obtain from the regional or national headquarters of your group, the addresses of foreign groups of the same or similar organizations. There are churches of your denomination in many foreign countries, and you will have much in common with these people. Rotary, Lions, Junior Chamber of Commerce, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, YMCA, YWCA, YMHA, Campfire Girls, labor unions, farmers' associations, medical societies, lawyers' associations, dental societies, and many other typical American community organizations have corresponding organizations in many countries abroad. Ask the head of your local organization to find out the addresses of these groups abroad....and get started.

Your weekly correspondence may be from your group to a different group abroad...one, or five, or ten different groups each week. From this group correspondence, individual contacts may emerge, which individuals will wish to keep alive on their own.

Rotary International recently sent the pamphlets to every Rotary Club in the U.S. The addresses of foreign Rotary Clubs are in the Year Book. Perhaps Rotary is already active in your community.

The national headquarters of the Junior Chamber of Commerce recently sent a booklet to every Junior Chamber in the U.S. entitled "INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENTS MAILING LIST" with the addresses of their foreign contacts.

The Local Council of the Boy Scouts of America, in your community, may obtain the addresses of foreign scout troops by writing to Mr. Howard Patton, World Friendship Fund, Boy Scouts of America, 2 Park Avenue, New York City.

Addresses are not needed for school classes to write to school classes abroad. See the pamphlet your Postmaster has, explaining the movement.

The Superintendent of Schools in Minneapolis has recently obtained a supply of the pamphlets. The movement is to be made an integral part of every social study course in every high school in that city, we are told. There are many interesting and valuable applications to school work which may be of interest to your community school officials.

Classes in world geography can be in CLOSE communication with school classes in the different countries studied each week. Classes in world history may be in CLOSE contact with children in schools in the foreign communities where the historic events took place. Classes in current events in the U.S. may actually participate in today's serious problems of international relations and economic cooperation. Classes in foreign languages may be in CLOSE communion with children in the lands where these languages are spoken. Nearly every course in high school and junior high school can be made more valuable and more interesting when conducted in the new CLOSENESS of today's world.

This CLOSENESS is dramatized to the people abroad by your handling of the Postal "protocal". (1) Send the letter AIR MAIL (2) Send sufficient International Reply Coupons to assure an AIR MAIL REPLY. By reading the pamphlet which the Postmaster has you will see that your purchase of these International Reply Coupons is a direct personal contribution, from you, to the national government of the country abroad, in U. S. dollars, to aid in their recovery efforts.

Perhaps someone in your community will print up the small slip which goes into each communication sent abroad, as described in the pamphlet.

Perhaps your community newspaper or radio station will find values in supporting the spread of this idea. It is just an idea. There is no solicitation of funds, and no administrative monitoring of your activity. Help yourself. Change the idea around to suit the desires of your group or yourself.

There is nothing new or dramatic about a letter going abroad....perhaps Columbus carried letters back on his first return trip to Europe.

But there is something vital and important about the new CLOSENESS between the American people and the people of the rest of the world. In 1833 it took 60 hours for a letter to be carried from New York to Washington, by stage coach. TODAY AN AIR MAIL LETTER IS ENROUTE ONLY FIFTEEN HOURS between New York and London!

There is a new "neighborhood" today, in the air-age, and we all live in it. MOVE IN. TRY IT OUT. SHOW THE PEOPLE OF THE WORLD THIS NEW CLOSENESS. GET TO KNOW YOUR NEIGHBORS.

Ask your Postmaster about the AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR MOVEMENT.

(LETTER FROM POSTMASTER, NASHVILLE, TO THE LEADERS OF ALL
GROUPS IN THAT AREA, INTRODUCING THE AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR MOVEMENT)

R. MURROW

NASHVILLE POST OFFICE

Nashville 2, Tennessee

Office of Postmaster

May 25, 1949

Secretary
Civitan Club
Nashville, Tenn.

Dear Sir:

The enclosed pamphlets, "THE AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR MOVEMENT", are furnished you for such action as you or your organization might desire to take.

The general idea of the "AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR MOVEMENT" is to inaugurate a program of International correspondence, which has many possibilities of promoting a closer bond of friendship and good will between groups and individuals of countries participating.

This has been experienced by some individuals of our local Postal personnel, who furnished a native of Belgium some postage stamps along with a friendly letter. The little act was so deeply appreciated that he brought it to the attention of the Military Attache, Embassy of the U.S., who thought enough of the incident to write to the men of the Post Office - saying, "You have performed a real diplomatic service in cementing more friendly relations between Belgium and the United States. If this world had more of your type on both sides of the water all thought of war would soon be eliminated."

This incident is mentioned only as an example of what we thought might bring beneficial results if the "AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR MOVEMENT" is followed, and enlarged to include whole communities.

The local post office can furnish International Reply Coupons, and the program, as outlined, has the approval of the Post Office Department. I hope this movement may prove interesting to some as individuals, or as a group or organization.

Remember, the Post Office Department is an organization of service for all, and your friends and acquaintances are as near you as the Post Office.

Very truly yours,

Lewis E. Moore,
Sr.,P.M.

AL CONFERENCE OF CHRISTIANS & JEWS, INC.
FOUNDED 1928
American Brotherhood

"—to promote justice, amity, understanding and co-operation among Protestants, Catholics and Jews, and to analyze, moderate and finally eliminate intergroup prejudices which disfigure and distort religious, business, social and political relations, with a view to the establishment of a social order in which the religious ideals of brotherhood and justice shall become the standards of human relationships." (NCCJ By-laws)

381 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N.Y.

NATIONAL CO-CHAIRMEN
CHARLES E. WILSON
THOMAS E. BRANIFF
ROGER WILLIAMS STRAUS

PRESIDENT
EVERETT R. CLINCHY

TREASURER
HERBERT J. OSBORNE

March 21, 1949

Mr. Howard G. Kurtz, Jr.
67-65 Fleet Street
Forest Hills, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Kurtz:

I have read with much interest your letter of February 28th and the material that accompanied it. I think much good may be achieved by this Air-Age Neighbor Movement. You should get and give much satisfaction in carrying it on.

The National Conference is not at the moment able to assist as you suggest, but we are pleased to be informed as to what you are doing and projecting.

Yours sincerely,

Everett R. Clinchy

PLEASE RETURN TO KURTZ

NATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION
CAN FEDERATION OF LABOR • 1710 BROADWAY • NEW YORK 19, N. Y.
CABLE ADDRESS: ILGWU—NEW YORK • PHONE: COLUMBUS 5-7000

ry
ONINI
ce-President
DERICK F. UMHEY
Executive Secretary

General Executive Board
MORRIS BIALIS
JOSEPH BRESLAW
MAX COHEN
ISRAEL FEINBERG
DAVID GINGOLD
HARRY GREENBERG
JULIUS HOCHMAN
BENJAMIN KAPLAN
PHILIP KRAMER
CHARLES KREINDLER
LOUIS LEVY
JOHN S. MARTIN
JENNIE MATYAS
EDWARD MOLISANI
ISIDORE NAGLER
SALVATORE NINFO
SAMUEL OTTO
MEYER PERLSTEIN
GEORGE RUBIN
LOUIS STULBERG
HARRY WANDER
CHARLES S. ZIMMERMAN

March 16, 1949

Mr. Howard Kurtz, Jr.
67-65 Fleet Street
Forest Hills, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Kurtz:

I am generally in sympathy with what you are trying to do and, indeed, as an Esperantist, have been using reply coupons for many years to carry on correspondence with workers in other lands. In my case, I was not a good enough linguist to write to the various countries, but found the international language very useful to overcome the barriers of lingual diversity.

I am enclosing some reprints in reciprocity for your own interesting documents.

Yours sincerely

Mark Starr

MARK STARR
Educational Director

ms/hl

PLEASE RETURN TO KURTZ

UNIVERSITY OF DENVER
(COLORADO SEMINARY)
COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
DENVER, COLORADO

OOL OF AERONAUTICS 211 FIFTEENTH STREET

March 9, 1949

Mr. Howard G. Kurtz, Jr.
67-65 Fleet Street
Forrest Hills, New York

Dear Howard;

We have used all the materials that you have sent in the classes here at the University of Denver. We have placed special emphasis on this movement in the courses termed, Aviation and the Modern World.

I would suggest that you write to Miss Elsie Adams, 414 14th Street, Denver, Colorado, and suggest that she use these phamplets in the Public School in Denver. She is in charge of the aviation programs here in the Denver schools.

I checked with the University of Denver to see if there is a possibility that we might be able to print quantities of this phamplet, and I find that it is impossible to do so, however, when you write to Miss Adams ask if the Denver Public Schools might be able to print the phamplets. I am very sorry that I was unable to help out in this matter.

The reaction of our students to this program has been that it is best suited for Junior High and High School Students, and that it should be introduced in all Summer Aviation Workshops; that you could very well work with regional educational specialists of C.A.A., with state aviation directors and with U.N.E.S.C.O. Thanks again for all the material; I think you are doing a fine job.

PLEASE RETURN TO KURTZ

Sincerely yours,

Merlyn McLaughlin, Director
School of Aeronautics

MMCL/mla

KURTZ

67-65 Fleet Street
Forest Hills, N.Y.
22 December 1948

EDWARD R.MURROW

Please ask your secretary to put this in a file for AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR MOVEMENT. I want your files to contain an x-ray picture of what I am doing, in case you ever desire to look it up in the future.

One little guy and gal trying to wake up the entire United States on an idea is a symbol of frustration, but I think it can be done. It involves some personal economic risks.

This attached paper is an attempt to awaken the entire air transport industry to the air-age values inherent in itself. Buddha-like, the industry seems to sit, contemplating its red-inked defecits. In its myoptic view, the world situation only suggests waiting, and when the war starts the industry will turn to and help the military by providing transportation..... either to or from.

I am trying to tell them that if they would look up, they could see something that could be done NOW to release constructive forces upon the world.

This gesture of going over the heads of one s own vice presidents and president, to go directly to the Civil Aeronautics Board and to the presidents of all other airlines, is usually associated with a character who has sufficient money in the bank to not care whether he is fired or not. We are not in that position, but the calculated risk seemed to be indicated.

22 days later the temperature is still chilly around here, but two replies have come back...both very enthusiastic....one from Mr. J.H.Carmichael, President of Capital Airlines...the other from Mr. W.A.Patterson, President of United Air Lines. From the rest, to date, a rather spooky silence.

The paper is a summary of progress to date, and might have some future value in your files.

Sincerely

Howard G.Kurtz, Jr.

Howard G. Kurtz Jr.

TO COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM
485 Madison Ave, N.Y.C.

AMERICAN AIRLINES
CABLE ADDRESS AMAIR
100 EAST 42nd STREET • NEW YORK 17, N. Y. • MURRAY HILL 3-9000

PERSONAL

Home Address
67-65 Fleet Street
Forest Hills, N.Y.
December 2, 1948

PERSONAL TO.....

....EACH DISTINGUISHED MEMBER OF THE CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD.

....THE PRESIDENT OF EACH U.S. CERTIFICATED AIR TRANSPORT COMPANY.

Is it possible to address the leaders of the air transport industry in the United States, and sketch a vivid new picture of the deep significance of air transportation in today's stage of civilization?

Is it possible to relate this vital story in such a way that it will bring the impact of the air-age into every small community in the United States, there to be echoed, by the American people themselves, with increased impact, to every small community in other nations of the world?

Is it possible to explain to the air transport industry that in it there are undiscovered forces which can play a determining role in helping to bring order to today's current global chaos.

Is it possible to explain to the industry, without giving offense, that there are public values in air transportation which the public deserves to know, but which is not being told to them?...values to you, to your organizations, to your communities, to your country, to the world, which you are witholding from the world, unwittingly.

I will try.

.....

This paper is being written as an aftermath of two recent years of post-graduate study of the basic irritants of today's mounting international anxieties.

From this detached point-of-view, it seems that every echelon of air transportation, from the Civil Aeronautics Board to the newly-hired mechanic, is wrestling with some vital part of the industry which is not working right, and which needs emergency repair to keep the whole show going.

Also from this detached point-of-view, there seems to be an overriding deeper significance, slightly out of focus of all the busy echelons. This further focus seems to have a bearing on a more serious question of whether the future will still have voters, and customers, and peaceful air transport routes.

This study program would not have been possible except for the encouragement and foresight of Mr. C.R.Smith, American Airlines. If I am able to bring this new picture into focus for you, credit will reflect to him, automatically.

However Mr. C.R. is not aware that this letter is being written. In the true traditions of research, he has never once attempted to influence the curricula, the direction of the research, or the conclusions of the writer. This story is my own conclusion, as is the untraditional method of addressing the industry, direct.

Mr. C.R.Smith, Mr. Harold Harris, and Mr. Ralph Damon will receive this letter at the same time you do. It is hoped they will share with you a desire for aggressive action.

.....

The picture is condensed into the small pamphlet, entitled the AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR MOVEMENT, which is attached to this letter. I hope you will find time to read it.

.....

For you, I would like to etch this story deeper with broad strokes of human reactions which are already aroused...with editorial comments which are already in print telling the public of these air-age values....with group enthusiasms which are already echoing this air-age impact to far corners of the world.

As this letter hits your desk you will find that it is a dynamic public relations program which is already alive and kicking and growing up. From here on out, it is your baby. Whether it dies, or whether it gathers strength to mold the future of the world will depend, now, on you. As you read you may catch the momentum.

You will notice that these are principally reactions from outside of the air transport industry. Experience to date shows that those outside of the industry tend to see these values inherent in the industry more quickly, and with greater response.

The attached editorial from the New Haven Journal-Courier stresses the valuable role of air transportation in meeting today's world challenge, and urges the public to avail themselves of these new forces.

The attached editorial from the Daily News, St Johns, Newfoundland dramatically calls its public's attention to the AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR MOVEMENT, stressing the values as seen by this out-of-the-country editor. It also gives you a clue to the geographical momentum already built up in the movement.

The attached news story from the Pittsburgh Post Gazette focuses attention on the values of the movement for the American schools. The material in the attached pamphlet will bring these values to school children into clearer focus for you.

Senator William Langer writes, "...It was certainly thoughtful of you to write me so fully about this new movement and I want you to know that I appreciate it. You may be assured that it has my enthusiastic support."

Senator Kenneth S. Wherry writes, "I have read with a great deal of interest the contents of the pamphlet which accompanied your letter of September 20th. You are doing a really fine work for aviation, and also for national defense."

Printed in the pamphlet you will see the official endorsement of the AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR MOVEMENT, by the Economic Cooperation Administration. This resulted principally as a spark of Wayne Parrish's imagination. He bounced the idea, the paper, and the writer up to William Westlake, Director, Domestic Information Service, E.C.A.

The law which created the E.C.A. charged the Administrator, Mr. Hoffman, with the responsibility for stimulating Americans to travel to the E.C.A. countries abroad, to divert more U.S. dollars to these nations. This responsibility was quickly delegated to the Secretary of Commerce. In turn it was delegated to Dr. Herbert A.Wilkinson, Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce. Inherent in the AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR MOVEMENT, Dr. Wilkinson saw a gigantic stimulant to make Americans want to travel abroad, with the new "neighborly" atmosphere of having heard from many people abroad who belonged to corresponding group organizations. Dr. Wilkinson has been distributing the Air-Age Neighbor Movement pamphlets throughout their domestic field organization. The Department of Commerce finds values in the movement.

The Boston office of the Department of Commerce carried the pamphlets and the idea to the Joint Council for International Cooperation, 40 Mt. Vernon Street, Boston, Mass. Miss Beatrice G.Murray, their Executive Secretary, mobilized a meeting of representatives of all the nationally and state-known organizations which are banded together into this Council. The attached copy of their Joint Council NEWS BULLETIN shows how this air-age impact is now being spread throughout the State of Massachusetts. It also confirms the mass public reactions to this previously untold story of air transportation, which are available as your programs of aggressive action get under way throughout the country.

Sir W.N.Birchall, Director General of the British Postal Authority in London has personally recognized the movement, and approved of it. He was sufficiently impressed that he sent out the attached official notice to all of his Postmasters in the official POST OFFICE CIRCULER, No 4060, 27 October 1948.

The Air Transport Association bulletin to all members, dated October 25, 1948, announced that the U.S. Post Office Department had officially recognized the Air-Age Neighbor Movement. The U.S. POSTAL BULLETIN OF NOVEMBER 2, 1948 carried the word to all U.S. Postmasters, for the first time, concerning the number of International Reply Coupons which are required to provide AIR MAIL replies from all other nations, back to the United States. Although this policy was approved by the Universal Postal Union more than a year ago, the Air-Age Neighbor Movement was the occasion for the first official notification to all U.S. Postmasters.

The headquarters of Rotary International, in Chicago, have mailed 4000 copies of the Air-Age Neighbor Movement pamphlets to Rotary Clubs throughout the United

States, accompanied by a Rotary letter entitled "The Pen is Mightier.....", orientating the movement with Rotary's own international objectives and programs.

The BOY SCOUTS of AMERICA are quite properly conservative in backing other people's movements, because they are constantly swamped by people wanting to "use" the scouts for some commercial purpose. They have been kept advised of this movement since before the pamphlets first went to press. A letter from Mr. Howard R. Patton, National Director, WORLD FRIENDSHIP FUND, Boy Scouts of America, 2 Park Avenue, New York City advises, "actually we are cooperating with the Air-Age Neighbor Movement to the extent that whenever Local Councils request names or addresses, we immediately comply with these requests. We are fully aware of the value of this type of program. I will appreciate keeping informed of this program and supplied with the brochures so we can use them with our own people and thus help to advance this program."

There are already many others, but perhaps this will give you the correct impression that this is not an academic paper toying with intangible concepts. This thing is alive and kicking and growing into a public relations program beyond the scope of anything the industry has seen before.

.....

MECHANICAL DESIGN DETAILS OF THE AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR MOVEMENT.

One barrier quickly becomes evident when attempting to design a movement which will bring the maximum air-age impact to all citizens of all ages in every community in the United States, with powerful echoes throughout the world. This is the barrier of "commercialism" in a promotion, which causes government officials, civic leaders, service organizations, and the press to hesitate to lend their good names and sponsorship.

"Commercialism" has been eliminated or controlled in the design of this movement. This allows it to be focused on a much higher plane than traditional "sales" or "press relations" functions of individual airlines, and justifies bringing it to the attention of the members of the Civil Aeronautics Board and the Presidents of the U.S. Airlines. It releases the abovementioned "hesitancy" and makes it possible for the Boy Scouts, Rotary, government officials and everyone else to each give added momentum to the movement.

The label of any one airline or even the Air Transport Association on the origin of the movement would have detracted from its maximum impact. This movement is a personal matter. It has values for the entire public.

To be certain that no one airline obtained commercial advantage from exclusive use of the idea, Mr. M.F.Redfern, of the A.T.A. has been kept posted at every step since the idea was conceived. Even before the brochures went to press Mr. Redfern sent his Conference Bulletin # 228, dated September 2, 1948, attaching the pre-printing draft of the pamphlet.

The day the pamphlets came off the press a supply was sent to Mr. Redfern, and the A.T.A. Air Mail Services Bulletin No 4, October 25th sent these to all airlines.

A similar supply was sent to Sir William Hildred, I.A.T.A., in Montreal. To date I believe these have not gone to members of I.A.T.A. because Sir William is still abroad.

A further elimination of "commercialism" comes from the fact that the U.S. transatlantic airlines receive air mail payments from the government on a per-mile basis, and therefore make no direct commercial gain from the additional air mail poundages.

The principal financial consideration of the movement seems to be a tendency to balance the Postoffice Department budget, through increased Postal revenues for international air mail. Mr. Redfern has been working with the Postoffice Department on a proposal to have the Postmaster General send a personal letter to all U.S. Postmasters, accompanied by copies of the pamphlet, so each can become a center of enthusiasm for the movement in his community. From one point of view this movement is a vast public relations program for the Postoffice Department, as the attached editorials underline by their stressing the values of the Postal Service. Despite this, at the present writing, I believe that the Postoffice Department and the Postmaster General have not yet decided to go along with Mr. Redfern's plan. I am sure they will as the significance of the movement becomes more clear to them.

.....

PATHS OF AGRESSIVE ACTION AVAILABLE TO YOU, PERSONALLY.

Whether you chose to follow these paths is, of course, your decision. These are merely a few of the available possibilities.

In the following I make an arbitrary distinction between "commercialism" and "values". The Secretary-General of Rotary International saw no "commercial" advantage to Rotary as he launched the Air-Age Neighbor Movement within that organization. He did see "values" for Rotary and for the world.

The movement fits into **all** organizational functions of airline work, not in any one. The movement has been designed to require minimum work on your part. The pamphlet itself is "self generating". All that is required is (1) obtain very large quantities of the pamphlet, and (2) give them widest possible distribution.

Every salesman of every airline will find values in carrying these pamphlets to every group listed in the pamphlet with an organization in his territory. He will find similar values as he offers to supply large quantities of the pamphlet to regional and national headquarters of these organizations, for their own internal distribution. He will find similar values in using this theme for his public speeches before groups of all kinds. These values will appear as your company is identified with the movement, and as your salesmen make additional friends for future development.

Every commissioned agent will find values in being a center of distribution of the pamphlets in his territory, and as he becomes identified with the international contacts which will emerge. You will find values as he comes to you for additional supplies.

The newspapers and radio stations in your communities may find values in the movement, as they have in the experimental cities to date. These values will be reflected towards you as the editors learn more of the details from your press relations people.

Your Personnel Department will find values as the brochures are distributed to all airline employees. The employees will find values as they begin to get a tangible feeling that their jobs are not merely pounding a typewriter, or turning a wrench, but actual participation in the new air-age which has deep significance for the future of the world. Their values will accumulate as they carry the pamphlets and the enthusiasm for the movement into their own church and social groups, in which they are the sparkplugs of the movement.

Your crews and stewardesses will find values in talking with the public about the movement, and in answering questions asked by the passengers who found the pamphlets in your seat pockets while they were enroute.

Your Directors and Stockholders have an interest in the impact which air transportation makes on every American community. They may find values in hearing about the movement first from you and from obtaining large quantities of the pamphlets from you for their own distribution among their own personal and organizational contacts throughout the country. It can make them feel closer to their own company.

If the members of the Civil Aeronautics Board find values in the movement, and if they feel that such action is appropriate to their position in government, there is an entire field of participation by government employees of all departments, and of government contacts with the public. There are limitless possibilities for action by the Postoffice Department to carry the enthusiasm and the pamphlets to the public, in the interests of dramatizing the Postal Service to the public and illustrating the important role the mails can play in this new Air-Age adjustment.....as well as the more practical objective of raising the Postal revenues to help balance the budgets for payments to carriers. As the movement gains real momentum across the nation, values will appear for the Executive and Legislative branches of the government, the Cabinet, and, perhaps, the President.

The movement has been designed to require the minimum of administrative work or control. Each airline can carry out its aggressive programs of getting this word around, without hampering coordination with other carriers. The only reason for such restricting controls would be to avoid duplication.....duplication in relation to this movement will only lend emphasis to its importance. The A.T.A. is the center for obtaining additional supplies of brochures. In addition each airline which has an interesting or novel experience with the movement can keep the A.T.A. posted and they will advise the industry.

If this picture has been brought into sufficiently clear focus for you I feel that there is an immediate need for several million copies of the AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR MOVEMENT pamphlet. Your requests should go to Mr. Redfern. He is now contemplating the question of paying for the printing bills, and will need advice on this. I believe he is investigating the possibilities of having the printing done by the government. This may or may not be possible.

The pamphlet attached to this letter is NEW. I have rewritten the original pamphlet based on several months experiment, before bringing it to your attention. The plates have been made ready. None have been printed. Mr. Redfern will be taking instructions from the member airlines on this question. It is up to you.

Your judgment is humbly awaited.

Howard G. Kurtz, Jr.

cc: The President, The Air Transport Association
The Editor, American Aviation.

P.S. If there are any lingering doubts of the momentum, a copy of the November 27th issue of EDITOR & PUBLISHER has just hit my desk. As you know this is the trade magazine for nearly all newspaper editors in the nation. It carries the news of the Air-Age Neighbor Movement to the press of the country. NOW, is the time to strike every newspaper editor in your territory. This story is no longer merely alive, it is HOT!

PPS: Another editorial has come in, driving home the vital values of air transportation and the Postal service in bringing the impact of the new Air-Age CLOSENESS to the world. A copy is attached from the Syracuse Herald-Journal.

NEWSPAPER EDITORS OF AMERICA hear about the AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR MOVEMENT

FROM

EDITOR & PUBLISHER

THE FOURTH ESTATE

SUITE 1700 TIMES TOWER • 1475 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

Reentered as Second Class Matter January 13, 1945, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

VOL. 81, NO. 49 | Every Saturday with additional issue in January | NOVEMBER 27, 1948 | $5.00 per year in U. S. A.; $5.50 in Canada; $6.00 Foreign | 15c PER COPY

Air-Age Plan May Tap New Story Sources

Hundreds of "foreign correspondents" within a newspaper community was envisioned as one of the possible results of "The Air-Age Neighbor Movement," by its founder, Howard G. Kurtz, Jr., of Forest Hills, N. Y.

Kurtz' program, which is endorsed by the Economic Co-operation Administration, calls for community groups—such as Rotary, Boy Scouts, YMCA's—to write airmail letters to chapters in foreign countries. With the letters are sent International Reply Coupons, purchased with dollars, which can be exchanged at foreign post offices for airmail stamps.

Several newspapers are plugging the program already. "The newspaper helps tie the whole community together, as each group carries on its Air-Age Neighbor program . . . (soon) there will be a constant flow of interesting news items from abroad coming back to each group, and finding their ways to the newspaper. These will be on the spot stories of foreign communities, with a local angle," Kurtz explained.

EDITOR & PUBLISHER for November 27, 1948

For additional information write Howard G. Kurtz, 67-65 Fleet St., Forest Hills, N.Y.

THE BOSTON HERALD GIVES ADDED MOMENTUM TO THE AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR MOVEMENT

EDITORIAL

THE BOSTON HERALD

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1948

ested in it for reasons of economy. We'll hurrah for reform when it comes without wists.

Amity in the Air

The Voice of America in war, and now in peace, carries the truth and freedom of democracy to peoples in many lands. Yet its breadth makes it largely impersonal. Now, on a group-to-group or person-to-person basis we have the personal Marshall Plan know as Air-Age Neighbors.

It's not very different, in essence, from the New England schoolgirl who writes to her "pen pal" on the Pacific Coast. But, for one thing, it's faster. The Air-Age plan uses air mail and encloses International Reply Coupons (9c) for a response. It may be John Smith to Jan Schmidt. It can be to "Soutmaster, Trondheim," or "English Teacher, Athens." The point is that the letters or parcels and their replies bring a restive world together. They are quick and personal. They show unhappy lands that American neighbors of good will are only a few hours away.

Air lines endorse the plan, but not for the "commercial." In overseas operations they are not paid on volume of mail carried. Their real interest, and that of government and ECA lies in better world understanding and friendship. Letters are little things. But their personal assurance and talk bring warmth where the language of governments is cold. Air-Age Neighbors are good neighbors. Enough of them can dissolve world doubt and fear.

Light of Happiness

"To a philosopher a shadow of doubt is the very light of happiness."—Cloudesley Johns as quoted by Ellery Sedgwick in *The Happy Profession.*

AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR MOVEMENT, 67-65 Fleet Street, Forest Hills, N.Y.

[illegible] under the President's eye.

Air-Age Neighbor Plan

Howard G. Kurtz, Jr., 65 Fleet Street, Forest Hills, N. Y., has devised an air-age movement that gives promise of putting international relations on a neighborhood level. His idea is that service clubs, Boy and Girl Scouts, Y.M. and Y.W.C.A.'s, church groups, labor and professional bodies, school and other groups which have corresponding group organizations abroad write at least one friendly letter of greeting a week to some foreign unit of their organization, enclosing an international reply coupon exchangeable for an air mail stamp. Rotating the unit addressed, so that the home organization will have sent greetings to all foreign units, is suggested.

The airplane has brought us into a new and strange but very real closeness to the rest of the world. This momentous change vitally affects diplomatic and all other internal relations, but it has not been easy for the individual, either here or abroad, to see what he as an individual can do to help this shrinking world which overnight has become a neighborhood, to progress toward the brotherhood which it must become if civilization is to survive. The "air-age neighborhood movement" offers millions of people an easy, practical way of doing something about it,—something both constructive and personal. The Economic Co-operation Administration (ERP), believes that the plan is an excellent method of promoting understanding and cooperation between groups and individuals here and the people of the European Recovery Program countries. Food packages and other aids to the welfare of individuals abroad have helped to show that Americans are heart and soul back of the ERP. Such group to group contacts as Mr. Kurtz's plan envisions should also aid greatly in creating a wave of international good will, and promoting both at home and abroad that sympathy and understanding that will make war in the air-and-atomic age impossible.

The author of the plan works for one of the major airlines, but his connection has merely given him a keen sense of air-age values, and the plan he suggests is not backed by any one line.

Hurric[illegible]

NEW HAVEN JOURNAL-COURIER
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1948

[illegible] Russia and [illegible] and halted her fo[illegible] eastern Euro[illegible] We c[illegible] factories [illegible] making [illegible] finish[illegible] produc[illegible] from us, instead [illegible] raw m[illegible]als to keep her industry going."

Air-Age Movement Spurred Here

Goodwill Neighbor Campaign to Be Cited To Educational Parley

The Air-Age Neighbor Movement will gain impetus in Pittsburgh this week at the Western Pennsylvania Educational Conference, beginning Thursday in Syria Mosque.

Outlining the movement to promote international good will through air communication, brochures will be distributed at the conference by Elizabeth J. Menk, a teacher who also sees in the idea a valuable new means of teaching geography.

Three-Point Program

As conceived by Howard J. Kurtz, Jr., of American Airlines, New York, the Air-Age Neighbor Movement seeks to enlist the aid of service organizations and also church, school and youth groups, with corresponding organizations abroad, in a three-point program:

"Make direct personal contributions to the economic recovery of countries abroad. (The movement has been endorsed by the Economic Co-Operation Administration.)

"Create a wave of international good will, and bring the subject of foreign relations into practical form in every American community.

Seeks Aid of Post Office

"Dramatize to the people of other countries their new physical closeness to the United States in the new airage."

This could be accomplished, Mr. Kurtz believes, if local groups will send either an air mail letter or an air parcel post package to a different community abroad each week.

With the co-operation of the Air Transport Association, Mr. Kurtz is seeking the aid of Postmaster General Jesse Donaldson in fostering the movement through postoffices throughout the country.

from having a veto over the western hemisphere regional assista[illegible] pact is at variance with [illegible] versions of what happ[illegible] Chapultepec and [illegible] [illegible]rences.

PITTSBURGH POST-GAZETTE:
MONDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1948-

Joint Council
News Bulletin

NOVEMBER, 1948

IMPORTANT The Joint Council provides through the Bulletin a medium for expression of views being promoted by member organizations and their representatives. The Council, however does not formulate policy and assumes no position concerning statements of opinion made by contributors of signed articles.

VOLUME III | Published by The Joint Council for International Cooperation, Boston, Mass. | NUMBER 2

Council To Launch Air-Age Neighbor Movement

JOINT COUNCIL TO SPONSOR "FOOD FOR PEACE" CONFERENCE

A combined relief agency conference highlighting all phases of the relief program in Europe will be held on November 30 at the YWCA under the auspices of the Joint Council in cooperation with CARE.

Keynote speakers at the noon luncheon meeting will be Dr. Herbert Gezork of Wellesley College and Andover Newton Seminary who will discuss the "Two-Way Psychological Factor of Relief". Dr. Gezork has recently returned

○ Cont. on page 2

Calendar of Events

Nov. 6—Foreign Policy Assoc. "What is Happening in the Middle East". 12:45.

Nov. 8—Brookline Forum. Ray Josephs. 8:15 p.m.

Nov. 8—Community Church. Scott Nearing courses. 6:30 and 8:15 p.m.

Nov. 10—World Outlook Series, YWCA & YMCA. Lee Auditorium. 7 p.m. "Civil Rights in Today's World" Mrs. Elizabeth Bradley, Editor National YWCA Women's Press.

Nov. 10—Joint Council Air-Age Tea.

Nov. 11—Swiss Bazaar, International Institute. Noon to 9 p.m. Tea, 3-5. 50c. Supper, 6-8, $1.25.

Nov. 13—Eye - Witness Report from the Near East. Twentieth Century Assoc. 12:45 p.m.

Nov. 14—International Forum — International Institute. "Displaced Persons Are Coming"—8 p.m.

Nov. 15—Annual Convention, Mass. Council of Churches.

Nov. 16—Iberian Afternoon, International Institute. Address, music and social hour. 3 p.m.

Nov. 18—Community Church. Great Books Series.

Nov. 18—N. E. Export Club Panel on ECA at Schraffts. 6:30.

Nov. 20—Twentieth Century Assoc. Luncheon and discussion—Pres., Nat'l Economic Council. 12:45 p.m.

Nov. 22—Brookline Forum — Dr. Ethel Alpenfels. 8:15 p.m.

Nov. 23—Annual Harvest Bazaar, Women's International League — at the Pioneer. 4 p.m.

Nov. 29—Community Church. Scott Nearing Courses, 6:30 and 8:15 p.m.

Nov. 30—Food for Peace Conference — CARE and Joint Council at YWCA. Dr. Herbert Gezork — noon speaker.

Dec. 2—Joint Council reception at WRUL for Pakistan Counsellor.

Dec. 6—Brookline Forum — Robert Magidoff. 8:15 p.m.

Dec. 7—Christmas Musicale and Tea — with nationality pastries. International Institute. Admission 75c.

WHICH WILL IT BE FOR THEIR THANKSGIVING?

LEFT: Greek Refugee Alone — instead of being well cared for and cherished, instead of playing the happy games of youth — this little Greek refugee in Jannina has already learned about the bitterness of life and the sad consequence of a war. He is left to struggle alone.

RIGHT: "Chow Time" — These boys at the Taylor Institute in Centocelle, Rome, were recent recipients of CARE packages, each containing over 40,000 calories of energy building, vitamin-rich foods. These foods will serve, for weeks to come, as a healthy supplement to the meager diets they are living on.

Editorial: Charity and Peace At Home

Throughout the month of November every community will be looking to its charitable obligations with a view to revaluating the needs and accepting not only a fair share but a generous share of responsibility.

As a country we have much for which to be thankful. Most of us are comfortable. We have enough to eat. We do not fear either political or religious persecutions regardless of what we believe or the company we keep. Our homes have not been shattered by physical warfare.

We are glad to express thanksgiving in a truly concrete form at this season by contributing generously to both local and international relief work — in all ways which will improve the health and living conditions of those less fortunate.

During the following month — December — our emphasis will be on peace as we prepare to celebrate the anniversary of the Christian Leader who so fundamentally contributed to the human concept of peace on earth.

As we prepare for this observance — would it not be well to bear in mind that the foundations of peace must begin at home just as firmly as the foundations of charity? Would it not be well at this time to revaluate our direct contribution to the cause of peace —personally, financially and spiritually?

The Joint Council for International Cooperation, through its member groups and its general community services, presents an avenue for active service and it needs your support... if it is to continue and to expand its present services. May we suggest that as a peacetime expression of thankful living a rededication of personal effort in behalf of community, national and international unity be expressed through active support of your own organizational preferences — and this overall agency.

In Brazil it's called "Vie Aerea" ....in Portugal it's "Por Aviao".... in Finland it's "Ilmaposti-Luftpost".... in Spain it's "Por Avion"....In Greece it's "Aeponopikoe".... and in Hungary it's "Legiposta".... but in America it's simply Air Mail.

And there's a new look in air mail with the dawn of the Air-Age Neighbor Movement which, during the past month, has started to spread throughout many American communities, has now reached Boston.

Not that the air mail part alone is so new or exciting, but the origin of the Air-Age Neighbor Movement which can bring into push-button focus the new PHYSICAL CLOSENESS of the neighboring countries of the world by the way of an exchange of friendship among groups by air mail — is really something new started by an internationally-minded war veteran.

The news came to the Council only a few days ago, forwarded by the local Department of Commerce, as a project which might be of interest to this community of organizations. After careful examination of the brochure and a meeting of the Executive Board, it was agreed that this program not only is appropriate for the Council, but it also fits the aims of UNESCO.... and answers the perpetually asked question "What tangible thing can we do to promote international understanding?"

So without further ado, let us

○ Cont. on page 2

Air-Age (Cont.)

herewith explain the plan of the new Air Age Neighbor Movement.

Endorsed by ECA

First of all this program has been endorsed officially by the United States Government and by the European Recovery Program. William Westlake, Director of Domestic Information Service for ECA states in a letter to Howard G. Kurtz, Jr., originator of the movement:

"Your plan has been considered by members of the ECA staff whose immediate responsibility has been dealing with Voluntary Relief projects. They have advised that such a plan seems to be an excellent method of promoting cooperation between individuals and groups in the United States and the people of the European Recovery Program countries. It is felt that there is no question that the peoples of participating countries would be impressed that the recovery program is not only of United States governmental policy but also has the fullest support of the American people."

Here is how the plan is designed:

1. This movement is for groups writing to corresponding groups, such as Methodist Church groups to Methodist groups abroad; Catholic groups to Catholic groups; Boy Scouts to Boy Scouts; Rotary Clubs to Rotary Clubs, etc. In this way the groups already have common interests, ideals and objectives. This is the atmosphere in which "neighborliness" can best be expected to grow.

2. The group here sends one or more air mail letters or air parcel post packages each week.... to different groups abroad. Lists of related groups will be provided by the Joint Council through the cooperation of American air line offices abroad. The stamps and postmarks coming back will in themselves give interesting and tangible evidence of this international activity, lending themselves to group display, etc.

3. Each communication will contain a sufficient number of International Reply Coupons, purchased at the local post offices — which are exchangeable abroad for sufficient air mail postage for reply. This constitutes a direct although small contribution to the Country with which the group is corresponding by strengthening their economy with U. S. dollars.

4. The following enclosure which will be provided in mimeographed form by the Joint Council, or which can be printed up by the participating organization and bearing its own identity, is to be enclosed with each letter:

GREETINGS TO AN AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR

Our two countries are suddenly close together, in this new Air-Age, as you will notice by the length of time this communication was enroute to you from the United States. When you take these International Reply Coupons to your own national Postoffice, and exchange them for your own air mail stamps for a reply, these coupons then become a small but direct contribution to your own government, to aid in strengthening your own economy with U. S. dollars. Although the contribution is small, it is part of a nation-wide movement in the United States, in which many American people are making these direct contributions to your government, and to the strengthening of your air transport power, while at the same time striking up air-mail correspondence with air-age neighbors through the world.

"Commercialism," according to the originator of this plan "has been designed out of the movement, so that government officials, civic organizations, public leaders, newspapers and all others can sponsor the movement and encourage people to participate. A supply of the brochures is being handled by the Air Transport Association in Washington, so that all airlines can help it along, and no one airline will have a commercial advantage from exclusive use of the idea. The International Air transport Association is cooperating similarly. The U. S. transatlantic airlines receive air mail payments on a per-mile basis, and therefor make no commercial gain from the increased air mail poundages resulting from the movement, according to Mr. Kurtz, the originator.

* * *

In Pittsburgh the movement has been given impetus by the Western Pennsylvania Educational Conference. In St. John, Newfoundland, the movement is being sponsored by the Daily News. In New Haven, the Journal-Courier has given the plan its editorial backing.

In Boston, the Joint Council serving as an "international nerve-center" has appropriately been approached as the logical spearhead for the movement. The American Airlines, with whom the Joint Council has maintained a pleasant relationship in connection with flight contests to the United Nations are offering their full cooperation on this movement.

There are limitless opportunities for expanding the idea with original innovations such as contests, group letter reading parties, an ideas exchange of program from across the sea — and so on. This can be done at the discretion of participating groups with as much flexibility as the group wishes to exert. The Joint Council wishes to serve primarily as the "dispatcher" of information concerning the program and will stand ready to assist in every possible way as the Movement gains momentum.

LOCAL UNESCO ACTIVITIES

Increased awareness of, and interest in, UNESCO has been shown among local organizations since the recent Conference of the U. S. National Commission held in Boston in September.

Groups which have recently asked Joint Council assistance in obtaining speakers on UNESCO are the Lynn League of Women Voters, the Revere chapter of the Anti-Defamation League of B'Nai Brith, the Delta Kappa Gamma Society, the Women's Overseas Service Committee, and the two Quincy High Schools.

The Lynn School Department and the League of Women Voters are planning to emphasize UNESCO throughout the month of November, climaxing their activities with a large community meeting on November 29 at which Mr. Robert S. Smith, member of the U. S. National Commission for UNESCO, will speak.

The Cohasset UNESCO Group was instrumental in arranging for one of their elementary schools to "adopt" a school in Munich, Germany. The children will collect toys for Christmas, and food and clothing, as well as school supplies to send to their newly found friends overseas. The group was also responsible for forming an International Affairs Club in the High School — where the pupils will collect the classics, textbooks, and magazines to send to a high school in Germany. Another project underway is the plan of the Cohasset Evening Discussion Group to make articles of clothing, — and ship them, together with food packages, to a needy family abroad. For both these projects, contact was made through Miss Edna MacDonough, director of the International Friendship League, one of the Joint Council's member groups.

Dr. Bart J. Bok, Harvard astronomer, will speak on UNESCO at the Cohasset Community Center on Monday evening, Nov. 15th.

EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE IN OPERATION

Educational exchange agreements have been signed under the Fulbright Act with the Governments of the United Kingdom, China, Burma, the Phillipines, Greece and New Zealand.

The purposes of the agreements include the financing of studies, research, instruction, and other educational activities for citizens of the U. S. in institutions of higher learning located in those countries, or for citizens of those countries to study in U. S. colleges and universities located inside or outside the continental United States, — when such attendance will not deprive our citizens of the opportunity to attend such schools.

The agreements provide for payment of transportation, tuition, maintenance and other expenses incident to scholastic activities.

Further inquiries about these opportunities, and requests for application forms should be addressed to the following three agencies: Institute of International Education, 2 West 45th St. New York 19, N. Y. (for graduate study); U. S. Office of Education, Washington 25, D. C. (for teaching in national elementary and secondary schools); and the Conference Board of Associated Research Councils, 2101 Constitution Avenue, N. W., Washington 25, D. C. (for teaching at the college level, for post-doctoral research, and for teaching in American elementary and secondary schools in those countries).

New Community Sponsors of the Joint Council

Ralph M. Binney, chairman of the Joint Council Community Sponsor Campaign, has announced the recent addition of four contributors. They are: S. J. Cunningham, James B. Draper, Rt. Rev. Norman B. Nash, D.D., and Judge John C. Pappas. Also, William S. Febiger has given $200 in addition to his original contribution of $100.

Through our community sponsor campaign to date we have raised approximately $4600, covering Council expenses from June to November. We now need $5000 to carry our program through to June.

Contributions from member organizations total $885. It is our hope that organizations which did not contribute last Spring may be able to do so now.

Food For Peace (Cont.)

from 16 months in Germany where he represented the United States as chief of the protestant section in the U. S. Military Government.

Sessions will open at 11 a.m. with an orientation period and a panel discussion. Afternoon and evening programs will feature a speaker from ECA — on the topic Spotlight on Recovery — The Story to Date; a representative from FAO will give highlights of the International FAO Conference in Washington.

A Care representative will describe the expanded CARE program emphasizing "More Parcels for More People."

POSTMASTERS THROUGHOUT THE BRITISH POSTAL ADMINISTRATION RECEIVE

NEWS OF THE AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR MOVEMENT IN AN OFFICIAL BULLETIN

FROM THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF THE GENERAL POST OFFICE, IN LONDON

Pages 623 to 636

POST OFFICE CIRCULAR

WEDNESDAY, 27 OCTOBER, 1948 No. 4060 COMPLETE EDITION

Notices marked ★ appear in the Telephone Edition and those marked ‡ appear in the Sub-Postmasters' Edition

★‡COMMENDATIONS AND AWARDS

The undermentioned officers have been commended by the Postmaster General for their courageous conduct on the occasion of an attempted robbery at a Sub-Office, and rewarded as stated :—

Miss S. E. Johnson, Sub-Postmistress, Clayton Rd. T.S.O., Newcastle-on-Tyne £5
Mrs. I. Herron, Assistant, Clayton Rd. T.S.O., Newcastle-on-Tyne £5

The undermentioned officers have been commended by the Postmaster General for assistance rendered to the Investigation Branch and rewarded as stated :—

Mr. H. H. Lee, Sub-Postmaster, Litchurch S.O., Derby £2
Mrs. Mabel Lee, Assistant, Litchurch S.O., Derby £2

IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN MAILS

DF 125 **‡INTERNATIONAL REPLY COUPONS** DF 125

Air-Age Neighbour Scheme (U.S.A.)

A scheme is being launched in the United States of America under the title of " The Air-Age Neighbour Movement " to encourage friendly relations between community groups in the U.S.A. and similar groups in the U.K. and other countries participating in the Economic Recovery Plan (Marshall Aid). The scheme envisages that letters or parcels sent from a community group in the U.S.A. will include a sufficient number of International Reply coupons to enable the recipients to post a reply to the sender by air mail.

The normal rules and regulations regarding the exchange of International Reply coupons for postage stamps will apply, and Head Postmasters are requested to ensure that all officers concerned are fully acquainted with the procedure. If, when presenting these coupons at Post Offices, the recipient specifically asks for air mail stamps, he or she should be informed that in this country ordinary postage stamps are used for air mail letters, and the appropriate stamp or stamps should be supplied, e.g., a 1s. stamp for four coupons. If two coupons only are presented, they may be exchanged for a 6d. stamp or an air letter form. Where stamps for an air mail letter are supplied a blue Air Mail label should be offered. (P.O.C. 27.10.48)

DF 120 **LIST OF POSTAGE RATES FROM PLACES ABROAD** DF 120

With reference to the amendments to the List of Postage Rates from Places Abroad (form P 114E) printed at the end of this circular, it should be noted by the offices concerned that an up-to-date entry for columns 9, 10 and 11 in respect of all countries shown in form P 114E will shortly be distributed.

(P.O.C. 27.10.48)

For additional information write: AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR MOVEMENT
67-65 Fleet Street, Forest Hills, N.Y.

THE AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR MOVEMENT GAINS MOMENTUM IN ARDMORE, PENNSYLVANIA

MAIN LINE TIMES

Feature Page

Vol. 19—No. 8 THURSDAY, DEC. 16, 1948

Mr. Marzolo

FOR your AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR FILE

PUBLICATION OFFICE, ARDMORE, PA., THURSDAY, DEC. 16, 1948

Howard G. Kurtz Jr.

Ardmore Flyer Devises Good Neighbor Scheme

An Ardmore airman learned on his flights between continents how strangely close the airplane has brought us to our overseas neighbors. It is an actual physical closeness which has changed the whole concept of international relations.

Howard G. Kurtz Jr., a native of Ardmore and a graduate of its public schools, whose family lives at 119 Argyle Rd., strongly believes that this new factor may be applied to the development of neighborliness among peoples.

He thought of a simple scheme whereby ordinary International Reply Coupons could be employed to accomplish these purposes: 1. Bring home to millions abroad how close they are to the United States, instead of this country being a far off realm; 2. Promote international good will on a truly neighborhood level; 3. Contribute, in a modest way, to the economic recovery of friendly nations.

Idea Catching On

He calls the plan the Air-Age Neighbor Movement and it has been endorsed by the United States Government, the Economic Cooperation Administration (Marshall Plan) and others. It has been acclaimed in the past few months by the press in glowing editorials and has been approved by the British Post Office.

The idea, which is catching on rapidly, is briefly this: The sender of an air mail letter or parcels post package abroad encloses enough International Reply Coupons to cover the cost of an air mail replay. These coupons are on sale in every U.S. post office.

When they are received by a person abroad, they are taken to his own post office and exchanged for stamps of his own nation which can be used for an air mail reply.

The foreign government receives badly needed dollars in exchange for these coupons through the medium of the Universal Postal Union. This in itself is a direct contribution in dollar exchange to the economic recovery of the other nation.

Experience of Closeness

"Our two countries are suddenly close together in this new Air Age, as you will notice by the length of time this communication was en route to you from the United States," reads a slip which accompanies the coupons. This slip, headed "Greetings from an Air-Age Neighbor" explains what to do with the coupons and the purpose of the movement.

Organizations such as the Rotary Clubs, Lions, Kiwanis, Boy and Girl Scouts, Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. groups, also school children, churches, clubs and individuals, are taking part in the movement. In this way they make direct contributions to economic recovery abroad, create good will and dramatize the closeness of America to other lands.

Mr. Kurtz, when he is at home, new lives at 65 Fleet St., Forest Hills, N.Y., with his wife and two youngsters.

After graduating from Lower Merion High School in 1925, he went to Penn State. He received his pilot's license following his graduation from Kelly Field school in Texas in July, 1929.

During the war he served with the Air Transport Command holding the rank of lieutenant-colonel. Since 1930, except during the war years, he has been with American Air Lines in the overseas branch.

Having been such a frequent visitor to our neighbors abroad, he knows what is going on overseas and is keenly aware of the need for international cooperation and aid.

Pages 623 to 636

POST OFFICE CIRCULAR

WEDNESDAY, 27 OCTOBER, 1948 No. 4060 COMPLETE EDITION

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IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN MAILS

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A scheme is being launched in the United States of America under the title of " The Air-Age Neighbour Movement " to encourage friendly relations between community groups in the U.S.A. and similar groups in the U.K. and other countries participating in the Economic Recovery Plan (Marshall Aid). The scheme envisages that letters or parcels sent from a community group in the U.S.A. will include a sufficient number of International Reply coupons to enable the recipients to post a reply to the sender by air mail.

The normal rules and regulations regarding the exchange of International Reply coupons for postage stamps will apply, and Head Postmasters are requested to ensure that all officers concerned are fully acquainted with the procedure. If, when presenting these coupons at Post Offices, the recipient specifically asks for air mail stamps, he or she should be informed that in this country ordinary postage stamps are used for air mail letters, and the appropriate stamp or stamps should be supplied, e.g., a 1s. stamp for four coupons. If two coupons only are presented, they may be exchanged for a 6d. stamp or an air letter form. Where stamps for an air mail letter are supplied a blue Air Mail label should be offered. (P.O.C. 27.10.48)

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(P.O.C. 27.10.48)

British Post Office Thinks It's A Good Idea

Postmasters throughout the British postal administration were advised in a bulletin from London's director-general about Howard G. Kurtz's "Air-Age Neighbour Scheme (U.S.A.)" and were instructed on how to cooperate.

FOR DETAILS WRITE :AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR MOVEMENT, 67-65 Fleet St.,Forest Hills, N.Y.

KURTZ

67-65 Fleet Street
Forest Hills, N.Y.
13 December 1948

EDWARD R. MURROW

Thank you for your patient letter of December 7th.

If I were not such a rank amateur in this field, I would have known this important trait which raises your program to the level it so consistently maintains.

It was a slightly embassassing and valuable lesson to me in the ethics of news reporting, which will be of real value to me in the future. It was embassassing only in that I am sorry I wrote the letter to you as I did. It is valuable because I have been searching for a long time to find some of the navigational beacons of news ethics, and I have had trouble locating them.

If the fellows in Washington get on the track with the idea, and if they seem to be doing something newsworthy, I will keep you posted.

With Gratitude

Howard G. Kurtz, Jr.

Howard G. Kurtz Jr.

TO
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM
485 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

December 7, 1948

Dear Mr. Kurtz:

I really don't feel that I can make the suggested call to Mr. Aiken. This is no reflection of lack of interest on my part, but merely the practice I have followed for many years of reporting what has or is about to happen rather than participating in the creation of conditions or situations which I may subsequently wish to report.

With all best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Howard G. Kurtz, Jr.
67-65 Fleet Street
Forest Hills, New York

KURTZ

67-65 Fleet Street
Forest Hills, N.Y.
2 December 1948

EDWARD R. MURROW

You understand Washington better than I. Perhaps this will be clear to you.

Mr. M.F.Redfern,Air Transport Association, 1107 16th St NW, Washington just telephoned me. He had just finished a long personal conversation with Mr. Paul Aiken, Second Assistant Postmaster General, in relation to my wire on the Air-Age Neighbor Movement. Redfern said that in his opinion all such cooperation can be arranged on the part of the Postoffice Department (having large supplies of the pamphlet available in all Postoffices in cluding Fourth Class). He further stated that in his opinion the only thing left to pin it down completely, would be a phone call from you to Mr. Aiken, so the two principals would agree, and have an understanding, without the possible diffusions of having such an understanding relayed through two intermediaries.

Mr. Refern further assured that if there is an understanding between you and Mr. Aiken, he will take care of getting funds from the industry to have the printing done.

I worked with Mr. Aiken on this idea months ago when I was first struggling with it. He was encouraging. But since then he has been away for several months because of a serious pelvic fracture, and is quite out of tough with recent events. He has just now returned to work.

Does this sound reasonable to you, your calling him on the phone?

From my limited perspective it seems that he should readily realize that this is a very big thing for the Postal service, to be the subject of your broadcasts. On the other side I believe that he should clearly tell you that he will have these pamphlets available to the public at all four classes of Postoffice.....leaving the details up to Mr. Redfern to work out.

I am not sure whether you will consider making this phone call an imposition, or whether you will agree that it is best for the two principal persons to talk in person. We will await your decision.

Howard G.Kurtz, Jr.

Howard G. Kurtz Jr.

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

6 DEC 1948

Mr. Howard G. Kurtz
67 - 65 Fleet Street
Forest Hills, New York

Dear Mr. Kurtz:

I have read your letter on the Air Age Neighbor Plan with a great deal of interest. Your concept is an interesting and challenging one. The implications of air power in an air age - diplomatic, strategic, tactical, and even commercial - are tremendous and have not been fully explored as yet.

The methods which you have evolved to amplify your concept are very unique and interesting. I feel certain that you realize, however, that active Air Force participation in this activity is not compatible with our assigned mission. I am afraid that for the military to attempt to sponsor or even to indicate an interest in the organization of civilians for collective peacetime efforts would be looked upon with extreme disfavor, both by the People of the U. S. and by the Congress. For this reason I must refrain from giving you an opinion which could hardly be solely a personal one.

Please accept my fullest appreciation of your interest in National Security. The assurance that our citizens are constantly searching for and devising means to promote international understanding and good will is the greatest safeguard the U. S. can have.

HARLAN C. PARKS
Colonel, USAF
Executive
Deputy Chief of Staff, Operations

Forward in the absence of

LAURIS NORSTAD
Lieutenant General, USAF
Deputy Chief of Staff, Operations

PLEASE RETURN TO KURTZ

KURTZ

67-65 Fleet Street
Forest Hills, N.Y.
30 November 1948

EDWARD R. MURROW

The opportunity to meet you today was stimulating, as Harriet and I felt it would be.

Attached is a copy of the wire to the Air Transport Association, in an effort to arrange for Postoffice Department cooperation.

Attached also is a copy of a letter I have sent to Mr. Robert M. Lester.

I will keep you posted of any developments.

Sincerely

Howard G.Kurtz, Jr.

Howard G. Kurtz Jr.

TO
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM
485 Madison Ave
NEW YORK CITY

.C SERVICE
class of service desired; $
wise this message will be
ent as a full rate telegram S
FULL RATE TELEGRAM | X | SERIAL
DAY LETTER | NIGHT LETTER E

WESTERN UNION

JOSEPH L. EGAN, PRESIDENT

1206

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE
Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent at the full rate
FULL RATE | DEFERRED
CODE | NIGHT LETTER

NO. WDS.-CL. OF SVC.	PD. OR COLL.	CASH NO.	CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF	TIME FILED

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

M. F. REDFERN
AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION
1107 16 STREET NW
WASHINGTON, D.C.

NOV. 30, 1948

CAN YOU HANDLE THIS IN A WAY THAT THE STORY WILL NOT LEAK OUT UNTIL THE CALCULATED TIME, AND THEN IN SUCH A WAY THAT EDWARD R. MURROW OF COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM CAN HAVE A SUBSTANTIAL LEAD IN BREAKING THE STORY. HE WILL GET BEHIND THE AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR MOVEMENT COAST TO COAST IF YOU CAN ACCOMPLISH TWO THINGS. FIRST GET A REALLY LARGE PRINTING RUN OFF TO TAKE CARE OF THE LOAD. SECOND OBTAIN POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT COOPERATION TO THE POINT THAT THEY WILL HAVE LARGE SUPPLIES AT EVERY POSTOFFICE INCLUDING FOURTH CLASS POSTOFFICES SO HE CAN END HIS BROADCASTS BY TELLING ALL LISTENERS TO GO TO THEIR LOCAL POSTOFFICE TO OBTAIN THE PAMPHLETS DESCRIBING THE MOVEMENT. THIS KIND OF POSTOFFICE COOPERATION SHOULD BE POSSIBLE BECAUSE WHEN MURROW AND THEN OTHERS BEGIN TELLING THE STORY IT WILL BE ONE OF THE BIGGEST PUBLIC RELATIONS PROGRAMS THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT POSTOFFICE EVER HAD, MAKING THE LOCAL POSTMASTER THE CENTER OF INTEREST OF HIS COMMUNITY, AND RAISING HIS OWN POSTAL REVENUES ON A LARGE SCALE. HAVE JUST FINISHED TALKING WITH MURROW AND DO WISH TO PROTECT HIM BY LETTING THE STORY BREAK THROUGH HIM. I WILL KEEP HIM ADVISED AS I HEAR FROM YOU.

HOWARD G KURTZ, JR.

A NEW CURTIS SERVICE

Telegraph your order for America's favorite magazines—HOLIDAY, 1 yr., $5 • the Post, 1 yr., $5 • LADIES' HOME JOURNAL, 1 yr., $3. All prices U. S. only. No charge for wire. Pay Western Union clerk for subscription or when billed by publisher.

Publisher will, on subscriber's request, refund full amount paid for copies not previously mailed. Prices subject to change without notice.

67-65 Fleet Street
Forest Hills, N.Y.
30 November 1948

MR. ROBERT M. LESTER
CARNEGIE CORPORATION

This is an inquiry to see if the Carnegie Corporation would consider paying for the printing of a million or more copies of the attached pamphlet, entitled AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR MOVEMENT.

I believe that this request is as important as it is sudden and abrupt.

I have just finished a lengthy conversation with Edward R.Murrow, of the Columbia Broadcasting System. He is prepared to launch the movement on a national scale on his broadcasts, IF the Postoffice Department will cooperate by having large supplies of the pamphlets available at all Postoffices, so he can end his broadcasts by telling listeners to go to their local Postoffices to obtain the printed details of the movement.

I have just sent a telegram to Mr. M.F.Redfern, Air Transport Association of America, in Washington in relation to this, and he will be endeavoring to obtain this necessary Postoffice Department cooperation.

I have also inquired whether the Air Transport Association might pay for this printing bill, but I prefer to keep this movement focused above any angle of commercialism, and I would prefer to have it paid for by an organization such as yours.

With further apologies for this suddenness, it is quite apparent that some decision will be indicated within a few days in relation to the Postoffice Department and Mr. Murrow.

Although this will be the first big break of the story on a national scale, you will see from the attached copies of editorials in American and foreign newspapers that this is a solid movement which has been rising in importance for several months, reaching the peak of a story in EDITOR & PUBLISHER in the November 27th issue.

This movement is a personal matter with my wife, Harriet, and myself. It emerges from my own twenty years of work in aviation and a continuing and haunting desire to understand the part that peaceful aviation can play in the world situations. It emerges further from two years of post graduate study by Harriet and me, first at Cornell and then at Columbia, started the day I got out of the army....still searching for the answers to the riddle of today s mounting global anxieties.

Naturally I think and express myself in terms of aviation, and what it can mean to every American family in every American community....with echoes reflecting to their counterparts in many other countries of the world.

Many have studied and are studying the anxiety effects of Military Air Power as a diplomatic tool. This is important and necessary in the present state of so-called civilization. But I believe it is not enough. No proper future world can emerge from the application of solely destructive forces.

There is an as yet unexplored field of the human and emotional forces inherent in the other aspect of air power....the peaceful aspect....air transportation.

It is in this new field that the AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR MOVEMENT is my first experiment. It is alive, and gathering momentum. I find that the peaceful forces inherent in air power require more selling effort, than the rather effortless manner in which air power s anxiety effects can be spread.

I find it difficult to find in our civilization the organization which will rise to finance the printing of an experiment in this new field.

That is why I turn to you, in this rather abrupt and unannounced manner.

Sincerely

Howard G.Kurtz, Jr.

TO
522 5th Ave
New York City

KURTZ

67-65 Fleet Street
Forest Hills, N.Y.
26 November 1948

EDWARD R. MURROW

Plan to see you Tuesday at 2:30, unless your plans change.

Attached is a new editorial from the Syracuse Herald-Journal.

Attached is a sample of a new brochure. It is a complete rewrite, based on my having to write several hundred letters of explanation to people around the country. It clears the air, and makes the pamphlet self-generating.

This pamphlet has not yet been printed. I am working on angles to have it financed for a BIG printing. At present the Air Transport Association is considering doing it... (and they are also investigating the possibilities of the Postoffice Department having it printed at Government Printing Office). Hope you can find time to read this new addition.

Do not remember whether I sent you the Joint Council NEW BULLETIN from Boston....but am attaching one anyway.

Sincerely

Howard G.Kurtz, Jr.

Howard G. Kurtz Jr.

TO
COMUMBIA BROADCASTING COMPANY
485 Madison Ave
NEW YORK CITY

ROTARY CLUB DI VARESE

RIA
SIO N. 1
10-08

RIUNIONI:
GIOVEDI ORE 12.30

th

Varese Nov. 22nd 1948

to the
Rotary Club of

Ardmore PA Nr 2162

Dear Rotarian Friends,

We have received your letter and International Coupons a few scores of hours after you mailed it.

It has been read at our 14-nightly meeting and it caused an outburst of cheers to our friends os Ardmore, Pa.

Tho' the world is in expansion, as Mr. Einstein says, distances on our globe are shrinking to such an extent that it only takes a few hours to cross the Oceans and that diffusion of news and knowledge is almost sumultaneous with their origin.

Thus the ties of friendship and understanding between all the Rotarian Friends scattered all over the world are becoming closer and closer

Our town is situated some 30 miles north of Milan and is connected with it by two very good electric railways sistems, and by an "autostrada" the first built in Italy 24 years ago.

Our zone is industrious and peaceful and was practically untouched by war destructions. Comunism is certainly not at its peak here: in fact it never got a hold and for that we have to be thankful to the splendid help which has been offered us by your Nation.

We hope some-day to make the personal acquaintance of some-one of your Club, either here or in the States, and best greetings to you-all.

C. Tosi

President.

AMERICAN AIRLINES
CABLE ADDRESS AMAIR

100 EAST 42nd STREET • NEW YORK 17, N. Y. • MURRAY HILL 3-9000

PERSONAL

Home Address
67-65 Fleet Street
Forest Hills, N.Y.
17 November 1948
Bo 8-4496

ED MURROW

Above anyone else to whom Harriet and I listen for the state of the world,you have a sense of values which shows many long years of intensive study.

For this reason I would welcome the challenge of having you evaluate the AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR MOVEMENT, when you find time. I believe that you will find it as filled with significance as the whole Air-Age is.

This is a personal matter which we have worked on, and at, at home. It emerges partly from my own twenty years work in aviation. It also emerges from a two year postgraduate study program into which Harriet and I plunged the day I got out of the army....first at Cornell and then at Columbia. We took the babies along, and proceeded to go broke in the process, but we are rather frantically searching for some of the forces which may help balance the mounting anxieties.

If you see some of the values in the idea, I will be glad to come see you, anytime, anywhere, at your convenience. If we can find a sitter I will bring Harriet along.

Sincerely

Howard G. Kurtz, Jr.

Howard G. Kurtz

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING COMPANY
485 Madison Ave
NEW YORK CITY

Tuesday
Nov. 30 - 2:30 PM.

call
make appointment
CO 5-5000

KURTZ

67-65 Fleet Street
Forest Hills, N.Y.
24 May 1941

MR. EDWARD R. MURROW

I believe that the mechanical details of the AIR-AGE NEIGHBOR MOVEMENT are now all set.

I do not know whether you still find values in the idea, but during the nine or ten months that Harriet and I have been working on the idea, you were one of the few sources of encouragement we found.....and I would like to have you be the first to break the news to a lot of people, if you desire to, before it becomes a subject for rather general comment.

I have outlined most of the mechanics in my letter of May 12th, except the end product of being sure to have a sufficient number of pamphlets if people went in droves to their Postmasters to obtain copies.

(OFF THE RECORD. The National Air Council just advised that they were sorry but that they were so pressed with projects which dealt with their primary concern...national security...that they could not help with the printing. This is the exact narrow blindness that I hope to break down, from our own study program.....that there is only one channel of activity for national security....military expansion. I do not oppose military expansion, but there are other channels too, which must be explored that are constructive forces.)

Because of the mounting interest by the State Department and others I checked once more with Mr. Redfern of the Air Transport Association in Washington. I found that they still have a rather large supply from the batch printed up for the use of the Postoffice Department. They told me to go ahead with any ideas I might have, and that if that supply ran out....and if I had not yet been able to find someone to finance the printing, they would help out. So I have an assurance of an adequate supply.

As you know , it is non-commercial as far as the U.S. transatlantic and international airlines are concerned, since they receive their air mail payments on a per-mile basis, and gain no additional revenue from additional air mail poundages.

I have been trying to hold the story back for the last few months until I had this worked out, in contrast to the many months of trying to find people who are interested. But I can't hold it any longer. Ernest Kehr, who has a small radio program on WNEW on Friday at 9:00 PM, called ADVENTURES WITH STAMPS. He is stamp editor of the Tribune. His listeners are mostly philatelists. But he has heard of the story and plans to devote his program this week, or part of it rather, to the

story of the Air-Age Neighbor Movement. I do [illegible] know [illegible]e it may break next.

Every Postmaster in the country has the letter dated Apr[illegible] 49 signed by the Postmaster General, to which were attached [illegible] copies of the pamphlet. The public may be referred to this letter that their nearest Postmaster has.

If you desire any further information I will come by at any time of day or night to work with one of your assistants.

The attached letter from a Rotary Club in Italy to a Rotary Club in Pennsylvania is one actual letter I have gotten hold of. I have intentionally not tried to pry into the personal correspondence of people busy with the idea. But the State Department has asked me to try to make a sample survey, and I have just written to about fifty individuals and groups who have written in to us for additional pamphlets. As I hear back from them I may have some more specific information along this line.

((Fate the Practical Joker is still my guiding star. Several months ago I was let out of the Sales Department of American Airlines. My international studies were no longer of interest to them, and they felt that I was " wasting " some of their time working on my own pet idea, the Air-Age Neighbor idea. I am hanging on in a temporary job in American Overseas Airlines, making some statistical studies for them. But this week the best legal brains in the industry are appearing before the C.A.B. to obtain their approval of the sale of A.O.A. to Pan American. The day this approval comes, our tangible means of support will have to make a quick change somewhere. I have determined to not give up the idea of the movement, because I believe deeply that some constructive use must be made of the mechanical marvels of our age.... or my wife and two kids, and all other wives and kids, will be out of luck. I hope this is launched before we get on the skids.))

I have an appointment to get on your calandar next Tuesday at 2:45 PM. But I am sending this in advance in case you would want to have the information. I have principally two questions:-

1. Do you still see values. If so please help yourself to the idea in any way you wish.

2. If you plan to use the idea, would you, or would you not, consider it proper that I give the Postoffice Department some advance notice so they could alert their Postmasters, and communities to listen to the program? I do not pretend to understand these things.

Sincerely

Howard G. Kurtz, Jr.

Howard G. Kurtz Jr

TO C.B.S.
485 Madison N.Y.C.

PHONE HOME BO-5-4496
OFF MU-3-9000 ext 277

SEE SPECIAL PEOPLE - PETR ZENKL

May 20, 1959.

Dr. Jan Papanek
American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees Inc.
1775 Broadway
New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Papanek:

I am forwarding to you two more checks which Mr. Murrow has received on your behalf as a contribution to his December appeal, one from Arthur Godfrey in the amount of $1,000.00, and one from Lowell Thomas in the amount of $100.00.

Sincerely yours

Kay Campbell
Executive Assistant

encs.

AMERICAN FUND FOR CZECHOSLOVAK REFUGEES, INC.

1775 BROADWAY, ROOM 430
NEW YORK 19, N. Y.

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Petr Zenkl

904/59

May 13, 1959

Miss Sheila Hogg
Secretary to Mr. Edward R. Murrow
CBS
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N.Y.

Dear Miss Hogg:

Please express our sincere thanks to Mr. Edward R. Murrow for sending us 10 shares Trenton Trust Company, Preferred Stock "B", donated to the American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees, Inc. by Mrs. Mary Roebling.

We are sending an individual acknowledgement and expressing our gratitude to Mrs. Mary Roebling.

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. Jan Papanek

Registered by the Advisory Committee on Voluntary Foreign Aid of the Department of State under No. VFA 040
Contributions are exempt for income tax purposes.

European Office: Munich; Field Offices in Austria, Brazil, Canada, England, France, Germany and Italy

May 12, 1959

Dr. Jan Papanek
American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees Inc.
1775 Broadway
New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Papanek:

I am forwarding to you enclosed a stock certificate which Mr. Murrow has received on your behalf as a contribution to his December appeal from Mrs. Mary Roebling of the Trenton Trust Company.

Sincerely yours,

Sheila Hogg
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

encs.

cc: Dr. Petr Zenkl

May 8, 1959

Dear Mary:

Thanks very much for your generous contribution for the Czechoslovakian refugees. When I read the headlines this morning, I thought I might have to return it in order that you would not be left destitute. I am delighted the loot was recovered. Thank you again for your generosity.

As ever yours,

ERM:skh

Mrs. Mary G. Roebling
Trenton Trust Company
Trenton 5, N.J.

TRENTON TRUST COMPANY

TRENTON 5, NEW JERSEY

MARY G. ROEBLING
PRESIDENT

May 5, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
c/o Columbia Broadcasting Co.
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear ~~Mr. Murrow~~ Ed:

I am enclosing Certificate B 332 for ten shares of Trenton Trust Company Preferred "B" Stock which is registered here in the name of "The Fund for Czechoslovakian Refugees," in care of you at the above address.

This is sent pursuant to my pledge of some time ago to send you $500 for the Czechoslovakian Refugees. So happy now to have kept my promise and I am sure the fund will go to a very worthy cause.

My thanks to you for your kindness in looking after the matter for me.

Cordially yours,

Mary

R/fb

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1775 BROADWAY, ROOM 430
NEW YORK 19, N. Y.

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Dorothy Thompson
Col. Joseph Triner
Clifton M. Utley
Petr Zenkl

209/59

February 9, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

This is to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of your letter of February 3, 1959 and the accompanying checks, donations to the American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees, Inc. in the amount of $ 7,100.--.

Each donor will receive an individual acknowledgement from the American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees.

The money will be disbursed for the purposes stated in your letter of appeal to the donors, which you discussed with Dr. Shotwell, in agreement with Dr. Zenkl.

May I express my personal thanks for your own gift of $ 2,000.-- with those of our organization. The regular receipt for it is attached.

Cordially yours,

Ján Papánek

Dr. Jan Papanek

Encl.

Registered by the Advisory Committee on Voluntary Foreign Aid of the Department of State under No. VFA 040
Contributions are exempt for income tax purposes.

European Office: Munich; Field Offices in Austria, Brazil, Canada, England, France, Germany and Italy

A.F.F.C.R.

February 3, 1959

Dr. Jan Papanek
President
American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees
1775 Broadway
New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Papanek:

I hand you herewith checks totalling $7,100.00. There is also enclosed a copy of my letter of appeal, together with a list of response to date. I assume that your office will cause receipts to be dispatched to the donors.

As my letter of appeal indicated, I undertook this effort on behalf not only of the Czechoslovakian refugees but specifically in support of my old friend, Petr Zenkl. It was my understanding with Dr. Shotwell, and I assume he conveyed this to you in conversation, that these funds, small though they be, would be disbursed in a fashion agreeable to Dr. Zenkl.

Sincerely yours,

EEM:ekh

encs.

AFFCR

February 3, 1959

Dear Dr. Zenkl:

I am enclosing a photo copy of the list of donors to Mr. Murrow's recent appeal for the American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees.

Yours sincerely,

Sheila Hogg
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

enc.

AFFCR

February 3, 1959

Dear Dr. Papanek:

This is a preliminary report on my effort to raise funds for Dr. Petr Zenkl, which I discussed with Dr. Shotwell, who in turn discussed it with you. I send you herewith a copy of my letter of appeal together with a list of responses to date. Checks totalling $7,100.00 are enclosed.

I assume you will cause receipts to be dispatched to the donors.

With all good wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Dr. Jan Papanek
President
American Fund for
Czechoslovak Refugees
1775 Broadway
New York, New York

mcc

January 6, 1959

Dr. Petr Zenkl
2651 16th Street N.W.
Washington 9, D.C.

Dear Petr:

Thank you for your gracious letter. I will be communicating with you about our small fund in the course of the next two weeks, but am happy to tell you now that we shall be able to more than wipe out the current indebtedness.

Please convey my affectionate greetings to Mrs. Zenkl.

As ever yours,

KRM:skh

Dr. Petr Zenkl
2651 16th Street, NW
Washington 9, D. C.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
CBS
New York City

My dear Ed,

I know well that you will hardly find even a few moments for reading these lines, but I am taking my chance.

I have nothing else on my mind other than to remind you, that Pavla and I are both with you and your dearest ones from the bottom of our hearts. All good and best success in all, especially a full and undisturbed health and the calm of your mind and consciousness.

And I add my deepest request to you; not to forget the tragic fate of my nation and to use each possibility, which will arise, to contribute to the reestablishment of its freedom and independence. The Czeckoslovak people merit your valuable favor and help.

Sincere gratitude for all and everything!

Cordially,

Petr

CBS NEWS

Office Communication

to: Mr. Murrow

from: Sheila Hogg

December 12, 1958

Professor Shotwell telephoned, having some second thoughts on his conversation with you this morning. He asked me if I knew the purpose to which any money collected would be put, and I told him the three purposes. He has two main worries:-

1. Petr Zenkl, knowing of the existence of the American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees, should have obtained authority from it to make this separate appeal.

2. The American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees has just made its own appeal to its contributors (mostly poor Czech exiles in this country) - their purpose being to provide for the maintenance of refugees in the camps and their transportation to the United States and other places. Professor Shotwell is worried that any separate appeal would detract from their appeal, and he is not sympathetic to the idea of preserving the Czech language as against alleviating conditions in the camps. I explained that I understood that this would be a one-time only appeal to a closed list of specialy picked people, so that it may be that the two appeals would not clash at all.

What came out of the conversation was this. Professor Shotwell, who serves the American Fund in only an honorary capacity, would like to consult the president of the Fund, Dr. Papanek, before you go any further with this. He will telephone him today (he is in Florida). Professor Shotwell would also like you to call him again this afternoon, to go into it a little more deeply. I said you would.

Sent in

Mrs. Eugene Meyer
1624 Crescent Place N.W., Washington D.C.

Mr. William S. Paley, CBS, 485 Madison Avenue, N.Y.

Dr. Frank Stanton, CBS, 485 Madison Avenue, N.Y.

Senator Herbert H. Lehman, 41 East 57th Street, New York 22.

Senator William Benton, Encyclopaedia Britannica, 342 Madison Avenue, New York.

Louis Cowan, CBS 485 Madison Avenue, New York.

Mr. Jacob Blaustein, Chairman, The American Jewish Committee, 386 Fourth Ave.,N.Y.16.

Mr. Edward M.M. Warburg 3 East 54th Street, N.Y. 22.

Jim Seward, CBS, 55 E. 52nd Street, N.Y.

Mr. Leo de Orsey, 8125 Kerry Lane, Chevy Chase, Md.

Samuel D. Leidesdorf, 111 East 56th Street, New York.

~~you have already said so~~

Petr Zenkl, a Czechoslovak exile now living in the United States, plans to undertake a multi-purpose social and cultural action. This project, realizable only if the necessary financial means could be made available through private and confidential donations, would endeavor:

(a) to contribute to the political and cultural enlightment of the Czechoslovak exiles through sponsorship and publication of Czech periodic literature of high quality distributed among the exiles in the Free World;

(b) to deliver and distribute in Czechoslovakia (through secret channels) Czech newspapers and periodicals published in the Free World;

(c) to encourage preservation of the Czech language among the children of the Czechoslovak exiles; and,

(d) to aid directly in particularly difficult cases of welfare need among the exiles.

The importance of this project, especially of the cultural part of it, can be best illustrated by the recent attempt of the Communist regime in Czechoslovakia to paralyze the efforts of the exiles. The Prague Communists published a plagiarized issue of one of the most popular exile periodicals in the Czech language.

To accomplish this ambitious task -- providing his health will allow him to fulfill this part of his duties in exile -- Mr. Zenkl needs the financial backing of private contributors. The extent of the project depends entirely on the amount contributed. It goes without saying that none of the money will be used to cover private needs of Mr. Zenkl or his family.

As for myself, throughout my long friendship with Mr. Zenkl, I have had ample opportunity to see the results of his altruistic and community-minded work. He asked me for help concerning this project. I decided to do so in the best way I know. I am turning to a number of selected individuals with a plea for assistance. I am also turning to you, Sir, with an appeal and request to make a financial donation to the above-mentioned cause. Please send your

contribution to me with the denotation: "THE CULTURAL AND SOCIAL ACTION PROJECT." All the contributions which will reach me will be handed over to the voluntary organization American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees which in turn will send you a receipt and a certificate for you tax-deduction purposes.

I have taken it as my personal responsibility to follow the Project closely and to see that all the money is being used for the purpose intended.

In the interest of security of some of those involved I would like to ask you, Sir, to keep this matter in your confidence.

For your information I am enclosing an issue of the periodical which was already distributed through secret channels in Czechoslovakia, and which was attacked by the Communist regime on several ocasions. Also included is some information about Mr. Zenkl.

Hoping that you will find my plea worthwile, I conclude thanking you in advance for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

12/19/58

(COPY)

Dear Arthur:

Very many thanks for your check for $1,000.00 to the American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees. You are more than generous and your contribution does much to swell the Fund.

A number of Czechs whom you will never meet will be grateful to you.

As ever,

Mr. Arthur Godfrey
CBS
49 East 52nd St.
New York, New York

To Leo
How much?
Arthur

EDWARD R. MURROW
485 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 22, N.Y.

December 19, 1958

Dear Arthur

I don't think you have met Petr Zenkl. He was Lord Mayor of Prague before the war. No municipal official in Europe did more in the field of housing, health, and education. He was truly in the tradition of Thomas Masaryk.

I found Zenkl in the Buchenwald concentration camp in 1945. He had spent six years in Nazi concentration camps and had been listed for execution as the American armies approached. He hid in a sewer pipe, and emerged with his spirit unbroken and his faith in democracy unshaken. Zenkl returned to Prague and was Deputy Prime Minister under Benes. When the Communist coup occurred in Czechoslovakia, Zenkl was again arrested and, after many months, managed to escape by the simple process of persuading his Communist guards to go with him. He is one of the few men who have been incarcerated by both the Nazis and the Communists. He now lives in exile in Washington, and is one of the toughest and most gallant men I have ever met.

K.C.
the usual.

I am asking you for some money for Petr Zenkl - but not for Zenkl personally. His modest needs are provided for, and not a dime of the money will be spent for his maintenance. It will be spent for the following purposes: To aid in the resettlement of the more than four thousand Czechoslovak escapees still in Europe. These are people who managed to make their way across the barrier that separates Czechoslovakia from the free world.

Ed

Here 'Tis
Leo

They had to cross through mine-fields and elude the armed guards in the watchtowers, the police dogs and electrically wired fences. Many of them carried only hope as their baggage and the belief that freedom in the West was worth the risk they ran. Many of them have found that being in the free world means a miserable existence in a refugee camp or shack.

Some of the money will be used to encourage the preservation of the Czech language among the children of the Czech exiles and to aid directly in particularly difficult cases of urgent need among the escapees. So far as the language instruction is concerned, please try to imagine yourself in exile from your own country, say in Germany or in France, with your children unable to receive any instruction in English.

I am sending this letter to fifty people. This is an unorthodox appeal. It will not be repeated. And I guarantee that no part of your contribution will be used for "administrative expenses or overhead."

If you are disposed to help in this project, please make your check payable to "The American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees" and send it to me. You will receive the usual receipt for tax deduction purposes. — $100 —

It is not my practice to write such letters, nor will it become my habit. Thank you for reading this one.

Mr. Arthur Godfrey
49 East 52nd Street
New York 22, New York

gw

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1775 BROADWAY, ROOM 430
NEW YORK 19, N. Y.

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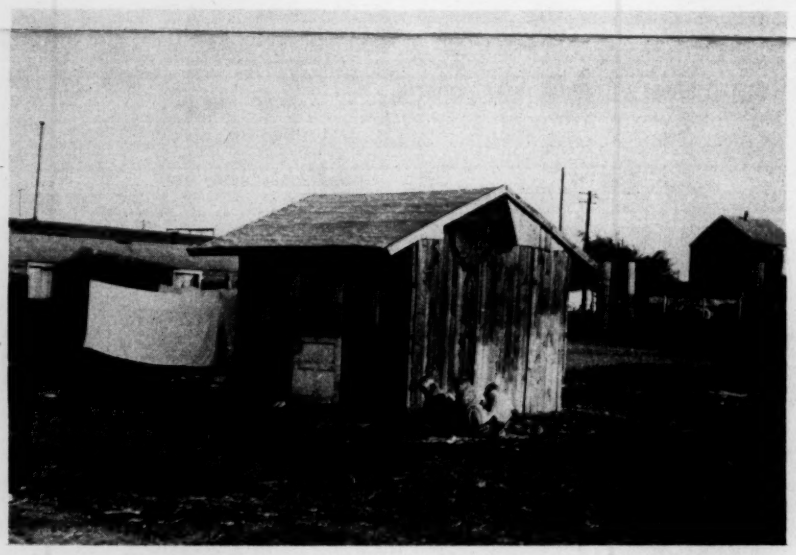
Rev. Joseph F. Sefl
Mrs. Sara S. Sommer
Rev. Frank D. Svoboda
Dorothy Thompson
Col. Joseph Triner
Clifton M. Utley
Petr Zenkl

December 1958

Dear Friends:

The American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees has closed its tenth year of work of helping Czechoslovak escapees. The remaining unresettled 4,136 in Europe – the aged, sick, incapacitated or large families, for the most part – have only the American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees to turn to for help in securing employment, and need its continuing and increasing material aid and service.

We are dealing with those who managed to make their way across the barrier that separates Czechoslovakia from the free world – see picture. They had to cross through mine fields and elude the armed guards in the watch towers, their police dogs and electrically wired fences. And now they find that for them being in the free world means a miserable existence in a refugee camp or a shack – just as pictured here – with little or no hope left of resettlement or integration.



The American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees has helped over 7,000 of these Czechoslovak escapees to resettle in the United States. We also helped many thousands more to resettle in Australia, New Zealand, Canada, England, Norway, Holland and other countries of Western Europe, Latin America, Africa and Asia. They have made excellent records for themselves, for their industry and citizenship, wherever they went.

The American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees, with its small staff and dedicated volunteers, has been able to cope with its great tasks with your understanding response to its appeal for your support.

We appeal to you now to help us bring back families from the verge of desperation, to buy shoes for children to enable them to go to school, to save lives by obtaining needed medical aid, and to offer them the devoted personal service of those who speak their language and understand their problems, to help them whether they are in Munich, Salzburg, London or New York.

Please give as generously as you can.

Gratefully yours,

Kenneth D. Miller
Chairman

James T. Shotwell

Jan Papanek
President

James T. Shotwell, Honorary Chairman

Registered by the Advisory Committee on Voluntary Foreign Aid of the Department of State under No. VFA 040
Contributions are exempt for income tax purposes.

European Office: Munich; Field Offices in Austria, Brazil, Canada, England, France, Germany and Italy

Mr. Jacob Blaustein American Building Baltimore, Maryland	$500.00
Mr. Leo de Orsey 8125 Kerry Lane Chevy Chase, Maryland	$1000.00
Mr. Samuel Goldwyn 1041 North Formosa Avenue Los Angeles, California	$250.00
Mr. Arthur Hull Hayes 40 West Way Old Greenwich, Connecticut	$100.00
Mr. Samuel D. Leidesdorf One Twenty Five Park Avenue New York, New York	$100.00
Mr. Raymond Loewy 425 Park Avenue New York, New York	$50.00
Senator Herbert H. Lehman 820 Park Avenue New York, New York	$100.00
Mrs. Eugene Meyer 1624 Crescent Place, N.W. Washington 9, D. C.	$500.00
Mr. Clint W. Murchison Dallas, Texas	$1,000.00
Mr. Edward R. Murrow CBS 485 Madison Avenue New York, New York	$2,000.00
Mr. William S. Paley CBS 485 Madison Avenue New York, New York	$250.00
Mr. James M. Seward CBS, Inc. 55 East 52 Street New York, New York	$100.00
Dr. Frank Stanton CBS 485 Madison Avenue New York, N. Y.	$250.00

Admiral Lewis Strauss **The Secretary of Commerce** **Washington 25, D. C.**	**$200.00**
Mr. Edward M. M. Warburg **3 East 54 Street** **New York, N. Y.**	**$200.00**
The Honorable George Humphrey **1800 Fox Hall Road** **Washington, D. C.**	**$500.00**
Mrs. Mary Roebling Trenton Trust Company Trenton, N.J.	$500.00 (in stock)

December 30, 1958

Mr. Jacob Blaustein
American Building
Baltimore, Md.

Dear

This is to acknowledge with many thanks your contribution of $500.00 to the American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees. Your generosity is much appreciated.

JACOB BLAUSTEIN

AMERICAN BUILDING
BALTIMORE 3, MD.

December 29, 1958

PERSONAL

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N.Y.

Dear Ed:

I have your December 22 letter, - and am glad to enclose my $500.00 check to 'The American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees'.

I miss not seeing you. Hilda and I did have a nice talk with your wife a few weeks ago at the Dinner for the Observance of the Tenth Anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. As you may know, I have been National Chairman of the Observance.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,

Jacob

December 22, 1958

Mr. Jacob Blaustein
Chairman, The American Jewish Committee
386 Fourth Avenue
New York 16, N.Y.

Dear

I don't think you have met Petr Zenkl. He was Lord Mayor of Prague before the war. No municipal official in Europe did more in the field of housing, health and education. He was truly in the tradition of Thomas Masaryk.

I found Zenkl in the Buchenwald concentration camp in 1945. He had spent six years in Nazi concentration camps and had been listed for execution as the American armies approached. He hid in a sewer pipe, and emerged with his spirit unbroken and his faith in democracy unshaken. Zenkl returned to Prague and was Deputy Prime Minister under Benes. When the Communist coup occurred in Czechoslovakia, Zenkl was again arrested and, after many months, managed to escape by the simple process of persuading his Communist guards to go with him. He is one of the few men who have been incarcerated by both the Nazis and the Communists. He now lives in exile in Washington, and is one of the toughest and most gallant men I have ever met.

I am asking you for some money for Petr Zenkl - but not for Zenkl personally. His modest needs are provided for, and not a dime of the money collected will be spent for his maintenance. It will be spent for the following purposes: To aid in the resettlement of the more than four thousand Czechoslovak escapees still in Europe. These are people who managed to make their way across the barrier that separates Czechoslovakia from the free world. They had to cross through mine-fields and elude the armed guards in the watch-towers, the police dogs and electrically wired fences. Many of them carried only hope as their baggage and the belief that freedom in the West was worth the risk they ran. Many of them have found that being in the free world means a

miserable existence in a refugee camp or shack.

Some of the money will be used to encourage the preservation of the Czech language among the children of the Czech exiles and to aid directly in particularly difficult cases of urgent need among the escapees. So far as the language instruction is concerned, please try to imagine yourself an exile from your own country, say in Germany or in France, with your children unable to receive any instruction in English.

I am sending this letter to fifty people. This is an unorthodox appeal. It will not be repeated. And I guarantee that no part of your contribution will be used for "administrative expenses or overhead".

If you are disposed to help in this project, please make your check payable to "The American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees" and send it to me. You will receive the usual receipt for tax deduction purposes.

It is not my practice to write such letters, nor will it become my habit. Thank you for reading this one.

ERM:skh

January 7, 1959

Dear Leo:

I say you my thanks, and a whole hell of a lot of poor, miserable Czechs that you have never met will do the same. You will get an official receipt in due course.

I am still scrambling round, trying to figure out a few days off some time in February, and will leave you know.

As ever yours, and thanks again,

KRM:skh

Mr. Leo de Orsey
8125 Kerry Lane
Chevy Chase, Md.

C. LEO DE ORSEY
8125 KERRY LANE
CHEVY CHASE 15, MARYLAND

Sunday -

Ed -

I'm with you -
Leaving by train today for
Miami - Kenilworth -
Returning about 1/17 then back
again 2/1 -

Come on down - just give
us 10 minutes notice

The best always to
Jane - Carey & you from the
DeOrseys

Regards
Leo

December 22, 1958

Dear

I don't think you have met Petr Zenkl. He was Lord Mayor of Prague before the war. No municipal official in Europe did more in the field of housing, health and education. He was truly in the tradition of Thomas Masaryk.

I found Zenkl in the Buchenwald concentration camp in 1945. He had spent six years in Nazi concentration camps and had been listed for execution as the American armies approached. He hid in a sewer pipe, and emerged with his spirit unbroken and his faith in democracy unshaken. Zenkl returned to Prague and was Deputy Prime Minister under Benes. When the Communist coup occurred in Czechoslovakia, Zenkl was again arrested and, after many months, managed to escape by the simple process of persuading his Communist guards to go with him. He is one of the few men who have been incarcerated by both the Nazis and the Communists. He now lives in exile in Washington, and is one of the toughest and most gallant men I have ever met.

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It is not my practice to write such letters, nor will it become my habit. Thank you for reading this one.

ERM:skh

Mr. Leo de Orsey
8125 Kerry Lane
Chevy Chase, Md.

A I FCR

January 16, 1959

Dear

I have just received the check for $250.00 which you so kindly instructed George Slaff to send to the American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees, and I want you to know how deeply I appreciate your generosity in this matter.

A lot of Czechs, whom you will never meet, will also be very grateful to you.

I hope there will be an opportunity for us to get together again soon.

Mr. Samuel Goldwyn
1041 North Formosa Avenue
Los Angeles, California

mcc

December 19, 1958

Dear

I don't think you have met Petr Zenkl. He was Lord Mayor of Prague before the war. No municipal official in Europe did more in the field of housing, health, and education. He was truly in the tradition of Thomas Masaryk.

I found Zenkl in the Buchenwald concentration camp in 1945. He had spent six years in Nazi concentration camps and had been listed for execution as the American armies approached. He hid in a sewer pipe, and emerged with his spirit unbroken and his faith in democracy unshaken. Zenkl returned to Prague and was Deputy Prime Minister under Benes. When the Communist coup occurred in Czechoslovakia, Zenkl was again arrested and, after many months, managed to escape by the simple process of persuading his Communist guards to go with him. He is one of the few men who have been incarcerated by both the Nazis and the Communists. He now lives in exile in Washington, and is one of the toughest and most gallant men I have ever met.

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I am sending this letter to fifty people. This is an unorthodox appeal. It will not be repeated. And I guarantee that no part of your contribution will be used for "administrative expenses or overhead."

If you are disposed to help in this project, please make your check payable to "The American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees" and send it to me. You will receive the usual receipt for tax deduction purposes.

It is not my practice to write such letters, nor will it become my habit. Thank you for reading this one.

Mr. Sam Goldwyn
1200 Laurel Lane
Beverly Hills, California

gw

THE SAMUEL GOLDWYN FOUNDATION

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

1041 North Formosa Avenue

January 8, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Ed:

One thing you can be sure of -- anything you ask of Mr. Goldwyn is okay with him.

He asked me to be sure to see to it that this check to The American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees went out to you promptly. The only reason it hasn't gone out sooner is that your letter arrived while he was down in Palm Springs and didn't come to his attention until he got back to the office day before yesterday.

It is a pleasure to send it along.

All best regards.

Cordially,

George Slaff

gs.cb

Enc. $250.00 check

KC
Thanks

January 13, 1959

Dear George:

Many thanks for your cordial letter of January 8th enclosing check for $250.00 from The Samuel Goldwyn Foundation to the American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees.

An official receipt will be sent to you in due course, and I am today writing Mr. Goldwyn my personal thanks for his generosity.

With best regards.

Cordially yours,

Mr. George Slaff
The Samuel Goldwyn Foundation
1041 North Formosa Avenue
Los Angeles, California

mcc

January 9, 1959

Dear

Very many thanks for your cordial note of December 31st enclosing your check for $100 to the American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees.

I greatly appreciate your generosity in this matter, and can assure you that a lot of poor, miserable Czechs will be unboundingly grateful to you.

With all good wishes.

Mr. Arthur Hull Hayes
40 West Way
Old Greenwich, Connecticut

mcc

ARTHUR HULL HAYES, 40 WEST WAY, OLD GREENWICH, CONNECTICUT

December 31, 1958

Dear Ed:

Jim Seward showed me your letter regarding Petr Zenkl.

Since you generously contributed to the St. Vincent swimming pool of your own volition, I would like to make a contribution to The American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees without your asking. I wish my check could be as large as yours.

I hope that 1959 will be a wonderful year for you. Best personal regards.

Art

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Enclosure

January 9, 1959

Dear

Many thanks for your note of January 6th enclosing your check for $100 to the American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees.

Your generosity is much appreciated and you will receive a formal receipt from the Fund in due course.

My best wishes to you.

Mr. Samuel D. Leidesdorf
One Twenty Five Park Avenue
New York, New York

mcc

ONE TWENTY FIVE PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK

OFFICE OF
SAMUEL D. LEIDESDORF

January 6, 1959

Dear Ed:

In response to your very moving letter of December 22nd, I am enclosing my check for $100.00 to "The American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees".

With warmest thanks for your holiday greetings and best wishes for good health and contentment in the New Year, I am

Sincerely,

Sam

Mr. Edward R. Murrow, Vice President
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Enclosure

December 22, 1958

Mr. Samuel D. Leidesdorf
111 East 56th Street
New York, N.Y.

Dear

I don't think you have met Petr Zenkl. He was Lord Mayor of Prague before the war. No municipal official in Europe did more in the field of housing, health and education. He was truly in the tradition of Thomas Masaryk.

I found Zenkl in the Buchenwald concentration camp in 1945. He had spent six years in Nazi concentration camps and had been listed for execution as the American armies approached. He hid in a sewer pipe, and emerged with his spirit unbroken and his faith in democracy unshaken. Zenkl returned to Prague and was Deputy Prime Minister under Benes. When the Communist coup occurred in Czechoslovakia, Zenkl was again arrested and, after many months, managed to escape by the simple process of persuading his Communist guards to go with him. He is one of the few men who have been incarcerated by both the Nazis and the Communists. He now lives in exile in Washington, and is one of the toughest and most gallant men I have ever met.

I am asking you for some money for Petr Zenkl - but not for Zenkl personally. His modest needs are provided for, and not a dime of the money collected will be spent for his maintenance. It will be spent for the following purposes: To aid in the resettlement of the more than four thousand Czechoslovak escapees still in Europe. These are people who managed to make their way across the barrier that separates Czechoslovakia from the free world. They had to cross through mine-fields and elude the armed guards in the watch-towers, the police dogs and electrically wired fences. Many of them carried only hope as their baggage and the belief that freedom in the West was worth the risk they ran. Many of them have found that being in the free world means a miserable existence in a refugee camp or shack.

Some of the money will be used to encourage the preservation of the Czech language among the children of the Czech exiles and to aid directly in particularly difficult cases of urgent need among the escapees. So far as the language instruction is concerned, please try to imagine yourself an exile from your own country, say in Germany or in France, with your children unable to receive any instruction in English.

I am sending this letter to fifty people. This is an unorthodox appeal. It will not be repeated. And I guarantee that no part of your contribution will be used for "administrative expenses or overhead".

If you are disposed to help in this project, please make your check payable to "The American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees" and send it to me. You will receive the usual receipt for tax deduction purposes.

It is not my practice to write such letters, nor will it become my habit. Thank you for reading this one.

ERM:skh

January 7, 1959

Dear Raymond:

I write to say my thanks for your contribution to the American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees. That organization will be sending you an official receipt in due course. Thanks, too, for your generous words about the year-end report.

Please convey my greetings to Viola and accept all best wishes for a happy year.

As ever yours,

KRM:skh

Mr. Raymond Loewy
Raymond Loewy Associates
425 Park Avenue
New York 22, N.Y.

LOEWY

Raymond Loewy Associates

December 31, 1958

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Ed:

I am happy to send you a check for "The American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees".

Viola and I were most impressed by your wonderful recap of the world situation last Sunday.

We send you our warm wishes for a wonderful New Year.

Yours cordially,

Raymond

RAYMOND LOEWY

rl/kh
Encl. (ck)

RAYMOND LOEWY F.A.S.I.D. WILLIAM T. SNAITH A.I.A. A. BAKER BARNHART S.I.D. JEAN THOMSON BIENFAIT JOHN B. BREEN
425 PARK AVENUE • NEW YORK 22 • NEW YORK • MURRAY HILL 8-2500

January 7, 1959

Senator Herbert H. Lehman
820 Park Avenue
New York 21, N.Y.

Dear Senator Lehman:

Your gracious letter and the enclosed check just reached my desk and I am grateful but embarrassed. I feel that I have trespassed upon your generosity and that I was negligent in not checking with the proper people to inform myself of your previous contributions. You were, as usual, both gracious and generous and I express my thanks, as well as my abiding affection for you and Mrs. Lehman.

Sincerely yours,

KRM:skh

HERBERT H. LEHMAN
820 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK 21, N. Y.

December 27, 1958

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Murrow:

I have your letter of December 19th, regarding the American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees.

A few days ago I sent my annual contribution ot $250 to the American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees. In addition to this, I have contributed, in September, $250 to the Czechoslovak National Council of America. However, I know Petr Zenkl very well indeed and have high admiration for him. I therefore take pleasure in enclosing herewith an additional check for $100 to the American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees.

With kind personal regards and warmest good wishes, I am

Yours very sincerely,

Herbert H. Lehman

December 19, 1958

Senator Herbert H. Lehman
41 East 57th Street
New York 22, N.Y.

Dear

I don't think you have met Petr Zenkl. He was Lord Mayor of Prague before the war. No municipal official in Europe did more in the field of housing, health and education. He was truly in the tradition of Thomas Masaryk.

I found Zenkl in the Buchenwald concentration camp in 1945. He had spent six years in Nazi concentration camps and had been listed for execution as the American armies approached. He hid in a sewer pipe, and emerged with his spirit unbroken and his faith in democracy unshaken. Zenkl returned to Prague and was Deputy Prime Minister under Benes. When the Communist coup occurred in Czechoslovakia, Zenkl was again arrested and, after many months, managed to escape by the simple process of persuading his Communist guards to go with him. He is one of the few men who have been incarcerated by both the Nazis and the Communists. He now lives in exile in Washington, and is one of the toughest and most gallant men I have ever met.

I am asking you for some money for Petr Zenkl - but not for Zenkl personally. His modest needs are provided for, and not a dime of the money collected will be spent for his maintenance. It will be spent for the following purposes: To aid in the resettlement of the more than four thousand Czechoslovak escapees still in Europe. These are people who managed to make their way across the barrier that separates Czechoslovakia from the free world. They had to cross through mine-fields and elude the armed guards in the watch-towers, the police dogs and electrically wired fences. Many of them carried only hope as their baggage and the belief that freedom in the West was worth the risk they ran. Many of them have found that being in the free world means a miserable existence in a refugee camp or shack.

Some of the money will be used to encourage the preservation of the Czech language among the children of the Czech exiles and to aid directly in particularly difficult cases of urgent need among the escapees. So far as the language instruction is concerned, please try to imagine yourself as an exile from your own country, say in Germany or in France, with your children unable to receive any instruction in English.

I am sending this letter to fifty people. This is an unorthodox appeal. It will not be repeated. And I guarantee that no part of your contribution will be used for "administrative expenses or overhead".

If you are disposed to help in this project, please make your check payable to "The American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees" and send it to me. You will receive the usual receipt for tax deduction purposes.

It is not my practice to write such letters, nor will it become my habit. Thank you for reading this one.

ERM:skh

January 6, 1959

Dear Agnes:

I say you my thanks for the check for $500 for the Czech refugees. You are generous, as usual, and I hope not to strain your generosity by another appeal. This is the sort of thing I practically never undertake, but I could not resist making a small effort for this cause.

Thank you again.

As ever yours,

KRM:skh

Mrs. Eugene Meyer
1624 Crescent Place NW
Washington 9, D.C.

1624 CRESCENT PLACE, N. W.
WASHINGTON 9, D. C.

December 23, 1958

Dear Ed:

I send you herewith my check for $500.00 for the Czech refugees, hoping the other forty-nine people will do the same. If not, let me know and I will come across again.

I did first-hand reporting on the escapee camps in Germany and know how terrific the problem is. If you have means of helping these people directly it should make your Christmas a very happy one.

Sincerely + affectionately

Gene

(Mrs. Eugene Meyer)

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

December 18, 1958

Mrs. Eugene Meyer
1624 Crescent Place, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Dear

I don't think you have met Petr Zenkl. He was Lord Mayor of Prague before the war. No municipal official in Europe did more in the field of housing, health and education. He was truly in the tradition of Thomas Masaryk.

I found Zenkl in the Buchenwald concentration camp in 1945. He had spent six years in Nazi concentration camps and had been listed for execution as the American armies approached. He hid in a sewer pipe, and emerged with his spirit unbroken and his faith in democracy unshaken. Zenkl returned to Prague and was Deputy Prime Minister under Benes. When the Communist coup occurred in Czechoslovakia, Zenkl was again arrested and, after many months, managed to escape by the simple process of persuading his Communist guards to go with him. He is one of the few men who have been incarcerated by both the Nazis and the Communists. He now lives in exile in Washington, and is one of the toughest and most gallant men I have ever met.

I am asking you for some money for Petr Zenkl - but not for Zenkl personally. His modest needs are provided for, and not a dime of the money collected will be spent for his maintenance. It will be spent for the following purposes: To aid in the resettlement of the more than four thousand Czechoslovak escapees still in Europe. These are people who managed to make their way across the barrier that separates Czechoslovakia from the free world. They had to cross through mine-fields and elude the armed guards in the watch-towers, the police dogs and electrically wired fences. Many of them carried only hope as their baggage and the belief that freedom in the West was worth the risk they ran. Many of them have found that being in the free world means a miserable existence in a refugee camp or shack.

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I am sending this letter to fifty people. This is an unorthodox appeal. It will not be repeated. And I guarantee that no part of your contribution will be used for "administrative expenses or overhead".

If you are disposed to help in this project, please make your check payable to "The American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees" and send it to me. You will receive the usual receipt for tax deduction purposes.

It is not my practice to write such letters, nor will it become my habit. Thank you for reading this one.

ERM:skh

January 9, 1959

Dear

Very many thanks for your letter of January 6th and your most generous check for $1,000 to the American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees.

I am deeply appreciative of your response in this matter and most grateful for your invitation to let you know should further money be needed.

You will be receiving a formal receipt from the Fund in due course.

Warmest regards to you.

Mr. Clint W. Murchison
Dallas, Texas

mcc

CLINT W. MURCHISON
DALLAS, TEXAS

January 6, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Ed:

In response to your letter of December 23 I am sending you a check for $1000 payable to "The American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees". If at a later date you feel that you are successful in your program and need more money, please get in touch with me.

Best personal regards to you.

Sincerely,

C.W. Murchison

CWM:VB
Enclosure

December 23, 1958

Dear

I don't think you have met Petr Zenkl. He was Lord Mayor of Prague before the war. No municipal official in Europe did more in the field of housing, health and education. He was truly in the tradition of Thomas Masaryk.

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It is not my practice to write such letters, nor will it become my habit. Thank you for reading this one.

Mr. Clint Murchison
Route 5
Box 622
Dallas, Texas

January 7, 1959

Dear John:

Please say my thanks to Mr. Paley for the contribution to the American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees. You will be receiving a receipt from that organization in due course.

As ever yours,

KRM:skh

Mr. John S. Minary
Financial Secretary to Mr. William S. Paley
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N.Y.

WILLIAM S. PALEY
485 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 22, N.Y.

December 30, 1958

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

In accordance with your letter of December 19, Mr. Paley has asked me to send you the enclosed check in the amount of $250, representing a contribution to The American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees.

Sincerely,

Allen S. Rinary

Financial Secretary

JSM:vo
Enclosure

December 19, 1958

Dear

I don't think you have met Petr Zenkl. He was Lord Mayor of Prague before the war. No municipal official in Europe did more in the field of housing, health and education. He was truly in the tradition of Thomas Masaryk.

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It is not my practice to write such letters, nor will it become my habit. Thank you for reading this one.

Mr. William S. Paley
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y.

December 30, 1958

Mr. James M. Seward
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
55 East 52nd Street
New York, N.Y.

Dear

This is to acknowledge with many thanks your contribution of $100.00 to the American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees. Your generosity is much appreciated.

ERM:skh

December 29, 1958

Mr. James M. Seward
Edward R. Murrow Foundation Inc.
38 East 52nd Street
New York, N.Y.

Dear

This is to acknowledge receipt of the check for $2,000 to be contributed to the American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees.

Sincerely yours,

KRM:skh

December 22, 1958

Dear

I don't think you have met Petr Zenkl. He was Lord Mayor of Prague before the war. No municipal official in Europe did more in the field of housing, health and education. He was truly in the tradition of Thomas Masaryk.

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Mr. James M. Seward
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
55 East 52nd Street
New York, N.Y.

January 9, 1959

Dear

Please say my thanks to Dr. Stanton for the contribution to the American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees.

You will be receiving a receipt from that organization in due course.

Mr. John L. Minary
Fru Foundation, Inc.
5 East 92 Street
New York, New York

mcc

December 19, 1958

Dear

I don't think you have met Petr Zenkl. He was Lord Mayor of Prague before the war. No municipal official in Europe did more in the field of housing, health and education. He was truly in the tradition of Thomas Masaryk.

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Dr. Frank Stanton
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y.

A.F.F.C.R.

January 16, 1959

Dear Lewis:

Very many thanks for your letter of January 7th enclosing check for $200.00 to the American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees. You are more than generous, and I deeply appreciate your response to the appeal.

An official receipt from the American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees will be sent to you in due course.

Again my thanks.

As ever yours,

Admiral Lewis Strauss
The Secretary of Commerce
Washington 25, D. C.

mcc

THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

7 January 1959

Dear Ed:

I hope that the people to whom you have written about Mr. Zenkl are better heeled than a man who has been working for the Government for the past eighteen years, which is my case. During most of that time, I have been living on my savings rather than income. It is for that reason that I am not able to make my contribution more than the enclosed token.

Faithfully yours,

Lewis L. Strauss

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

December 24, 1958

Dear

I don't think you have met Petr Zenkl. He was Lord Mayor of Prague before the war. No municipal official in Europe did more in the field of housing, health and education. He was truly in the tradition of Thomas Masaryk.

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Admiral Lewis Strauss
Brandy Rock Farm
Brandy Station, Virginia

January 9, 1959

Dear

Very many thanks for your check for $200 to the American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees.

Your generosity is greatly appreciated. You will be receiving a formal receipt from the Fund in due course.

Mr. Edward M. M. Warburg
3 East 54 Street
New York, New York

mcc

From the desk of:

EDWARD M. M. WARBURG

Date 12/31

To:

Amer. Fund for Czech. Refugees.

KU

December 22, 1958

Mr. Edward M.M. Warburg
3 East 54th Street
New York 22, N.Y.

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ERM:skh

January 7, 1959

Mr. M.J. Mitchell
George M. and Pamela S. Humphrey Fund
1300 Leader Building
Cleveland 14, Ohio.

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Pray convey my appreciation to Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey. I regret to report that the check did not arrive in time to clear the bank before the year end.

You will be receiving a formal receipt from the American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees in due course.

Sincerely yours,

KRM:skh

1300 LEADER BUILDING
CLEVELAND 14,
Ohio

December 29, 1958

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

The Trustees of George M. and Pamela S. Humphrey Fund have authorized a contribution to The American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees, Inc. in the amount of $500.00 for which check number 237 payable to the Fund is enclosed in payment.

Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey are very happy indeed to contribute to this cause which seems so important to you and which they know is very important in promoting better relations with people of foreign countries who need help so desperately. This is in reply to your appeal to Mr. Humphrey dated December 19th.

It would be appreciated if this check was deposited promptly so that it might clear the bank before the year end.

In acknowledging receipt, please address your reply to:

George M. and Pamela S. Humphrey Fund
Pamela S. Humphrey, President
c/o M. J. Mitchell, Secretary
1300 Leader Building
Cleveland 14, Ohio

I would like to bring to your attention the fact that Mr. Humphrey has not resided at the Washington address since his retirement from government service early last year. Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey are out of the city at the present time, but expect to be back for a few days during the month of January.

Very truly yours,

GEORGE M. AND PAMELA S. HUMPHREY FUND

M J Mitchell

M. J. Mitchell
Secretary

MJM:ri
Encl.

Mr. Arthur Godfrey
CBS

Mr. Sam Goldwyn
1200 Laurel Lane
Beverly Hills, California

Letters sent

The Hon.
~~Mr.~~ George Humphrey
1800 Fox Hall Road
Washington, D. C.

MRS.
~~Jacqueline Cochran and~~ Floyd Odlum
435 East 52 Street
New York, New York

Mrs. Perle Mesta
Sheraton-Park Hotel
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Lowell Thomas
Pawling, New York

Mr. Conrad Hilton
106-44 Belagio Road
Bel Air, California

Mr. Clint Murchison
Route 5, Box 622
Dallas, Texas

Mr. John Galbreath
435 East 52 Street
New York, New York

MRS.
~~Mr.~~ Morris Cafritz
2301 Fox Hall Road, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Raymond Loewy
605 Park Avenue
New York, New York

Admiral Lewis Strauss
Brandy Rock Farm
Brandy Station, Virginia

Mr. Lawrence Welk
193 Tiger Tail Road
Brentwood, California

Mr. Cyrus Eaton
Acadia Farms
Northfield, Ohio

Mr. Wilbur Clark
Wilbur Clark's Desert Inn
Las Vegas, Nevada

Mr. Winthrop Rockefeller
Winrock Farm
Morrilton, Arkansas

Mrs. Charles Ulrick Bay
720 Park Avenue
New York, New York

Mr. & Mrs. Wayne Parrish
2940 Edgevaille Terrace
Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Rosie (Dolly) Natcher
480 Park Avenue
New York, New York

Mrs. Mary G. Roebling
Hotel Hildebrecht
27 West State Street
Trenton, New Jersey

indisposed to help.

January 9, 1959

Dear

Thank you for your letter of January 5th.

I assure you that I can understand your position on the Czechoslovak Refugee problem and am aware of the many demands made upon you by other good causes.

I shall look forward to seeing you again after your return from Phoenix.

Senator William Benton
Encyclopaedia Britannica
342 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

mcc

ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA
342 MADISON AVENUE
SUITE 702
NEW YORK 17, N.Y.

WILLIAM BENTON
PUBLISHER & CHAIRMAN

Transcribed -
January 5, 1959

Dear Ed:

I remember Petr Zenkl very well. He was in to see me not more than a year ago. At that time he hoped to find work to relieve him of the distress occasioned him by the acceptance of the small sum now coming regularly to him. I didn't know how to help him. I jestingly asked him whether he wanted to sell Encyclopaedia Britannicas! The truth is he could do well at it if he were willing to work at it.

I admire you for writing that letter and I agree wholeheartedly with its objectives. But I am supporting so many causes, and am obligated to so many institutions because of my service on Boards of Trustees, I am going to ask you to excuse me. The truth is that I think the resettlement of Czech refugees ought to be a Governmental responsibility. Is there any hope of Governmental action?

I am writing you from Phoenix and shall be back in New York on January 9th.

Sincerely,

Bill Benton

William Benton

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

arh

Senator William Benton
Encyclopaedia Britannica
Suite 702
342 Madison Avenue
New York 17, N.Y.

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ERM:skh

Lawrence Welk AND HIS CHAMPAGNE MUSIC

2623 SANTA MONICA BLVD., SANTA MONICA, CALIF.

January 15, 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow,

Mr. Welk has requested me to reply to your letter of December 19, and first my apologies for the delay in answering due to the tremendous volume of mail handled through this office during the Holiday season.

In our minds, the work you are doing for the cause mentioned in your letter, is most commendable and we regret that we have gone so far over our allocations for such purposes it will not allow a contribution at this time.

Frankly and honestly, this is my fault as finance officer of this organization, for allowing the many contributions we have already made exceed what was set as a generous budget.

Also, Lawrence has asked me to convey his very warmest wishes to you.

Very sincerely,

E. K. Spaulding

E. K. Spaulding
Vice President & Comptroller

EKS/jv

CO-SPONSORED BY DODGE AND PLYMOUTH — A B C TELEVISION NETWORK
MONDAY: "TOP TUNES AND NEW TALENT" — SATURDAY: DODGE DANCING PARTY

December 19, 1958

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Mr. Lawrence Welk
193 Tiger Tail Road
Brentwood, California

mmc

January 6, 1959

Dear Rosie:

Thanks for your gracious letter of December 27. I am fully aware that my little appeal went out very late. Please don't feel any obligation to respond to it. I know of the many appeals of this kind to which you are subjected.

Janet joins me in sending all best wishes for the new year.

As ever yours,

KRM:skh

Mrs. Rosie Dolly Netcher
480 Park Avenue
New York, N.Y.

RDN

December 27th, 1958

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y.

Dear Ed:

I received your letter Wednesday regarding Petr Zenkl. My heart goes out to him and all other refugees like him who have been so gallant.

Unfortunately, due to the Christmas charities which I support, which are numerous, I shall have to wait and see just how my different accounts come through before contributing to this just cause. My lawyer is already breathing down my neck about my contributions.

Perhaps after the first of the year I shall be able to help this cause out and if so I shall certainly send my check.

I hope this finds both you and your charming wife well and happy and I wish you a very happy new year.

Sincerely,

Rosie

Rosie Dolly Netcher
480 Park Avenue
New York, N.Y.

RDN:ga

December 19, 1958

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It is not my practice to write such letters, nor will it become my habit. Thank you for reading this one.

Mrs. Rosie Hatcher
400 Park Avenue
New York, New York

mmd

January 9, 1959

Dear

Thank you for your letter of January 3rd.

I fully appreciate that you are already over-burdened with philanthropic commitments and am grateful to you for answering my letter.

Mr. Winthrop Rockefeller
Winrock Farm
Route 3
Morrilton, Arkansas

mcc

WINROCK FARM
ROUTE 3
MORRILTON, ARKANSAS

January 3, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Ed:

Thank you for your letter of December 19th, requesting a contribution to the American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees.

I appreciate your bringing this most worthy organization to my attention, and only regret that my present philanthropic commitments far exceed my budget; and, therefore, I will be unable to send a contribution.

With all good wishes to you for the New Year,

Sincerely,

Win
J. R.
Winthrop Rockefeller

Air Mail

December 19, 1958

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Mr. Winthrop Rockefeller
Winrock Farm
Morrilton, Arkansas

mmc

December 23, 1958

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Mr. Conrad Hilton
196-44 Bellagio Road
Bel Air, California

mmc

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
9990 SANTA MONICA BLVD.
BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA

January 5, 1959

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Your letter of December twenty-third addressed to Mr. Hilton's residence has been forwarded to his office, as Mr. Hilton is out of the city at the present time. Your letter will be brought to his attention as soon as possible.

Sincerely yours,

Ruth S. Hennon

Executive Secretary
to Conrad N. Hilton

RSH:b

No reply to Appeal.

December 22, 1958

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Mrs. Floyd Odlum
435 East 52 Street
New York, New York

gw

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Mrs. Charles Ulrick Bay
720 Park Avenue
New York, New York

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Mrs. Perle Mesta
Sheraton-Park Hotel
Washington, D. C.

gw

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Mrs. Morris Cafritz
2301 Fox Hall Road, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

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Mrs. Mary G. Roebling
Hotel Hildebrecht
27 West State Street
Trenton, New Jersey

mgr

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Mr. Arthur Godfrey
40 East 52nd Street
New York 22, New York

gw

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Mr. Wilbur Clark
Wilbur Clark's Desert Inn
Las Vegas, Nevada

mec

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Mr. & Mrs. Wayne Parrish
2940 Edgevaille Terrace
Washington, D. C.

mmc

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Mr. Cyrus Eaton
Acadia Farms
Northfield, Ohio

mcc

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ERM:skh

Mr. Louis G. Cowan
Columbia Broadcasting System Inc.
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N.Y.

December 23, 1958

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Mr. John Galbreath
435 East 52 Street
New York, New York

December 22, 1958

Dear

I don't think you have met Petr Zenkl. He was Lord Mayor of Prague before the war. No municipal official in Europe did more in the field of housing, health and education. He was truly in the tradition of Thomas Masaryk.

I found Zenkl in the Buchenwald concentration camp in 1945. He had spent six years in Nazi concentration camps and had been listed for execution as the American armies approached. He hid in a sewer pipe, and emerged with his spirit unbroken and his faith in democracy unshaken. Zenkl returned to Prague and was Deputy Prime Minister under Benes. When the Communist coup occurred in Czechoslovakia, Zenkl was again arrested and, after many months, managed to escape by the simple process of persuading his Communist guards to go with him. He is one of the few men who have been incarcerated by both the Nazis and the Communists. He now lives in exile in Washington, and is one of the toughest and most gallant men I have ever met.

I am asking you for some money for Petr Zenkl - but not for Zenkl personally. His modest needs are provided for, and not a dime of the money collected will be spent for his maintenance. It will be spent for the following purposes: To aid in the resettlement of the more than four thousand Czechoslovak escapees still in Europe. These are people who managed to make their way across the barrier that separates Czechoslovakia from the free world. They had to cross through mine-fields and elude the armed guards in the watch-towers, the police dogs and electrically wired fences. Many of them carried only hope as their baggage and the belief that freedom in the West was worth the risk they ran. Many of them have found that being in the free world means a miserable existence in a refugee camp or shack.

Some of the money will be used to encourage the preservation of the Czech language among the children of the Czech exiles and to aid directly in particularly difficult cases of urgent need among the escapees. So far as the language instruction is concerned, please try to imagine yourself an exile from your own country, say in Germany or in France, with your children unable to receive any instruction in English.

I am sending this letter to fifty people. This is an unorthodox appeal. It will not be repeated. And I guarantee that no part of your contribution will be used for "administrative expenses or overhead."

If you are disposed to help in this project, please make your check payable to "The American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees" and send it to me. You will receive the usual receipt for tax deduction purposes.

It is not my practice to write such letters, nor will it become my habit. Thank you for reading this one.

Mr. Lowell Thomas
Pawling, New York

gw

American Committee for the International Anne Frank Youth Center
of the Anne Frank Foundation, Inc.

12 East 94th Street, New York 28 ENright 9-1543

MRS FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, *Honorary Chairman* MARIAN ANDERSON DOUGLAS M. BLACK MRS MARSHALL FIELD LLOYD K. GARRISON
The Honorable JACOB K. JAVITS *The Honorable* HERBERT H. LEHMAN MRS DAVID M. LEVY *The Honorable* HENRY CABOT LODGE
GEORGE MEANY EDWARD R. MURROW BASIL O'CONNOR *His Excellency* DR J. H. VAN ROIJEN *The Honorable* ROBERT F. WAGNER

December 12, 1958

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I am proud to be able to write to you on this letterhead. Senator John F. Kennedy's acceptance arrived, unfortunately, too late to be included, but his name will, of course, be added in the next printing.

The letters requesting contributions have been signed by Mrs. Nathan Straus 3rd. I feel this is particularly appropriate in view of the many years of friendship going back to college days between Otto Frank and Nathan Straus.

It is our hope that shortly after the New Year it may be possible to arrange for a meeting of all the Sponsors to consider plans of the Foundation.

Sincerely yours,

Myer D. Mermin

Myer D. Mermin
Vice President
The Anne Frank Foundation, Inc.

MDM:LF

ADLAI E. STEVENSON*
SIMON H. RIFKIND
ROBERT E. SAMUELS
JOHN F. WHARTON
LLOYD K. GARRISON
RUSSELL H. WILDE
MYER D. MERMIN
HOWARD A. SEITZ
H. RUSSELL WINOKUR
SAMUEL J. SILVERMAN
ALEXANDER HEHMEYER
ADRIAN W. DEWIND
W. WILLARD WIRTZ*
CAROLYN E. AGGER**
LOUIS EISENSTEIN
MORDECAI ROCHLIN
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JAMES B. LEWIS
SIDNEY R. NUSSENFELD
MARTIN KLEINBARD
RICHARD H. PAUL
WILLIAM McC. BLAIR, JR.*
NEWTON N. MINOW*
NORMAN ZELENKO
JOHN E. MASSENGALE

*MEMBER ILL. BAR ONLY
**MEMBER D.C. BAR ONLY

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STEVENSON, RIFKIND & WIRTZ
135 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET

IN WASHINGTON, D.C.
STEVENSON, PAUL, RIFKIND,
WHARTON & GARRISON
1614 EYE STREET, N.W.

ARTHUR J. COHEN
COUNSEL

RANDOLPH E. PAUL (1946-1956)
LOUIS S. WEISS (1927-1950)

October 28, 1958

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Anne Frank Foundation

May I express my gratitude for the time you spent with Mrs. Siegal and me last week and for your interest in the objectives of our Foundation.

You were most kind to discuss the project with Mrs. Meyer. We are, of course, disappointed that she cannot accept the chairmanship, but hope we will soon find an equally distinguished person to act in that capacity.

We shall keep you informed of new developments, and should value highly your reactions to them.

Very sincerely,

Myer D. Mermin

Myer D. Mermin

mdm/etc

cc: Mrs. Siegal

Delivered by Time Date	How Mailed Ordinary ☐ Registered ☐ Air Mail ☐ Certified ☐ Spec. Del. ☐	Mailed by_____ Postage_____ Enc. Date_____	FILE No. 43720

* This letter written on "American Committee for the International Anne Frank Youth Center of the Anne Frank Foundation, Inc. stationery.

October 16, 1958

The Hon. Herbert Hoover
Waldorf-Astoria Towers
301 Park Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am deeply interested in a project which I believe to be of moment and of great appeal - the American Committee for the International Anne Frank Youth Center. I have become an Honorary Co-Chairman and hope that you and Mr. Truman will also serve in this capacity.

Anne Frank and her tragic story are, I am sure, well known to you. Indeed, The Diary of Anne Frank has had a unique impact throughout the world, so that the house at Prinsengracht 263 in Amsterdam, the hideout where the Diary was written, has attained a symbolic significance.

This powerful and universal response to Anne gave rise in 1957, in the Netherlands, to the Anne Frank Foundation, and to the presentation of the house by its owner for an international youth center and museum. In addition, through an appeal made by the Mayor of Amsterdam on television and radio, the Foundation has since obtained the adjoining building. Both houses will comprise the Anne Frank International Youth Center.

Now, because of the tremendous interest in this country, this American Committee has come into being. Its immediate objective is the restoration and preservation of the Anne Frank house and the adjoining house. An international program for the center is in the making, details of which will be sent to you as soon as they have been completely formulated.

For the moment, however, it is imperative that the buildings, which are in a state of serious deterioration, be rehabilitated. Immediate funds must be raised, in addition to the substantial contributions made by Otto Frank (Anne's father) and by other European and American donors.

Your support, Mr. Hoover, as Co-Chairman, would lend invaluable impetus to this urgent project. Senator Herbert H. Lehman, Mr. Edward R. Murrow, Mr. Lloyd K. Garrison and Mrs. David M. Levy are among those who have consented to become members of the American Committee. I do hope that you will add to it the distinction of your name.

Very sincerely,

(Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt)
Honorary Co-Chairman

American Committee for the International Anne Frank Youth Center
of the Anne Frank Foundation, Inc.

12 EAST 94th STREET, NEW YORK 28 ENright 9-1543

October 15, 1958

JE-6473

PROPOSED SPONSORING COMMITTEE

accepted

Honorary Chairmen: Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt ✗
Hon. Herbert Hoover
Hon. Harry S. Truman

Chairman: Edward R. Murrow

Members:
Hon. Herbert Lehman ✗
Mrs. David Levy ✗
Mr. Lloyd K. Garrison ✗
Miss Marian Anderson
Hon. Thomas E. Dewey
Mrs. Marshall Field
Mrs. Ogden Reid
Mayor Robert F. Wagner
The Dutch Ambassador
Mrs. Stanley Mortimer
Mr. Ben Fairless
Mr. Winthrop Rockefeller
Dr. James B. Conant
Mr. Basil O'Connor
Senator Jacob Javits
Ambassador Lodge
Mrs. John J. McCloy
Mr. Arthur Ballantine

10/14/58

Basic Letter for Soliciting Funds

Dear_____:

[Personal sentence]

When Otto Frank was in this country several months ago, he told friends here about the International Anne Frank Youth Center which was being planned in Amsterdam. The Anne Frank Foundation had been established there in May, 1957, and had already acquired by gift the house at Prinsengracht 263 in which Anne had written the "Diary." The plan was to restore the house - which was in danger of collapsing - and to preserve as a museum the back rooms in which Anne and the others had lived in hiding from the Nazis. In addition, the front was to be remodelled so that it could be used as the place where young people from all parts of the world could meet in the spirit of Anne Frank.

We are now happy to report that:

(1) by means of a contribution from Otto Frank, work has actually started on the protection of the foundation of the house;

(2) through an appeal made by the Mayor of Amsterdam on television and radio, the Amsterdam Foundation has been enabled to obtain the adjoining house at Prinsengracht 265. Mr. Frank made an additional contribution towards this purchase. This second building will be used to expand the proposed program for the Center;

(3) the Netherland-America Foundation - a New York non-profit organization - has been and is taking an active interest in these plans, and is accepting contributions to be made available for the establishment of the Center.

A dynamic program for the Center is in the making, details of which we shall send you as soon as they have been completely formulated. For the moment, our first concern is the preservation and remodelling of the Center. To achieve this first objective, approximately $200,000 is needed immediately. We seek to raise this as quickly as possible from a limited number of friends who are sympathetic to the cause and who may be able to make a substantial contribution. Thus, we are turning for help first to you as one of the friends of the Frank family. (*Note: The preceding sentence will be appropriately changed where necessary.)
May we count on your generosity?

It is contemplated that upon the successful consummation of this initial fund-raising for the establishment of the Center, no other appeals for substantial funds will be necessary. We anticipate that the annual operating and program costs will be met from general public subscription (including small contributions from school children in this country and other countries) and from a few private sources (including Otto Frank).

Sincerely yours,

P.S. We ask you to make your check payable to the Netherland-America Foundation. Your contribution will be tax deductible.

NOTE: We may enclose a printed reply envelope addressed to ~~the Netherland-America Foundation; the inner flap will designate that the contribution is~~ for the Anne Frank Fund at the 94th St address

10/14/58

THE INTERNATIONAL ANNE FRANK YOUTH CENTER

The Diary of Anne Frank has had a unique universal impact. Everywhere, people have been moved to ask: "What can I do to help realize the concept of a better world implicit in the story of this extraordinarily gifted young girl?" Through the book and the play, and the movie soon to be produced, the name Anne Frank has come to symbolize faith in the good inherent in man and in his capacity to achieve it.

In the same way, Prinsengracht 263, the Amsterdam house in which the Frank family hid during the period of the Diary, has attained a symbolic significance in the minds of a host of people of diverse nationalities and creeds.

When, in 1957, it became known that Prinsengracht 263 was about to be demolished for commercial purposes, spontaneous protests poured in from all over the Netherlands and Germany. Therefore on May 3, 1957, the Anne Frank Foundation was created in Amsterdam to preserve this building -- which it received as a gift from its owner -- as a museum and international youth center. Since then the Amsterdam Foundation has also acquired the adjoining building at #265, through a contribution from Otto Frank and through funds raised from Dutch and German sources, as a result of an appeal by the Mayor of Amsterdam.

Because of the tremendous interest which exists in this country, an American Anne Frank Foundation has now been organized.

The activities of the American Foundation should have great value in enabling the International Anne Frank Youth Center to achieve its objectives. For example, many American youngsters may thus be given the opportunity to attend the Youth Center in Amsterdam and have the experience of establishing relationships with other youngsters from other parts of the world in an atmosphere of international good will and friendship. It is intended that the American Foundation will work with and through existing organizations which are working in the adolescent field.

While the specific programs of the Amsterdam and the American Foundations are still in process of formation, it is expected that both Foundations (and counterparts which may arise in other countries also) will concentrate on those aspects of adolescence which are particularly exemplified in Anne Frank's life and personality. They will encourage, through scholarships, awards and other means:

1. programs which foster understanding, equal opportunity and moral courage. Annual awards may be made to groups and communities as well as to individuals;

2. young journalists with an interest in these social values;

3. young creative artists;

4. the study of problems of adolescence in today's world of international tensions and fears.

In addition, exchange scholarships and fellowships will be presented for special study and for outstanding achievement in the four areas.

The full program will have international support. The Foundation in Amsterdam expects to raise considerable sums from many countries, especially the Netherlands and Germany. In this country the Netherland-America Foundation, a New York non-profit organization, has been and is taking an active part in furthering these objectives and is receiving funds for the establishment of the Center in Amsterdam. To assist in the initial fund-raising campaign the American Committee for the International Anne Frank Youth Center has been formed by the American Anne Frank Foundation. Mr. Otto Frank himself has already made substantial contributions to the Amsterdam Foundation and intends to increase them. Others who have been associated with the book, the play and the movie have also indicated their intention to make generous contributions.

At this time, as the first step in the program, contributions are being sought to cover the cost of restoring the two buildings, each of which is in bad repair, of converting them appropriately for use as a museum and international youth center and to cover their equipment and basic maintenance for at least five years.

Checks for this purpose should be made out to the Netherland-America Foundation, 551 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York. These contributions are deductible for income tax purposes.

DRAFT - 9/9/58

SUGGESTED PLAN FOR AN INTERNATIONAL ANNE FRANK FOUNDATION PROGRAM

In this memorandum the existing Foundation in Amsterdam is referred to as "International Anne Frank Foundation" to distinguish it from national foundations which will be organized in the United States and in any other countries where there is sufficient interest.

The International Foundation would operate the Anne Frank Museum and Youth Center in Amsterdam and the programs carried on there or emanating from it.

The International Foundation would authorize all national Anne Frank Foundations, investing in them the right to use the name Anne Frank for forwarding the International Foundation's work and for the operation of national programs in keeping with the overall aims of the International Foundation.

The national foundation in each country would authorize responsible organizations offering suitable programs to identify such activities with the name Anne Frank.

It is contemplated that the existing Board of Trustees of the Anne Frank Foundation in Amsterdam would be expanded to include trustees from the national foundations in the United States, Israel, etc., as well as representatives of groups in Holland whose cooperation is essential in carrying out the program. Mr. Otto Frank should be an honorary member of the Board of all foundations bearing the name of Anne Frank. Her Majesty, the Queen of Holland, would be an appropriate Honorary President of the International Foundation, if she would so consent.

PURPOSE

The principal purpose of the International Foundation would be to use the name Anne Frank as a symbol for all constructive activity, relating in any way to adolescents (young people from 12 to 20 years old), which furthers inter-group understanding in an atmosphere of freedom and of hope. The Foundation would stimulate such constructive activity through many existing organizations dealing with adolescents all over the world, and would conduct also certain non-duplicative programs of its own.

The continuing program of the International Foundation and of the national foundations would concentrate on those aspects of adolescence particularly exemplified in Anne Frank's life and personality.

1 - Encouragement of programs which foster understanding, equal opportunity and moral courage.

2 - Encouragement of young journalists, with emphasis on these social values.

3 - Encouragement of young creative artists.

4 - Encouragement of the study of adolescent problems in today's world of international tensions and fears.

In all instances, emphasis would be placed upon fostering creativity, especially under adverse circumstances.

ANNE FRANK MUSEUM AND YOUTH CENTER

As a focal point for such activity, the Anne Frank Museum and Youth Center in Amsterdam would be created and maintained by the International Foundation as a place for young people to convene for greater understanding and appreciation of their differences, as well as their common interests.

PROGRAM

A) AT THE CENTER

1) A Hostel for overnight adolescent guests, to be operated similarly to those approved by the Nederlandse Jeugdherberg Centrale (a member of the International Youth Hostel Federation, as is American Youth Hostels, Inc.) and perhaps jointly operated with that organization.

2) A library for young people of books in all languages and for those dealing with adolescents. It is expected that these books will be contributed by publishers from all over the world.

3) A clearing house of activities over the world in the four areas of adolescent interest.

4) Annual international workshop for group workers in the adolescent field, in cooperation with national and international organizations specializing in this.

5) Annual scientific meeting of behavioral scientists in cooperation with one or more specialized professional organizations, on adolescent problems.

6) Annual exhibition and/or concert or other performances of creative work by adolescents.

7) Annual publication of creative writings by adolescents (award winners) which, in book or pamphlet form, might be offered for sale.

8) Daily social hour (teas, etc.) with Dutch students acting as hosts, for visiting young people.

For each of these activities there should be an appropriate committee of experts, charged with the setting and maintaining of standards for each.

It should be noted that private philanthropic foundations might well be approached to finance various parts of the above program.

9) For older adolescents, an international workshop at the Center each summer - an intensive six-weeks' period of inter-group living and study. Scholarships for this would be offered by the national foundations to young people of outstanding achievement and promise. A special Board, with inter-locking membership with the International Foundation Board, and special professional staff would be needed. It would also require special financing.

B) INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM

In addition to the above program carried out at the Center in Amsterdam, the International Foundation would sponsor an annual Anne Frank Day on or around the first day of Spring. The chief purpose of the celebration would be to perpetuate the ideals for which Anne Frank is the symbol. This would also be an advantageous time for fundraising from the general public. The details of this would be the responsibility of the national foundations. The International Foundation, however, would set it in motion, with official declarations, releases to international press syndicates, etc.

In order to carry on the International Foundation's day-by-day program, especially at the Center, a full-time professionally trained director should be employed. The success of the program will depend upon such leadership. It is equally important to safeguard the integrity of the program and to protect the entire enterprise from exploitation or sabotage.

FINANCING OF INTERNATIONAL ANNE FRANK FOUNDATION

Funds for the creation of and for the first five years of maintenance of the Anne Frank Museum and Youth Center would be raised as a first step by the International Foundation in Holland and the American Foundation (through the Netherland-America Foundation), with whatever help may be immediately obtained in other countries. It is important that this be done prior to the official opening of the Center.

The annual operating program for the International Foundation and the Center can be financed in part by charging nominal entrance fees to all visitors, and fees and tuitions for all seminars, workshops, the adolescent summer workshop, etc. Such fees and tuitions would be covered by scholarships which the national foundations would grant to the young people whom they sponsor. Thus funds can be raised in the country of the national foundation for its own young people so that they may pay tuition at the Center in Holland.

THE CONTINUING PROGRAM FOR EACH NATIONAL ANNE FRANK FOUNDATION
(Using the United States as an example)

In the United States, at least, which has a great deal of organized activity in all four aspects of the proposed adolescent program, it will be important to work as much as possible through other organizations. Efforts should be made to stimulate interest in and encourage activities conducted by these other groups. In this way, duplication of work can be avoided, and at the same time the progress that others are making in these fields can be acknowledged.

Such encouragement and stimulation can be shown practically in the following ways:

1 - Annual awards, through the National Association of Inter-Group Relations Officials, to individuals, groups and communities making the greatest strides in inter-group relations.

2 - Annual journalism awards, given through the Columbia Institute of School Journalism.

3 - Exchange scholarships, through the Institute of International Education, offered to high school seniors, college and professional students, for majors in any of the four adolescent fields.

4 - Annual awards and/or domestic scholarships to adolescents for outstanding achievement in any creative field.

5 - Annual scholarships, etc. to participants in the Amsterdam Center's summer workshop, seminars, other workshops, etc.

Scholarships and awards can be given through suitable organizations. For example:

Creative writing awards through youth magazines, etc.

Scholarships to group workers through the National Social Welfare Assembly.

Scientific fellowships through a professional organization.

Scholarships for the adolescent summer workshop at the Center through the Encampment for Citizenship, working closely with the U.N.

FINANCING OF EACH NATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR THE ONGOING PROGRAM

Each national foundation would raise funds for its own program. Since part of this program would be the raising of scholarships in order to send young people to the Anne Frank Youth Center's program for which tuition would be charged, indirectly the national foundation would be raising funds in part for the International Foundation's program.

The annual Anne Frank Day observance might well be the spearhead for general public giving. For example, school children and other adolescent groups would conduct commemoration exercises, accompanied by individual and group contributions, small in themselves, but capable of totalling large amounts if done on an extensive scale. Radio and TV announcers would make appeals.

This would be augmented by a year round special-gifts appeal to known large givers to such causes, and by appeals to specialized philanthropic funds geared to support certain phases of this program.

ORGANIZATION OF THE NATIONAL FOUNDATION

The National Board should have a well-known, active person as Chairman; three working Vice-Chairmen for fundraising, program and publicity, each of whom is Chairman of a corresponding committee; a Secretary; and a Treasurer. Mr. Otto Frank would be an ex-officio member. Other Board members should include: well-known supporters of human relations programs, educators, experts in adolescent programs, philanthropists, literary and other creative persons, important media representatives, and those with large sum fundraising experience.

An Executive Committee, which would meet at least once a month, and more often in the beginning, should be composed of the Chairman of the Board, ex-officio, a working Chairman, the Board Secretary, the three Vice-Chairmen, the Treasurer, and several members at large. One of the three Vice-Chairmen should be appointed as Coordinator.

The Fundraising Committee would be responsible for the raising of all funds: those which would be obtained by or through Board members; and the setting up of a special Campaign Committee responsible for fundraising from the general public.

The Program Committee would be responsible for negotiations with all organizations for the furtherance of the program outlined heretofore, and the planning of specific actions to be taken by the National Foundation.

The Publicity Committee would be responsible for the planning and placing of all promotional materials and programs.

THE IMMEDIATE FINANCING OF THE ANNE FRANK MUSEUM AND YOUTH CENTER

The first appeal for funds should be for the establishment of the Center and its first (five) years of maintenance, excluding special programs that would be separately financed. The goal would be approximately $300,000. This would cover the restoration and equipment of the Center building, the restoration and equipment of the Hostel building, five years of physical maintenance of the Center building, and salary for five years for the executive director of the Center. (It is anticipated that maintenance of the Hostel, including the salaries of "house parents" would be covered by fees charged to hostelers.)

Funds to establish the Summer Adolescent Workshop, seminars, etc. should also be separately raised from special sources.

A small proportion of these should be applied to the general overhead of the Center.

STEPS (IN ROUGH CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER) FOR FUNDRAISING IN THE UNITED STATES

1) A personal appeal to friends of Otto Frank and others known to him and the U.S. Board for immediate funds. To be done in September by phone calls following or followed by a personal letter signed by one known personally to the prospective donor.

2) Arrangements made to capitalize on the movie openings, starting in January.

Simultaneous world openings in Amsterdam and New York or Washington.

For prestige.
To raise funds through sale of tickets.

Openings in each major city

Under the aegis of local organizations (Anti-Defamation League, Hadassah, etc.) which might share equally in the profits.

3) Arrangements with special backers of Summer Workshop for Adolescents in Center in Amsterdam.

4) Arrangements with special backers for Hostel.

5) One-time appeal, to general foundations, including corporations, for capital and/or building funds for the International Foundation.

6) Specialized appeals to specialized foundations for any segment of the program. These should be given through other organizations until the American Foundation has tax exemption.

7) Special-gifts appeal to large givers by letter and on a personal basis.

8) Anne Frank Day observance.

Collections in schools, among youth organizations, through TV and radio.

Fundraising for steps # 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 would be done by the National Foundation Board.

Fundraising for steps # 1, 7, and 8 would be undertaken by a special Campaign Committee organized by the National Board. Also, after negotiations have been made by the Board for step #2, this activity would be conducted by the Campaign Committee.

Frank, Otto,

September 12, 1958

Mrs. Carlin
Paul, Weiss, Riskind, Warton & Garrison
575 Madison Avenue
New York

Dear Mrs. Carlin:

I am enclosing a copy of Mr. Murrow's recent letter to Mr. Frank, expressing his willingness to join the sponsoring committee of the Anne Frank Foundation in New York. I hope this will serve your purpose.

Yours sincerely,

Sheila Hogg
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

enc.

Frank, Otto.

OTTO H. FRANK
HERBSTGASSE 11
BASEL

August, 5, 1958.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Ave.
New York 17, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow,

I thank you very much for your kind letter and am very grateful indeed for your willingness to cooperate with us.

I cannot answer specifically your question how you can be of assistance. My friends in New-Yourk are developing a program to help the Anne Frank Foundation in Amsterdam and also to inaugurate an additional program in the United States.

I am writing to them now that you are willing to be associated with this work and I am suggesting to them that they make contact with you as soon as things have reached the stage where they can have some specific matters to bring to your attention.

I gladly take this opportunity of writing to you to tell you that I received a number of letters from friends about your program "See it now". They all expressed their admiration of the way the material about Germany had been handled by you and Mr. Friendly. For many of them the highpoint was the portion devoted to Anne's Diary. I want to thank you and Mr. Friendly for having helped to show to the American public the importance of Anne's mission throughout the world and especially in Germany.

With many kind regards

very sincerely Yours

Otto Frank

Pending

EDWARD R. MURROW
485 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 22, N.Y.

CR

June 27, 1958

Dear Mr. Frank:

Thank you for your letter of June 24th.

This is merely a note to tell you that I shall, of course, be very glad to join the sponsoring committee for the Anne Frank Foundation in New York. Perhaps, you will be kind enough to let me know what I should do further in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Otto Frank
Herbstgasse II
Basel
Schweiz

mcc

OTTO FRANK
HERBSTGASSE II
BASEL, SCHWEIZ
TEL. 245300

June 24. 1958

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
C.B.S.
485 Madison Avenue
New York

Dear Mr. Murrow,

As you know from my friend and lawyer Mr. Mermin we plan to establish an Anne Frank Foundation in New York to help the Foundation in Amsterdam and to promote Anne's ideals all over the world.

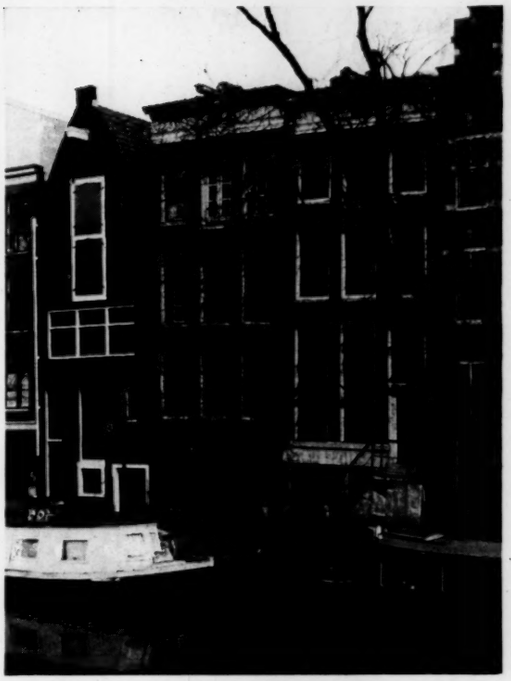
Mr. Mermin wrote to me, that you might be willing to join the sponsoring committee. I would be very happy if you would agree to do so.

I realize, of course, that your time is very limited but I am hoping nonetheless that you will be able to join the committee as I am convinced that your presence there would provide very valuable support for our case.

Let me take the opportunity to thank you for your interest in the Foundation.

Very sincerely Yours

Otto Frank



261 263 265

Ter herinnering aan uw bezoek

aan het

ANNE FRANK HUIS

Prinsengracht 263 - Amsterdam

ANNE FRANK STICHTING – AMSTERDAM

De ANNE FRANK STICHTING heeft ten doel het herstellen, zo nodig verbouwen, van het perceel Prinsengracht 263 te Amsterdam en speciaal het instandhouden van het daartoe behorende Achterhuis, zomede het uitdragen van de idealen, aan de wereld nagelaten in het Dagboek van Anne Frank. Bovendien is het de bedoeling in het huis een Internationaal Jeugdcentrum te vestigen.

The aim of the ANNE FRANK FOUNDATION is to repair and, if necessary, partly rebuild the house Prinsengracht 263, Amsterdam; especially to preserve the backpart of it (the 'Achterhuis') and to promote the ideals left to the world in the Diary of Anne Frank. The Foundation intends further to establish in the house an International Youth Centre.

Der Zweck der ANNE FRANK STIFTUNG ist es, das Haus Prinsengracht 263 in Amsterdam zu renovieren, wenn nötig umzubauen und insbesondere das dazugehörige Hinterhaus instandzuhalten. Sie will der Verbreitung der Ideale, der Welt hinterlassen in dem Tagebuch der Anne Frank, dienen und das Haus als Internationales Jugendzentrum benutzen.

LA FUNDACION ANNE FRANK tiene por objeto la restauración y, en caso necesario, la reforma de la casa en el Prinsengracht núm. 263 de Amsterdam, especialmente la conservación de la aneja, llamada Casa trasera, así como también la divulgación de los ideales dejados al mundo en el Diario de Anne Frank. Además se tiene la intención de fundar en dicha casa un Centro Internacional de Juventud.

La FONDATION ANNE FRANK vise à la réparation et, si nécessaire, à la reconstruction de la maison située Prinsengracht 263 à Amsterdam, et spécialement à la conservation de la partie arrière y appartenant ainsi que le maintien de l'idéal, laissé au monde dans le journal d'Anne Frank. La fondation vise de plus à établir dans cette maison un centre international pour la jeunesse.

February 17, 1961

Gentlemen:

I regret to say that now that I have become a Washington bureaucrat, I feel obliged to resign from the Association of Radio-Television News Analysts.

I would say you my thanks for a most pleasant association, and wish you all success in the future.

Very truly yours,

Association of Radio-Television News Analysts
c/o Mr. Willard Shadel
American Broadcasting Company
7 West 66th Street
New York, New York

ERM:gw

ASSOCIATION OF RADIO NEWS ANALYSTS

24 EAST 39TH ST., NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

MURRAY HILL 5-7400

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JOHN MacVANE

VICE PRESIDENTS
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CHICAGO
AUSTIN KIPLINGER
CLIFTON M. UTLEY

LOS ANGELES
ELMER W. PETERSON

April 29, 1955

Mr Edward R Murrow
C B S
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Ed:

A business meeting of the Association on April 26 instructed me to address this letter to you emphasizing how vitally important it is that you plan to attend the ARNA Luncheon to the Network Executives at the Williams Club, 12:15, Wednesday, May 4th.

I was not present at the business meeting of April 26 because of the pressure of other events, but the notes of that meeting are attached herewith.

Please try to make May 4 to support President MacVane and the Executive Board.

Sincerely,

Merrill Mueller

ASSOCIATION OF RADIO NEWS ANALYSTS

24 EAST 39TH ST., NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

MURRAY HILL 5-7400

REPORT ON BUSINESS MEETING

Tuesday, April 26, 1955
Williams Club

A business meeting of ARNA members was held at the Williams Club, New York, on April 26, 1955 at 2:30 P.M. John MacVane, president, and members present were Charles Hodges, George Fielding Eliot, Quincy Howe, Rolf Kaltenborn Cesar Saerchinger and Robert Trout. Gerald Dickler, our attorney, was in attendance.

Copies of a "Daily News" story by Kay Gardella, based on an interview by John MacVane were distributed. President MacVane was unanimously commended on the job he did in getting the article published.

Since the parallel problem, i.e. the position of the news analyst in radio, is to be the subject of the proposed ARNA luncheon with the network executives on May 4th, the method of approach to the subject at the luncheon was then considered. On Mr Dickler's advice it was decided to discuss the network's problem rather than ARNA's -- in the search of a joint solution, i.e. 1) the importance commentator to the network as against the local newscaster employed by the affiliate stations; 2) the importance dealing with national public policy by competent news analysts of national repute; 3) the importance of using competent news analysts in New York station broadcasts for "showcase" purposes, etc.

Other matters discussed included the question of a tape recording of ARNA voices for archive purposes; the advisability of group health insurance through ARNA or the networks; the function of ARNA in case of national emergency; and ARNA's attitude to the danger of censorship and secrecy in the Department of Defense. The president with the help of George Eliot was requested to draft a resolution on this last subject, to be submitted to the vote of the membership at the May 4th meeting; the said resolution to be published and a question asked concerning it at Secretary Wilson's press conference.

On motion duly seconded and passed, the Secretary was empowered to purchase a present (at his and John MacVane's discretion) to be given to Miss Uihlein in appreciation of past services.

Cesar Saerchinger
Acting Secretary
April 29, 1955

ASSOCIATION OF RADIO NEWS ANALYSTS

24 EAST 39TH ST., NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

MURRAY HILL 5-7400

OFFICERS 1954

PRESIDENT
H. V. KALTENBORN

VICE PRESIDENTS
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RAYMOND SWING

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
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CHICAGO
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LOS ANGELES
ELMER W. PETERSON

ARNA LUNCHEON NOTICE FEBRUARY 2, 1955

On Wednesday, February 2 luncheon at the Williams Club at 12:30 to honor General Walter Bedell Smith.

We still hope to get Bob Murphy sometime in January. You will be advised.

Red Mueller
Secretary
January 5, 1955

Yes

ASSOCIATION OF RADIO NEWS ANALYSTS

24 EAST 39TH ST., NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

MURRAY HILL 5-7400

ARNA MEETING REPORT

Friday, October 1, 1954

Members present: Brown, Burdett, Cassidy, Hillman, HV Kaltenborn, R Kaltenborn, Lesueur, MacVane, Pearson, Saerchinger, Stowe, Swing, Trout, Vandercook, Ziemer

In the short business meeting that preceded entertainment of our guest, French Minister of Justice Guerin de Beaumont, members decided on motion by Bill Hillman that each member should be sent five copies of the ARNA book with the request that he forward ten dollars in payment to CESAR SAERCHINGER, Treasurer, 113 West 57th St., New York City. Checks should be made out to "ARNA".

Five copies were regarded as a minimum for each member's necessary contacts, and the move will help relieve the strain on the Treasury of paying the bill of approximately $1,000 to B. Brown Associates, Madison Avenue, New York, the printers who, it is generally conceded, did a fine job on the book.

New York members will please pick up their books at the desk of the Williams Club and either leave checks or send them to Saerchinger. Other members will get the books in due course.

In addition to those contacts given copies by ARNA as noted last week, the seven members of the FCC have now been given books. Also Roger Vaurs, Director of French Information in NY, Pierre Brasseur, press director French Foreign Office, and our guest M. Guerin de Beaumont. Also Mr. Hesmondhalgh, press officer, UK Delegation to the UN.

REMINDER: WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6 LUNCH GUEST IS SELWYN LLOYD, BRITISH MINISTER OF STATE FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

John MacVane

John MacVane
Secretary ARNA

ARNA

ASSOCIATION OF RADIO NEWS ANALYSTS

24 EAST 39TH ST., NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

MURRAY HILL 5-7400

April 2, 1954

ARNA WILL MEET FRIDAY, APRIL 9, at 12:45PM

PLACE: Williams Club
24 East 39th Street
New York City, New York

GUEST: GEORGE MEANY, PRESIDENT
AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

LET'S MAKE IT AN IMPRESSIVE MEETING! DON'T FORGET!

GEORGE MEANY .... APRIL 9 ..... 12:45PM

ARNA HQ, 24 East 39th Street

John MacVane
Secretary

ASSOCIATION OF RADIO NEWS ANALYSTS

24 EAST 39TH ST., NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

MURRAY HILL 5-7400

Reminder

Yes.

ARNA MEETING WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28

Time: 12:15 P.M.

Place: Williams Club, 24 East 39th Street

Guest: Attorney General Herbert Brownell

Opportunity: To delve into Administration's security operations and get a view of political strategy from one who helps make it.

DON'T FORGET TO SEND YOUR BIOGRAPHY TO:

CESAR SAERCHINGER
113 West 57th Street
New York City

Sent 4/26 wmcd.

ARNA

Association of Radio News Analysts

OFFICERS 1951-52

PRESIDENT
GEO. FIELDING ELIOT

CHAIRMAN OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
H. V. KALTENBORN

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
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ALBERT WARNER

CHICAGO
CLIFTON M. UTLEY

LOS ANGELES
ELMER W. PETERSON

October 26, 1953

Carr

No.

ARNA MEETING

TIME: WEDNESDAY, November 4th
at 12:30 P.M.

PLACE: Williams Club
24 East 39th Street
New York City

PURPOSE: To discuss the future of the Organization and a request from the Voice of America for a series of five minute broadcasts by members of ARNA.

* * * * *

Note: Please be good enough to mail the enclosed reply card.

GEORGE FIELDING ELIOT
President

By: B. Zuckerman
Secretary to Mr. Combs

Enc.
RSVP

ARNA

Association of Radio News Analysts

Yes

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CHICAGO
CLIFTON M. UTLEY

LOS ANGELES
ELMER W. PETERSON

January 7, 1953

Dear ARNA Member:

I trust you received a copy of the resolution passed at a meeting of ARNA on December 19 which put us on record as being opposed to compulsory membership in a labor union.

This meeting, and the approaching election of new officers, signals a revived activity of the Association. Negotiations are under way for meetings to be addressed by members of the Eisenhower Cabinet.

Dues for 1953 are now payable --
$25 -- for members resident in the New York area
$10 -- all other members.

It was suggested at the last meeting that it would be a good idea for all of us to be in good standing in case some legal action is required on behalf of members in connection with the AFTRA controversy.

Please make checks payable to "ARNA" and mail to Mrs. Blanche Zuckerman, 3054 Godwin Terrace, New York 63, N. Y.

Sincerely,

Leon Pearson By

LP:bz

Leon Pearson, Treasurer

Association of Radio News Analysts

BLANCHE ZUCKERMAN
3054 GODWIN TERRACE
NEW YORK 63, N.Y.

ARNA Rec'd 12/22/52

Clubs

At a special meeting held at the Williams Club on December nineteenth 1952, the Association of Radio News Analysts passed the following resolution:

The members of this professional association hereby record our opposition to being compelled to join a labor union as the result of any agreement which may be signed by any network or radio station.

We have always been recognized as independent contractors with regard to our vocation, and are unwilling to authorize any union official to negotiate with any network or station on our behalf.

We are mindful of our public responsibility to report and analyze news events, including labor disputes, without favor or prejudice and with special regard to the public interest. As members of a labor union, subject to strike duty and union discipline, we could not be true to this primary obligation.

Any station or network which compels its news analysts to enter into a relationship which might inhibit or impair their performance of their duty to the public, risks violating its obligations as a licensee under the Federal Communications Act.

Our attorney has been instructed to take such proper action as may be necessary to preserve our long-standing independent position.

It was further decided that copies of this resolution should be filed immediately with the Federal Communications Commission and with the presidents of the major radio and television networks and broadcasting stations in the Greater New York area.

Association of Radio News Analysts
BLANCHE ZUCKERMAN
3054 GODWIN TERRACE
NEW YORK 63, N. Y.

ARNA.

Clubs gr

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY
GRADUATE DIVISION OF PUBLIC SERVICE
Washington Square, New York

Telephone: Spring 7-2000

November 5, 1952

Dear Sir:

During the academic year 1952-1953, the Graduate Division of Public Service is undertaking a group research project in the area of "Television and the Public Service." The staff consists of selected more graduate students under faculty supervision and direction. Primary emphasis is upon the relationships with government-federal, state, and local-involved in television broadcasting.

Because of your close connection with the television industry, we would greatly appreciate your cooperation in acquainting the project staff with the problems involved and the interrelationships of government and the industry. If possible, we would like to meet with such members of your staff who are particularly concerned with governmental relationships. We would like to emphasize that the project is not undertaking an administrative survey or analysis of the television industry but rather is concerned with the overall relationships, as viewed by industry leaders.

If this request meets with your approval, Dr. Martin E. Dworkis, the Project Director, will contact your office to make further arrangements.

Sincerely,

(SGD.) WILLIAM J. RONAN
DIRECTOR

Major George F. Eliot, President
Association of Radio News Analysts

TO ARNA MEMBERS "FYI -- GFE"

(Clubs) ARNA.
GP

Association of Radio News Analysts

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CHICAGO
CLIFTON M. UTLEY

LOS ANGELES
ELMER W. PETERSON

April 4, 1952

TO: Members of ARNA

FROM: George Fielding Eliot, President

I am hoping that we can get ARNA going again during the period between now and the conventions, and particularly I believe it would be a good idea for us to have talks with the leading candidates for the Presidency. I trust therefore that you will approve the action that I have taken today in extending invitations to Senators Taft, Kefauver and Russell, Governor Warren, and General MacArthur. We can include Governor Stevenson later on if his hat gets a little more definitely into the ring. I have asked these gentlemen to indicate whether they will accept in principle an invitation to luncheon, and then can make arrangements with them separately as to the day when each of them can find it possible to be with us, and of these dates the membership will be promptly notified.

I have also written to General Eisenhower asking him whether, in the event of his return to the United States within the near future, he can be with us either to talk about NATO or about politics, as he may desire.

Finally, I have written to Admiral Joy, who will probably be coming back to the United States before long, and to General Lord Ismay, the new Secretary General of NATO, who may also be coming over in the near future.

If we get any reasonable number of acceptances from this group of invitations it should keep us fairly busy until convention time begins to absorb our activities.

I am sure we can count on a good turnout for any of the guests above listed.

Note: If your address has changed please notify Mrs. Zuckerman.

From Columbia Broadcasting System,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York 22, N.Y. - September 23, 1943

(Talk delivered by Paul White, Director of News Broadcasts, CBS, before the Association of Radio News Analysts at a Luncheon held at the Hotel Algonquin, Thursday, September 23,1943)

Columbia's long-established policies of letting the radio listener make up his mind, rather than allowing news broadcasters to make it up for him, have lately been a subject of controversy and it might be useful at this time to examine and explain them.

The basic reason for these policies, of course, is our decision not to have editorial views of our own except in regard to radio itself. This is how we arrived at that decision: The number of available broadcasting frequencies is physically limited. Anyone who has the money and is prepared to risk it may start a newspaper or a magazine or a publishing house. But very few persons may start new radio stations unless and until there is a vast increase in the number of frequencies. And, in the existing situation, there can be only a limited number of nation-wide networks

We feel that radio has become a number one force in the creation of public opinion. That is why Columbia regularly sets aside time for discussion of controversial issues, first to one side, then the other. On one such issue alone, the Lend-Lease program, we scheduled 47 broadcasts in which every conceivable controversial viewpoint was expressed.

(MORE)

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That is why we have forums, why we have elaborate news schedules in which are reported all sides of major controversies so that the people may be as well informed as possible and then draw their own conclusions. In view of the limitation on frequencies and the number of possible networks reaching coast-to-coast audiences a considerable responsibility to serve the public interest rests upon individual station and network managements. To me it would be a very tragic distortion of radio's function if these managements should attempt to control democratic public opinion either on a local, regional, or national basis. It is for the same reason that we have repeatedly refused to sell time for the presentation of one-sided viewpoints. Were we to do this, we would be selling--and selling out---the great power of broadcasting to the particular groups able to, or willing to, spend the most money.

These policies are so fundamental in the protection of the concept of freedom of speech, that there is little quarrel with them. Where some argument seems to start, however, is in applying our policies to the men who report and analyze the news...But to us this extension appears logical, even mandatory. If Columbia itself does not express opinions on controversial issues, then CBS would be violating its own ideas if it created a super-editorial page in which a limited number of news analysts were permitted to harangue, to preach, to tell the public what to think and what to do about it.

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We would be appointing a few men, giving them a "preferred position," and letting them have a powerful advantage in moulding the nation's thinking. There is no democracy in that--in fact, it is the very antithesis of the democratic processes.

Now, for a moment, let's look at some contrary points of view. Walter Winchell believes CBS is wrong and asks "Aren't we all lucky that Patrick Henry's message didn't have to be reported by the Columbia Broadcasting System?"

By Patrick Henry's message, Mr. Winchell probably means either of the two speeches including the much-quoted "If this be treason make the most of it," or "I know not what course others may take, but as for me, give me liberty or give me death!" Tearing off 168 years from the calendar and imagining that CBS was then in existence, I am certain that the Virginia legislator's words would have been carried in our news programs, that news analysts would have mentioned them in their proper perspective to the background of the news, that Patrick Henry would have been invited to expound his views and that he might have participated in a radio forum. Whether the orator himself should have been selected as a news analyst, however, is another thing. Let it not be forgotten that he was his state's leader in opposition to ratification of the American Constitution and that his views presented with the advantages which accrue to radio analysts having regular periods week after week might well have been put so persuasively as to change for the worse the course of our national history. (MORE) 1c

Another opponent of our announced policies is H.V.Kaltenborn. With quotative assistance from Polonius, King Lear, and the Book of Revelations, Mr. Kaltenborn recently made a speech in which he pleaded against what he, perhaps intuitively, called.. "ham-stringing"- but in which he said: "The radio news analyst cannot and should not function night after night as preacher or soap box orator. He cannot constantly make himself the medium for passionate expression of personal or minority opinions." The key to Mr. Kaltenborn's argument thus seems to concern only the frequency with which the news analyst becomes a pulpiteer. In other words, he agrees with us in the main, but if a radio analyst wants to get passionate about something occasionally, then we should throw our policies out the studio window and dust off the soap-box.

On the other hand, Mr. Kaltenborn has raised one quite serious point. Here is the way he puts it:

"No news analyst worth his salt could or would be completely neutral or objective. He shows his editorial bias by every act of selection or rejection from the vast mass of news material placed before him. He often expresses his opinion by the mere matter of shading and emphasis. He selects from a speech, or interview, or public statement the particular sentences or paragraphs that appeal to him. Every exercise of his editorial judgment constitutes an expression of opinion."

Here is involved, it seems to me, merely a matter of definition of words such as "opinion" and "editorial". Certainly all journalism is human. "Editorial bias," in the sense that all men do not see and read and think alike, certainly does not start with the news analyst or the news rewrite desk. It starts with the police beat reporter or the correspondent in the field or anywhere else a man or woman sees something, hears something, and then reports it. Complete journalistic objectivity is probably only an ideal, but the fact that it is difficult if not impossible to attain, does not seem to me to impair the ideal itself, nor excuse the broadcaster from a constant and vigilant effort to attain it.

To sum up, every item of genuine news interest, irrespective of whom or what it affects, will be presented fearlessly and fairly over CBS. Our schedules are wide open to the most partisan speakers on every major controversial issue in the news, where the battle of opinion can be waged as such (and where it is announced as such). This is most important to us because it eliminates the camouflaged propaganda that opinionated reporters could otherwise insinuate into a field which we think should remain simon-pure, honestly objective, and utterly non-editorial.

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The policies which are under discussion are those in which we say in effect: "You, Mr. News Analyst, have been given a preferred position in a limited medium to aid the listener in understanding the news. You are to bring the news into focus from your own special or common knowledge and from your rich background in the study of current affairs. You will illuminate the news and enrich an understanding of it but you will not be a self-designated Messiah. To give you the opportunity to harangue and persuade in the direction of your own beliefs would be to tilt the scales on every public question in your favor.
This would not make for a free radio, but for a one-sided and dangerously autocratic one. You and the small group of other news analysts could, if they 'opinionated' their broadcasting, exert a dominating power over public opinion. Such power in the hands of a few would destroy all fairness on the air---and in a democratic world there is no freedom without fairness."

* * * *****

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Assoc Radio News Analysts

ORIGINAL 1942 CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

ASSOCIATION OF RADIO NEWS ANALYSTS

PLUS DATED AMENDMENTS

Article I

Name

The name of this Association is the ASSOCIATION OF RADIO NEWS ANALYSTS (ARNA). ("Television" inserted in title by Executive Board, 1956.)

Article II

Objects

The objects of the Association are to bring together United States citizens engaged in the personal analysis and broadcasting of news for American radio stations; ("to promote war effort and the United Nations" deleted 1947" to promote international understanding; to establish and maintain the code of ethics appended hereto (1947) which shall govern their professional conduct; to establish and maintain a fund to be administered for the benefit and aid of members (1943); and for other purposes which will advance their professional welfare and improve the standards of analytical news broadcasting.

Article III

Members

SECTION ONE: The Association shall consist exclusively of United States citizens whose qualifications, in the judgment of the members, shall warrant their election to either Active or ("Inactive" deleted 1947) Associate Membership, in accordance with procedure set forth in the By-Laws of this Constitution.

S Murrow

1. Active Membership: Admission shall be limited to those who are regularly engaged in the preparation and broadcasting of their own analyses of the news for American radio stations and who do not voice what are commonly known as "Commercials."

("Inactive" - those on national service, deleted 1947)

2. Associate Membership: This category shall comprise those qualified for Active Membership who have ceased regular broadcasting activities for a period of one year. Membership shall terminate after a consecutive period of two years' inactivity as a radio news analyst, unless the membership by a vote of two-thirds of those present at any regular meeting shall agree to extend the period of associate membership. Transfer from Associate to Active Membership shall be automatic upon resumption of professional duties as radio news analyst.

3. Founder Members: Active and Associate Members who attended or were represented by proxies at the Organization Meeting held at the Harvard Club, New York City, on February 26th and March 13th, 1942, shall also be known as Founder Members.

4. Life Membership: (1954) Past Presidents of the Association shall, upon the expiration of their terms of office, become Life Members, entitled to all the privileges of Active Membership for the remainder of their natural lives, provided only that they shall pay the dues provided by the by-laws while they are engaged in regular broadcasting activities.

SECTION TWO: All members shall enjoy equal privileges in the Association, except that only Active Members shall be eligible to vote or hold office.

SECTION THREE: No member shall receive any salary, emolument or profit from the funds of the Association, nor shall any member utilize or exploit in any way the name of the Association for personal, partnership, or corporate aggrandizement.

SECTION FOUR: The Executive Board shall have the right to suspend a member for cause, but a member may be expelled only by a two-thirds vote of the membership after a proper hearing before a meeting of the membership at which the accused member shall have the right to appear and present a defense.

Article IV

Entrance Fees and Dues

Entrance fees and dues shall be fixed in the By-Laws.

Article V

Officers and Executive Board

SECTION ONE: The Officers of the Association shall be a President, two Vice-Presidents (one of them a radio news analyst working in Washington, D.C.), a Secretary, and a Treasurer (last two became separate in 1947), to be elected annually by direct vote of the membership, in accordance with procedure set forth in the By-Laws, and who shall, *ex officio*, be members of the Executive Board. A President shall not be elected to more than two (2) consecutive terms. (1947 - deleted "no President could succeed himself until lapse of one year).

SECTION TWO: The government and management of the Association shall be confined to an Executive Board of nine (9) members, including the Officers, to be elected annually by direct vote of the membership in accordance with procedure set forth in the By-Laws. The Executive Board shall elect a chairman from its own membership. (Last sentence added 1947) ("may" was inserted for "shall" in 1954.)

SECTION THREE: The Executive Board shall promulgate a code of By-Laws for the management of the Association's business, adopt rules for its own procedure and for the conduct of members, define the duties of Officers, consider and take action in respect to applications for membership, and appoint such Committees as it may deem proper.

The Executive Board shall also act as Joint Trustees of the Association and have full control of its property, except that such property as is owned by the Association, or which hereafter may be acquired, shall not be sold, conveyed, or otherwise disposed of without the consent of a majority of the members at a regular or special meeting of the Association.

Article VI

Vacancies

When any vacancy shall occur in any office, the Executive Board (or a regular meeting of members, 1954) shall elect a member to fill such vacancy for the unexpired term, (or the President may appoint, 1954) provided that when three (3) or more vacancies shall exist among the membership of the Executive Board, the Executive Board shall call a special election to fill such vacancies by direct vote of the membership, and the persons so elected shall serve until the expiration of the term for which their predecessors were elected.

Article VII

Meetings

SECTION ONE: The Executive Board shall hold business meetings as often as shall be deemed necessary by the President or the Chairman of the Executive Board, at times and places designated by the Secretary. (1947 deletion - "meet once per month except July and August.)

SECTION TWO: For the exchange and dissemination of information, the membership shall hold meetings at least once each month, except during July and August, at times and places designated by the Secretary. (1947 deletion - "President designated meetings.)

SECTION THREE: The monthly membership meeting in March shall be considered the Annual Meeting at which Officers and other members of the Executive Board shall be inducted. (By practice, this has been combined with annual Christmas Party, but there is no such resolution on record.) (The 1954 Book changes "March" to December.") (The calendar year shall be considered the ARNA business year - 1954)

SECTION FOUR: Special Meetings may be called by the Executive Board at any time or upon the written request of one-third of the Active Membership, submitted at least seven (7) days in advance of the date on which the meeting is requested.

SECTION FIVE: Subject to approval by the President and Secretary selected guests may be invited to attend meetings.

Article VIII

Proxies

A member may vote by written proxy at any business meeting of the Association, provided said written proxy is filed with the Secretary before any meeting at which it is to be used.

Article IX

Quorum

SECTION ONE: Four (five before 1947) members of the Executive Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of the Executive Board.

SECTION TWO: A quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the membership, except as provided in Articles X and XI, shall consist of six members. ("Of the members present" deleted, 1947).

Article X

Affiliation

This Association shall not be affiliated or identified with any other group except by express authorization of three-quarters of the membership.

Article XI

Amendments

This Constitution may be amended only by a two-thirds vote of the membership, as recorded by written ballot mailed to the Secretary. All proposals for amendments must be approved by a majority of those present at a regular membership meeting. (1942 version required three-quarters vote of membership, with no meeting veto as above.)

Article XII

Final Appeal

Interpretation of this Constitution and By-Laws shall rest with the Executive Board.

BY - LAWS

SECTION ONE: Duties of Officers

The President shall preside at all meetings of the Association and of the Executive Board and, ex officio, shall be a member of all Committees. In the absence of the President from any meeting, a Vice-President and/or the Chairman of the Executive Board shall preside; and in the absence of the President, Vice Presidents and the Chairman of the Executive Board, the Secretary or Treasurer shall preside.

The Secretary shall keep the roster and records of the Association, the minutes of all its sessions, including those of the Executive Board, conduct the correspondence, arrange meetings, and in general be responsible for the proper handling of the membership activities of the Association. (following paragraph added 1947:)

The Treasurer shall be the custodian of the Association's funds and from such funds shall pay all such bills incurred in the ordinary course of the Association's activities.

The President, Secretary and Treasurer shall report on their respective stewardships to the annual meeting of the Association.

SECTION TWO: Duties of Committees

Committees shall be appointed as occasion may demand and their duties shall be defined by the Executive Board.

SECTION THREE: Election and Rejection of Applicants

Candidates for membership shall be formally proposed and seconded. The proposer of a Candidate for Membership shall set forth in writing to the Executive Board in satisfactory detail the Candidate's qualifications for membership. His application shall then be referred to the Membership in the form of a written ballot. That Ballot shall be provided with three voting spaces marked respectively "No," "Yes," and "Don't Know."

(Written ballots by mail were added in 1947.)

(It shall be the responsibility of the Secretary to send such ballots to all Active Members of both Resident and Non-Resident status. The Secretary shall provide unmarked envelopes in which marked ballots shall be returned to him. No ballot shall be signed.)

At the next business meeting of the Association, Ballots will be counted. Two negative votes, or a number of "Don't Know" votes, exceeding one-third of all ballots cast, shall be sufficient to exclude. (This paragraph in '42, '47, '54 versions.)

SECTION FOUR: Nomination, Election and Induction of Officers

At a meeting of the membership in each year held at least thirty (30) days prior to the annual meeting, the Active Members present shall elect a Nominating Committee, comprising the President of the Association and two Active Members, one of whom is not a member of the Executive Board. (deleted, 1947 - "neither could be from Executive Board.")

The Nominating Committee shall thereafter prepare a list of Candidates for President, Vice-Presidents, Secretary,and Treasurer and four (4) additional positions on the Executive Board which the Secretary shall submit in writing to the membership at least fifteen (15) days prior to the Annual Meeting. (1947 - changed from five to four Board nominees.)

The membership shall thereupon vote for these nominees, or, if it chooses, write in the names of its own nominees, and return its unsigned ballots to the Nominating Committee in sealed envelopes to be provided for that purpose.

Balloting shall be closed three (3) days before the Annual Meeting, and thereafter the Nominating Committee shall tabulate the results and certify the candidates receiving the largest number of votes for specific offices as having been elected to those offices for a term of one (1) year.

Results of the balloting shall not be disclosed by the Nominating Committee until called for at the Annual Meeting, at which time the Officers and other members of the Executive Board shall be inducted. (following added 1947.)

During each business year the President shall have the right to appoint substitute officers in the absence of elected officers. (This does not show us pure Presidential power in 1954 version - or latest one.)

SECTION FIVE: Entrance Fees and Dues.

There shall be an initiation fee of $50 for new Resident Members: (none until 1947) (To be defined as those who regularly reside in New York City or its vicinity); an initiation fee of $25 for new Non Resident members. (none until 1947) (To be defined as those who regularly reside outside New York City or its vicinity.) Annual Dues for Resident Members shall be $25 ($10 until 1947); for Non-Resident Members, $10, payable annually in advance within one month after the annual meeting. Members whose dues are unpaid at the end of that month shall be reported to the Executive Board by the Treasurer, who shall also notify the members of their delinquency. If the dues of a member are still unpaid when the Executive Board next meets, the member may be suspended. Members so suspended may be reinstated by the Executive Board upon payment of their indebtedness to the Association. The Executive Board, by unanimous vote of a constitutional quorum present, may increase or lower dues, and remit dues indebtedness of any member should such remission appear justified.

SECTION SIX: Amendments to By-Laws

These By-Laws may be amended by a two-thirds vote of any meeting of the Executive Board at which a quorum is present, or by a two-thirds vote of those present at any Membership, regular or special meeting (at which no less than nine (9) members are present.). (Bracketed material added 1947.)

(All 1947 changes were by a meeting held in late 1946.)

FOREWARD

What now looks like a preliminary report on some aspects of public service programs on radio and television had a more modest beginning. It came into being as a self-interested appraisal by the Association of Radio-Television News Analysts of its members' professional prospects. But as soon as William Costello, who undertook the survey, began scratching the surface of his field he found it impossible to restrict himself to the news analyst's narrow terrain. He had to spread out into the whole area of public service broadcasting, commercial and educational, sponsored and sustaining, on radio and television, on networks and independent stations, through existing broadcasting channels and through others still in the experimental stage. Only by covering all these fields could he approach an informed judgment on the future of the news analyst.

Although that future is of course a matter of personal and professional concern to the membership of our Association, to set up the kind of project that would carry out the assignment our membership originally had in mind would be like setting up a pile-driver to kill a mosquito. On the other hand, so much more is involved than the future of the news analyst, or even the future of radio-television news itself, that our membership has encouraged and underwritten a more ambitious report than it had originally intended but with the hope and belief that what William Costello has begun here can be expanded into a booklength -- and perhaps even more than booklength -- report of general public interest and of professional interest to persons now engaged in radio, television, education, and various public service fields.

The preliminary report William Costello has assembled here concentrates on news and news analysis. But just as the role of the news analyst depends on the news department for which he works, so the role of that news department depends in its turn on the network or station with which it is associated and on that network's or station's handling of all public service broadcasts. And that, in its turn, depends on the Federal Communications Commission and its interpretation of the public interest, convenience, and necessity.

In presenting this report, the Association of Radio-Television News Analysts files no claim for special treatment of its members or for the news analyst as such. Indeed, this report does not concern itself solely with the news analyst in the first place. To illustrate certain aspects of public service broadcasting William Costello has concentrated on bringing together material with which he is most familiar, and which came most readily to hand. Specifically and frankly, we hope that in preparing and releasing this report we may be able to interest some Foundation, group, or individual in underwriting a comprehensive study embracing not only the various types of news coverage and special events now offered by radio and television but all other programs -- educational, religious, and cultural -- known as public service broadcasting.

The Costello report speaks, I believe, for itself. As for the Association of Radio-Television News Analysts which has sponsored it, the list of our officers for the current year and of our present membership appears on the next page together with the Code of Ethics which defines our purposes. A final word of commendations is in order to William Costello and his research associate, Ben Franklin, for a difficult, original, and important piece of research, well done.

Quincy Howe
President

ASSOCIATION OF RADIO-TELEVISION NEWS ANALYSTS
24 East 39th St., New York 16, N. Y.
Oxford 7-5300

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Quincy Howe

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CODE OF ETHICS

of the

ASSOCIATION OF RADIO NEWS ANALYSTS

The Association of Radio News Analysts, desiring to maintain the independence and prestige of the profession and to improve the standards of analytical broadcasting and to protect the best interests of the public and the industry, has adopted the following Code of Ethical Practice:

I.

The Association expects and requires of the radio news analyst painstaking accuracy in his public statements.

II.

The Association expects and requires of the radio news analyst the exercise of sound judgment and good taste, and the avoidance of sensationalism in both the substance of his broadcast material and the manner of its presentation.

III.

The Association believes that the inclusion in any radio news analysis of commercial, or "institutional" advertising material in the guise of news or personal opinion is undesirable.

IV.

The Association believes the reading of commercial announcements by radio news analysts is against the best interests of broadcasting. It requires its own members to refrain from this practice. The Association deplores the interruption of a news analysis by commercial announcements.

V.

The Association endorses the standards of the National Association of Broadcasters restricting the time allotted to commercial announcements in connection with news broadcasts.

VI.

The Association opposes all censorship of broadcast material.

Association
of
Radio-Television
News Analysts

Preliminary report on the outlook for public service broadcasts

Prepared
for the members
of ARTNA
by
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: William Costello

May 15, 1957 Washington, D. C.

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PREFACE

What emerges most cogently in reviewing the structure of present-day broadcasting is that this is not a time for complacency. In fact -- and for newsmen in particular -- this might easily be a time for spectacular brinksmanship.

Looking back to the technological revolution of recent and painful memory, when television elbowed its way into the news business, the mere possibility of another such revolution ought to give us pause.

The general public, of course, is not being made aware that such a possibility exists. An impression prevails that program ideas in commercial television are now set in rigid patterns, from which the industry neither can nor will break free. As a corollary, radio is supposed to have run the full cycle of transition and found a comfortable and more or less permanent place in the scale of things.

For us, these are risky assumptions, especially if they are to be taken as a basis for career planning. It will be safer to cultivate a healthy skepticism and take a cold, hard look at the facts.

The truth is that in the next few years we may see more or less radical changes taking place in the economic structure of the broadcast industry. In that event, to the degree that income and profits are affected, there may be massive and possibly even chaotic changes in the financial base that has been supporting news and related types of public service. I do not believe that to be an overstatement.

To be able to anticipate such changes, we ought to look carefully at recent developments in science and technology and at the legal statutes and premises on which public service programing has developed since 1920. It would be tempting to assume that broadcasting, as a federally regulated industry, will be obliged to continue operating under present concepts of "public interest, convenience and necessity," but that assumption may be fallacious. Statutes and rules can be repealed or amended if occasion requires -- that is to say, if social attitudes undergo enough change.

The only safe course for us is to assume that, regardless of the scope of change in the industry, programing in the field of news and public affairs will in some measure be affected. This could, of course, be a matter of profound concern to the American people as a whole, but it would certainly be a matter of immediate, professional concern to the members of ARTNA.

From such a point of view, this report tries to analyze current trends and project the probabilities. Since the members of ARTNA are in a position to influence public attitudes, not so much on their own account as in the larger national interest, we ought to see clearly the kind of choices facing us, and choose rationally the direction we want to take.

If, as now seems possible, public service programs are threatened with further downgrading, it ought to be our responsibility as an organization to defend and preserve them.

Finally, so far as this report is concerned, it ought to be recognized that all conclusions are tentative, because a great deal of information is not available and a great deal more time would be needed to bring this preliminary survey into balanced perspective.

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PART I

Background
Factors

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(1) The Pertinent Law

Government regulation of broadcasting began with the Mann-Elkins Act of 1910. By this act, the provisions of the Interstate Commerce Act of 1887 were extended to cover wireless telegraphy.

The first law for control of domestic voice radio was the Radio Act of 1912, which was adopted to carry out U. S. obligations as a party to the treaty drafted in London that same year by the International Radio Telegraph conference. The Radio Act of 1912 conferred licensing powers on the then secretary of Labor and Commerce.

But this act did not anticipate commercial broadcasting which began a period of rapid growth after World War I. In 1919, broadcasters were permitted to operate with "limited commercial station" authorizations. In 1922, the first frequency allocations were made; 830 kilocycles was assigned to what were described as "limited commercial stations" for the broadcast of "important news items, entertainment, lectures, sermons, and similar matter." Stations operating under this authorization held permits issued by the commerce department.

Later in 1922, recommendations of the First National Radio Conference resulted in broader authorization and tighter regulation by the commerce department. Two frequencies were allocated: 750 and 833 Kc. Stations were authorized to operate with a minimum power of 500 watts, a maximum of 1,000 watts.

At that point commercial broadcasting began a mushroom growth. Subsequent national radio conferences, in 1923 and 1924, resulted in appeals which brought about allocation of the present-day standard broadcast band of frequencies and an increase in maximum power to 5,000 watts.

It was clear, however, by 1925 that congress had not provided an adequate statutory base for regulating the industry. Court decisions challenged the authority of the secretary of commerce under the radio act of 1912. Broadcasters were switching frequencies and power at will. There was a bedlam of interference on the air.

President Coolidge urged congress to remedy the situation. As a result, the Dill-White Radio Act was signed February 23, 1927. This act created a five-member federal radio commission, but divided its authority and responsibility with the secretary of commerce, who continued to license operators and assign call letters. The commission allocated frequencies, assigned maximum power and licensed radio stations. Of the 732 stations operating when the commission came into existence, 150 were forced off the air by new rules and regulations.

In 1934, President Roosevelt, in a special message to congress, urged that communications services be put under regulation of a single agency. In June of that year, the Federal Communications Act of 1934 was enacted, and in July it went into effect. With only minor amendments, this law is still in effect.

(2) Makeup of the Commission

The FCC, appointed by the president with the approval of the senate, is composed of seven members, one of whom is designated by the president as chairman. Not more than four commissioners may be members of the same political party. The normal term is seven years.

The commission has no power of censorship whatever, no jurisdiction over charges made by stations for air time, no authority over salaries paid talent or operating personnel nor over programing "except as it may conflict with specific prohibitions of the communications act and the U. S. criminal code."

The commission's regulation of commercial broadcasting falls into two categories.

The first concerns the allocation of frequency and transmission power in accordance with international agreements and the commission's rules and regulations.

The second aspect of FCC authority concerns individual stations and networks, applications to build and operate radio stations, operating time, call letters, periodic inspection of equipment, renewal of licenses, and transfers and assignment of facilities.

Broadcasting stations, whether AM, FM, or TV, are licensed to serve "public interest, convenience and necessity." The act establishes requirements which must be met by broadcast applicants; thus, applicants must be technically and financially qualified, and must show also that their operations will be in the public interest.

The commission periodically reviews the overall performance of stations, usually when they apply for renewal of licenses (every three years); the purpose is to determine whether they have lived up to their obligations under the act and their promises in applying for a license to operate. The commission may review performance, at its own option, on receipt of complaints against the station.

As is pointed out elsewhere in this report, congress has normally given the FCC only a subsistence budget -- enough to carry on no more than minimum functions. The power of review has therefore been exercised only sparingly. The broadcast industry has, as an FCC report pointed out in 1946, permitted "a vast disparity between promises and performance," especially in the field of public service programing.

(3) FCC Regulatory Practices

The guiding philosophy of the FCC in administering the 1934 act shifts from time to time with the membership of the commission. Congress at the very beginning established one point clearly: that the FCC could not censor what was broadcast, and could not make a nuisance of itself with any attempt to control salaries, advertising rates or other business practices.

Nevertheless, it has been found that there is still room for two schools of thought within the agency.

> The first is that the function of the FCC is purely technical -- that it should license frequencies and supervise the accuracy of their transmissions; should prevent the use of broadcast frequencies by persons threatening national security, or by persons who might be commercially irresponsible. Otherwise, this school of thought maintains, the FCC should not meddle in any way with what may be broadcast.
>
> The second school of thought goes one step further. It maintains that the FCC must interpret "public interest, convenience and necessity" in more than just a technical sense. This group favors, for example, close scrutiny of a station's performance record in any renewal proceedings; it would require new applicants to commit themselves to programing patterns that would affirmatively serve the public interest. It would hold the industry to a high standard of social responsibility.

In the main, the FCC has dealt gingerly with this whole problem. Most of the time, it has been content to follow the logic of the first school, and has minimized the task of reviewing program content. Now and then -- as for example in Paul Porter's 1946 Blue Book -- the FCC has made a positive effort to instill a greater sense of social responsibility in the industry.

From time to time, there has been some question, for example, of the commission's right even to monitor broadcast stations. In 1956 in the United States vs. Sugden et al (351 U.S. 916), the Supreme Court considered the authority of the commission to monitor radio communications and turn over to other federal agencies for criminal prosecution any intercepted information indicating a violation of laws other than the communications act. The court, with three justices dissenting, upheld the commission's right to monitor, to use monitored evidence for enforcement of the communications act, and for other federal purposes if the station or operator so monitored were unlicensed. This, of course, is a large "if." It obviously excludes commercial broadcasting operations duly licensed by the commission.

The commission itself has noted that "the contention has at times been made that Section 326 of the communications act, which prohibits censorship or interference with free speech by the commission, precludes any concern on the part of the commission with the program service of licensees." But the courts have effectively supported the commission in its contention that it could consider programing in passing on renewals and granting initial licenses. Even when the FCC minimizes the significance of program content monitoring, the commission's own publications (such as the 1946 Blue Book) show that FCC inspectors have made extensive recordings of program content off the air in connection with applications for license renewal.

Other than monitoring off the air, however, (and on the whole monitoring remains a matter of delicate concern and a good deal of mystery), the commission's only power to enforce the policy of "performance versus promise" is the penalty involved in making a false statement. FCC Form 303 (renewal application) contains this warning:

> "The applicant, or the undersigned on the applicant's behalf, states that he has endeavored to supply full and correct information as to all matters which are relevant to this application, and that he has done so as to all matters within his own knowledge."

The signature of the applicant to that statement is required to be notarized. As with all "disclosure" statutes, the theory is that violations will be prosecuted on the basis of complaints; but in practice no one can afford the time or money for such public benefactions.

Even this moderate degree of enforcement now threatens to break down. Reports have been published (B-T magazine) that the FCC has been working on a revision of radio and TV license renewal forms. The debate is whether the FCC should require program "percentages" as it now does on Form 303 and whether it should ask for a breakdown of commercial spots and their extent and distribution. An attempt is being made to argue that even the minimum effort at enforcement can be classed as a form of "censorship." If a revised form is issued by the commission, omitting some of the information now required, the FCC's supervision of program content will virtually disappear. This will mean a complete victory for the first school of thought.

It should be noted that, in such an event, the only possible means of calling a broadcast licensee to account would be through a court action in which it could be proved conclusively that an applicant or license holder has sworn falsely or had committed overt perjury in his application.

A common impression prevails that the FCC files in Washington contain a wealth of material, analyzing the operation of broadcasting stations and providing various breakdowns and statistical summaries. Actually, the commission is so short of manpower that nothing whatever is done with the voluminous files in the way of analysis. All that is available is the raw files themselves -- the triennial application for license renewal, filed under the name of the station. There is nothing in these applications, for example, to indicate how a station prepares its news or public affairs programs; nothing to indicate whether it has a news editor, or subscribes to a wire service, or maintains a staff qualified to plan programs serving the community interest.

Basically, although broadcasting is considered a "regulated" industry, the practices of the FCC limit that regulation to the technical sphere, and any other resemblance to regulation is purely nominal. The public has no assurance that it is protected from abuses except to the degree that the individual listener can impose his will on the station.

(4) Opinions on Public Service Programing

Congress and the FCC have consistently emphasized that the air waves belong to the people, and that broadcast licenses must therefore perform a public service to justify the monopoly they are granted. It has not been easy, however, to establish yardsticks by which to measure station performance. Questions that first arose in the '20's are still plaguing the federal government and the industry. Such questions as: What constitutes public service? How much is adequate? Is such programing merely permissive or is it obligatory? How is public interest to be distinguished from the self-interest of the licensee? How should controversy be handled?

FCC files are full of orders and statements and dicta dealing with such questions. A few of the more significant rulings should be mentioned:

(a) The Equal Time Doctrine

The Communications Act of 1934 provides in Section 315 that candidates for political office using broadcasting facilities must be treated without discrimination. If one receives free time, his opponent is entitled to free time; if one buys time or spot announcements, his opponent is entitled to buy similar amounts at the same rates. Moreover, the station management has absolutely no power of censorship over anything said in such a political broadcast.

Two criticisms have been levied against the act as it now stands.

(1) Licensees who want to donate time to candidates of the major parties are obliged to give equal amounts of time to candidates of splinter parties; and in the case of presidential campaigns, there are usually from a dozen to sixteen candidates, all but two or three of whom are inconsequential. This is manifestly burdensome for the networks, but is not easily amended without opening the door to partiality.

(2) The provision that a station cannot censor political broadcasts leaves the station in an equivocal legal position. The FCC, in a discussion of legal liability, expresses the opinion that licensees not participating in the libel "might be absolved from any liability they might otherwise have under state law..." But the FCC goes on to say: "But this is a matter which in the absence of any amendment to the law will have to be definitively decided by the courts. So far there have been no clear judicial holdings on this matter, but only dicta or lower court opinions supporting both positions."

In an effort to clear up the first of these problems, a number of bills have been introduced in congress. In the senate, there are bills by two Republicans, Butler of Maryland and Payne of Maine; and by three Democrats, Johnson of Texas, Humphrey of Minnesota, and Magnuson of Washington. In varying ways (which are not wholly relevant to this report), these bills would try to make more time available for the two major presidential candidates, but would do very little to change the terms on which other candidates might obtain time for political broadcasts.

The question of liability for libel has become crucial because of a suit filed against WDAY-TV, Fargo, N. D. in February of this year. The suit asks $150,000 in damages from the station because it complied with Section 315 and did not exercise its normal, prudent review of scripts. The action was brought in North Dakota state courts. It will serve as a test of a North Dakota statute which excludes broadcasting stations from liability for "any damages for any defamatory statement published or uttered in or as a part of a visual or sound radio broadcast, by any other than such owner, licensee or operator, or agent or employee thereof."

The equal time doctrine would not be especially relevant for members of ARTNA except for one factor: In law, it applies specifically to political campaigning, but as a matter of custom, it is being extended to cover all kinds of controversial subjects and situations. From time to time, there are intimations that commentators and news analysts have to preserve "objectivity" not because this is the truthful and honorable course but because they will otherwise expose their employers to a demand for "equal time" in which to reply to something a commentator has said. The implication is that the station or network may suffer severe commercial penalties if a newsman is incautious or biased.

In the field of public affairs programing, as other parts of this report tend to show, the FCC and congress have consistently held that it is desirable that broadcasting should help air controversies that are of importance to the public as a whole.

> The use now being made of the "equal time" doctrine suggests that it may become a club with which to eliminate news and discussion of controversial subjects. It would seem logical, therefore, that ARTNA members ought to be on guard to prevent the erosion of their rights of free reporting, not only in news shows as such, and in relevant commentaries or analyses, but also in the broader field of panels and group discussions or documentaries.

The FCC, in a public notice dated September 8, 1954, takes care to point out that the "equal time" doctrine of Section 315 does not affect the "responsibilities of broadcast stations for insuring fair and balanced presentation of programs not coming within Section 315." On matters relating to "important public issues of a controversial nature including political broadcasts, licensees are referred to the Commission's Report 'Editorialization by Broadcast Licensees.'"

It is therefore abundantly clear that the legal right to demand equal time extends only to campaign broadcasts. There may be other moral rights, hinging on a station's moral posture in a community or on questions of "public interest," but news analysts can best defend their position by distinguishing clearly on this point. Even certain types of political broadcasts, when made by a person not running for office or not advocating the cause of a candidate, are exempt from the equal time doctrine.

(b) The Mayflower case, 1941

Station WAAB of Boston, now of Worcester, applied for a renewal of its license, owned by the Yankee network. The station had taken a very active role in local and state politics, and had in fact editorially backed certain candidates and ideas. Protests were filed, and the Mayflower Broadcasting Co. filed an application for the license.

FCC finally renewed the Yankee network license, but handed down the dictum that licensees might not air their own views or editorial opinions. This Mayflower opinion was an attempt to neutralize radio, to make it all things to all people by depriving it of all personality of its own. The ruling encountered immediate industry protests, and led to widespread agitation for a review, which finally took place in 1948 and 1949.

(c) "Public service responsibility of Broadcast Licensees" FCC Report, March 7, 1946. (The Blue Book)

The most thoroughgoing analysis of problems in the field of public service programing is contained in a report prepared in 1946 under the supervision of Chairman Paul A. Porter. This 59-page report made it clear that, although the FCC is forbidden to censor broadcasting, it nevertheless does have certain jurisdiction over program service because in granting or renewing licenses, it must determine whether the licensee is serving the "public interest, convenience and necessity."

The 1946 Blue Book is now considered largely obsolete. It placed very heavy emphasis, for example, on the importance of the "sustaining" program, arguing that there were certain programs that "by their very nature" could not be sponsored "with propriety" and that they must therefore be carried as sustainers. Even Porter now admits that the 1946 idea of "propriety" has been largely outmoded. As a matter of good taste, broadcasters would not sponsor, let us say, the coverage of a state funeral, but they would hardly reject an appropriate sponsor for other public events. The Blue Book also placed heavy emphasis on the importance of "local live programs" -- that is, on community service programing rather than on heavy dosages of network or music. Porter and the commission pointed out that there had developed a "vast disparity between promises and performance" in the conduct of station licensees. Applicants appearing before the commission would set forth elaborate and glowing program ideas, and would often obtain permits largely on the strength of promises that they would provide otherwise non-existent community services. Later, renewal applications would make it clear that promises had not been fulfilled, and that in some cases there had been gross breaches of faith.

Stations often took a position that they existed either solely or primarily for commercial reasons. The Blue Book, for example, cites applicants who alleged they were "unable to estimate the amount of time they will devote to sustaining programs hereafter because they cannot predict how much demand for time there will be from commercial advertisers." The difficulty, of course, was partly one of definition; there was a tendency to equate "sustainer" and "public service," although there was not necessarily any connection at all between the two ideas. Today, competitive forces still drive applicants to out-promise each other, but the upshot is an emphasis on public service which is less easily disregarded in subsequent operations than in the days when the FCC was merely taking the whole issue for granted.

Because the 1946 Blue Book was lucid and carefully documented, and because it foreshadowed certain new procedures in considering renewal applications, it has been responsible for major reforms in the industry. In reality, the Blue Book has become obsolete -- if indeed it is wholly obsolete -- partly because it achieved certain desired reforms, and partly because the development of television has caused changes in program patterns.

Two other subjects were treated with some fullness in the Blue Book: The Discussion of Public Issues, and Advertising Excesses.

On the subject of discussion programs, the commission raised a long list of questions, many of which are as pertinent today as they were eleven years ago. The FCC said then: "Probably no other type of problem in the entire broadcasting industry is as important, or requires of the broadcaster a greater sense of objectivity, responsibility and fair play." It pointed out somewhat acidly, however, that the definition of objectivity and fair play is not always easy. Taking what it referred to frankly as an extreme example, it cited an instance in 1935 in which Alexander Woollcott's Town Crier broadcasts were discontinued when "the sponsor complained Mr. Woollcott had criticized Hitler and Mussolini, and might thus offend some listeners."

Since the section in the Blue Book on discussion of public issues is highly relevant to this report, a few paragraphs are well worth quoting. The FCC said:

> "The use of broadcasting as an instrument for the dissemination of news, ideas and opinions raises a multitude of problems of a complex and sometimes delicate nature, which do not arise in connection with purely entertainment programs. A few such problems may be briefly noted, without any attempt to present an exhaustive list:
>
> (1) Shall time for the presentation of one point of view on a public issue be sold, or shall all such presentations of points of view be on sustaining time only?

(2) If presentations of points of view are to be limited only to sustaining time, what measures can be taken to insure that adequate sustaining time during good listening hours is made available for such presentations, and that such time is equitably distributed?

(3) If time is also on occasion to be sold for presentation of a point of view, what precautions are necessary to insure that the most time shall not gravitate to the side prepared to spend the most money?

(4) Are forums, town meetings and round-table type broadcasts, in which two or more points of view are aired together, intrinsically superior to the separate presentation of points of view at various times?

(5) Should such programs be sponsored?

(6) What measures will insure that such programs be indeed fair and well-balanced among opposing points of view?

(7) Should locally originated discussion programs, in which residents of a community can themselves discuss issues of local, national, or international importance be encouraged and if so, how?

(8) How can an unbiased presentation of the news be achieved?

(9) Should news be sponsored, and if so, to what extent should the advertiser influence or control the presentation of the news?

(10) How and by whom should commentators be selected?

(11) Should commentators be forbidden, permitted, or encouraged to express their own personal opinions?

(12) Is a denial of free speech involved when a commentator is discharged or his program discontinued because something he has said has offended (a) the advertiser, (b) the station, (c) a minority of his listeners, or (d) a majority of his listeners?

(13) What provisions, over and above Section 315 of the Communications act of 1934, are necessary or desirable in connection with the operation of broadcast stations during a political campaign?

(14) Does a station operate in the public interest which charges a higher rate for political broadcasts than for commercial programs?

(15) The Federal Communications Commission is forbidden by law to censor broadcasts. Should station licensees have the absolute right of censorship, or should their review of broadcasts be limited to protection against libel, dissemination or criminal matter, etc.?

(16) Should broadcasters be relieved of responsibility for libel with respect to broadcasts over which they exercise no control?

(17) Should the "right to reply" to broadcasts be afforded; and if so, to whom should the right be afforded, and under what circumstances?

(18) When a station refuses time on the air requested for the discussion of public issues, should it be required to state in writing its reasons for refusal? Should it be required to maintain a record of all such requests for time, and of the disposal made of them?

(19) What measures can be taken to open broadcasting to types of informational programs which contravene the interests of large advertisers -- for example, news of the reports and decisions of the Federal Trade Commission concerning unfair advertising; reports of the American Medical Association concerning the effects of cigaret-smoking; temperance broadcasts; etc.?"

The FCC Blue Book, having set forth these basic questions relating to news and public affairs broadcasts, observed that it had never laid down, "and does not propose to lay down, any categorical answers to such questions" but would instead reach decisions "in the crucible of particular cases."

(Parenthetically, it may be noted that the Blue Book also quoted ARNA, Ray Swing and John Vandercook with approval on Pages 45 and 47, in the course of a discussion of the middle commercial and the reading of commercials by news analysts. The fact that many parts of the Blue Book are now considered obsolete might suggest that ARNA could afford to review its own code of ethics. Could it be that some of our own concepts need overhauling and modernizing?)

(d) Editorialization by broadcast licensees

As a result of agitation over the FCC ruling in the Mayflower case, hearings were conducted in March and April 1948 to review the whole issue. The FCC admitted that "further clarification of the Commission's position with respect to the obligations of broadcast licensees in the field of broadcasts of news, commentary and opinion was advisable."

In the end, the FCC ducked its responsibility to make rules and regulations on the subject, and on June 2, 1949 made public a report in which two members did not participate at all. The vote on the majority report was 4 to 1, but two of the four in the majority filed supplementary statements indicating they were dissatisfied in varying degrees with portions of the report.

Although the report provides a lengthy commentary on the general question of "fairness," it refused to give a categorical, affirmative answer on the question of editorialization. It said: "We have therefore come to the conclusion that overt licensee editorialization... is not contrary to the public interest." This negative statement was further buttressed by two qualifications: "editorialization, within reasonable limits and subject to the general requirements of fairness detailed above..."

Hence, the significance of the report lies mainly in the dicta which, in the guise of precedents, can or could be used by the FCC from time to time to influence decisions on specific cases.

It is pointed out that, since congress expressly provided that broadcasting shall not be deemed a common carrier, the licensee possesses the right and obligation to determine how the program spectrum is to be divided up between news, music, entertainment, commercials, etc.

In carrying out this obligation, the licensee, under the Act of 1934, must preserve radio and television as a "medium of freedom of speech and freedom of expression for the nation as a whole" -- because it would be inconsistent to provide in Section 326 that there shall be no censorship if licensees could themselves exert censorship by making radio unavailable as a medium of free speech. The report goes on:

> "The commission has consequently recognized the necessity for licensees to devote a reasonable percentage of their broadcast time to the presentation of news and programs devoted to the consideration and discussion of public issues of interest in the community served by the particular station. ... This affirmative responsibility on the part of the broadcast licensees to provide a reasonable amount of time for the presentation over their facilities of programs devoted to the discussion and consideration of public issues has been reaffirmed by this Commission in a long series of decisions. ... The Scott case stated our conclusions that this duty extends to all subjects of substantial importance to the community coming within the scope of free discussion under the First Amendment without regard to personal views and opinions of the licensees on the matter, or any determination by the licensee as to the possible unpopularity of the views to be expressed..."
>
> "Broadcast licensees have an affirmative duty generally to encourage and implement the broadcast of all sides of controversial public issues over their facilities, over and beyond their obligation to make available on demand opportunities for the expression of opposing views. It is clear that any approximation of fairness in the presentation of any controversy will be difficult if not impossible of achievement unless the licensee plays a conscious and positive role in bringing about balanced presentation of the opposing viewpoints. ... It should be recognized that there can be no one all-embracing formula...to insure the fair and balanced presentation of all public issues."

In discussing the definition of fairness, the commission placed heavy emphasis on "reasonable effort." It said: "The question is necessarily one of the reasonableness of the station's actions, not whether any absolute standard of fairness has been achieved." And again: "Fairness...might require no more than that the licensee make a reasonable effort to secure responsible representation of the particular position and, if it fails in this effort, to continue to make available its facilities."

In summary, the report pointed out that broadcast programing must be consistent with the basic policy of congress that radio be maintained as a medium of free speech. "This requires that licensees devote a reasonable percentage of their broadcasting time to the discussion of public issues of interest in the community served by their stations and that such programs be designed so that the public has a reasonable opportunity to hear different opposing positions."

> "Only insofar as it (editorialization) is exercised in conformity with the paramount right of the public to hear a reasonably balanced presentation of all responsible viewpoints on particular issues can such editorialization be considered to be consistent with the licensee's duty to operate in the public interest. For the licensee is a trustee impressed with the duty of preserving for the public generally radio as a medium of free expression and fair presentation."

It is worth noting, in conclusion, that the word "reasonable" dominates the opinion. The emphasis is not quantitative but qualitative. Commissioner Jones took strong exception to this method of dealing with the problem. He argued that broadcasters have an unqualified right to editorialize under the First Amendment, and added: "I cannot subscribe to the action of the Commission in expressly imposing prospective conditions. ... I would not subscribe to a condition as vague as the concept of the duty to be fair. Insofar as the doctrine of fairness has been announced and applied in particular cases, that doctrine may well have concrete meaning. But outside the context of particular circumstances, I do not believe that an a priori standard so broad and vague has significant meaning."

So far as ARTNA is concerned, the definitions in this matter might be worth considerably more study. What can be done to give significant meaning to "the concept to be fair," and to "reasonable opportunity" and "reasonable percentage" and "fair and balanced presentation" and "responsible presentation?"

In the field of commentary and analysis, these definitions are bread-and-butter propositions.

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PART II

The
Broadcasting
Industry

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(1) Federal Intervention

The federal government is now engaged in what is undoubtedly the most comprehensive and intensive investigation it has ever conducted in matters related to broadcasting. Five separate inquires are in progress.

1) In the house of representatives, Congressman Celler's special antitrust subcommittee of the judiciary committee has published four volumes of testimony taken in a series of hearings last year. These hearings, labeled "Monopoly problems in Regulated Industries," dealt almost exclusively with television.

Chairman Celler explained the purposes of the investigation by calling television broadcasting "one of the most vital of all mediums of communication," and by saying: "In television, monopoly -- if it exists and if it is uncurbed -- may first of all mold public opinion on a nationwide basis to suit the interests of a few; in addition it may operate to deny the vast television audience freedom of program choice and deny advertisers access to the market place."

Congressman Celler's committee has drafted a report based on the results of these hearings; this report is now being circulated to subcommittee members for their comments. If, as appears probable, there is a difference of opinion within the committee, there will be a further delay while a minority opinion or opinions are prepared. The final report is likely to go to the judiciary committee and to congress before the end of the year. Whether it will favor amendments to the federal communications act of 1934 is not yet clear.

2) At the same time, a second inquiry is under way in the senate committee on interstate and foreign commerce under Chairman Magnuson. Hearings were held in 1956, but the proceedings have not yet been published. The draft of a report has been circulated but has not yet been approved. Again the question of TV monopoly is uppermost. Some members of both houses are severely critical of the industry, but the industry of course has powerful friends in both house and senate.

3) In the FCC, funds were set aside two years ago for a special study of the networks. Work was started by the network study committee more than a year ago under the supervision of Roscoe Barrow, dean of the law school of the University of Cincinnati, who now spends every other week in Washington. Funds for this study will lapse on June 30, at the end of the fiscal year; but there are indications that the committee will ask for an additional grant and an extension of time for completion of the study. The committee has discovered, for example, that the networks cannot be studied without an understanding of their relationships to certain television producers who are ostensibly independent but who sometimes have close contract affiliations with networks. A recent effort to inquire into these relationships, in a New York hearing, encountered strong resistance from seven of the 200-odd producers who had been asked to disclose some of their financial relationships.

4) Finally, the anti-trust division of the justice department under Judge Victor R. Hansen, has been delving for some time into various network practices, and has filed a series of suits. So far, those who have been charged include RCA-NBC for its part in the Philadelphia-Cleveland station swap; Loew's Inc. for alleged block-booking; and five other film companies through their television subsidiaries on the same charge (RKO, Columbia, Warner Brothers, 20th Century-Fox, and United Artists). Hansen intimated in a recent speech that other suits are likely to be filed. Such suits, it appears, may involve such practices as option time and "must-buys." It is noteworthy, for example, that ABC-TV recently abandoned its "must-buy" policy, apparently having seen the handwriting on the wall. CBS is fighting hard to retain these practices.

5) It is worth noting also that Senator Magnuson last year was instrumental in getting a substantial appropriation (some $250,000) for a special monitoring service to be established by the Federal Trade Commission. The purpose was to monitor alleged advertising excesses. This monitoring service functions in two ways. Where the evidence warrants, FTC files cease and desist orders against firms whose advertising is considered false and misleading. In addition FTC addresses letters of information to stations and networks which carry the ads in question. The FTC has no police power as such over the stations, but it also files copies of its warning letters with the FCC; and such letters go into the station file to be reviewed when application is made for license renewal.

At the moment, the broadcasting industry feels itself under severe regulatory pressures. The effect of these pressures, however, is still in doubt.

(2) The Issue

It is only a minor over-simplification to say that one issue is paramount in all the federal investigations now under way. The issue is whether the inter-corporate structure and business practices of the television industry may not have created a dangerous economic monopoly.

The issue has emerged for this reason: Because of technological limitations, there does not now exist a sufficiently broad base for true competition in television.

In radio, there are nearly 3,000 AM and FM stations, ranging from tiny hundred-watters and part-time stations up to 50,000-watt clear-channel giants, and extending into the smallest community.

In television, on the other hand, there are now fewer than 500 stations; and it appears wholly unlikely that there can ever be more than 600 or 700 stations. Theoretically, of course, there are more than 2,000 channels available if all the UHF channels could be economically employed; actually, geographical considerations make it wholly improbable that any such number of licenses will ever be applied for. Furthermore, the cost of building and operating a TV station -- despite rather spectacular reductions in some recent equipment -- makes it economically impossible to go into small communities because the cost of circulation is too high.

> In the present technological impasse, it would appear that monopoly tendencies will persevere in the TV industry, and there will be constant pressure from government to restrain these tendencies. Eventually, it is conceivable that a major technological breakthrough might change this outlook, just as the introduction of FM brought about certain changes in the AM picture. New scientific discoveries or inventions might permit the issuance of more TV licenses and the construction of more stations; otherwise, tension is likely to continue indefinitely.

So far as the members of ARTNA are concerned, the conflict over economic policy and regulation might not appear to have a direct impact on the programing of news and public affairs shows. However, that conclusion should not be taken unreservedly.

For example, in last year's hearings before the Celler committee, some attention was devoted to the Chronoscope show which ran for nearly four years on CBS television. The essence of the Chronoscope controversy was that the sponsor originated the show, and was forced, first, to relinquish all proprietory rights in it, and, ultimately, to see it put off the air at the network's insistence. The reason given for liquidating Chronoscope was that it didn't fit into the network's "balanced programing" concept. What sticks in the minds of some congressmen is that a piece of property was confiscated because of the network's power over the sponsor. It is charged that other programs invented by local stations are being kept off the air for similar reasons. For all anyone knows, some of these may be in the field of news and public affairs.

Another charge against television is that the networks, because of their option rights and "must-buy" policies, have succeeded in dominating the field of programing, and are discriminating in favor of entertainment and against public service programs.

On the basis of such conjecture, ARTNA members might be affected if federal inquiries resulted in the enforcement of new programing standards. For example, if the FCC or the courts should change the regulations on option time (which now give the networks three hours out of each five from 7 a.m. to 11 p.m.), and if the practice of "must-buys" is outlawed, it is conceivable that there could be a scramble for new programs. If stations place their financial interests first (a not unlikely tactic), they might prefer to expand their entertainment segment in the telecasting spectrum. However, if congress should make the obvious comparison between the news and public affairs segments in the radio industry and the television industry (as that comparison is presented in another section of this report), television might find itself compelled to augment news coverage in order to be able to comply with the government's definition of "public interest."

Equally, on the other side, it might develop that any regulations that undermine the economic stability of the networks could have an unfavorable effect on ARTNA members. CBS and NBC have insisted at congressional hearings that they must insure a certain level of program acceptance if they are to keep solvent; if congress rejects that contention, network revenues may decline, and the amount devoted to public service programs may be proportionately restricted.

(3) Subscription TV

Potentially, pay-as-you-see or Subscription TV is the most unsettling influence in the industry. It could have a profound effect on the professional future of ARTNA's members.

Petitions by Telemeter, Zenith and Skiatron have been pending in the FCC for some time, asking an amendment of Part 3 of the rules and regulations applying to broadcasting to provide for subscription television services. No action has been taken, and there is no indication when the FCC will rule.

Politically, the proposal is dynamite. The FCC has never been weaker nor more politically minded than at present. It has no wish to incur public indignation, either on behalf of itself or the Eisenhower administration, by announcing that TV set owners are going to have to begin paying for programs. Even if an amended rule were merely permissive, the effect would be the same -- a fact which is universally recognized.

Economically, the proposal is also dynamite. The networks are fighting a desperate rearguard action, either to kill or postpone the decision. Their opposition is based, not on any inability to adjust themselves to the new system, but on a realization that the period of changeover to a subscription system would be costly and perhaps chaotic. The reason is that no one feels competent to predict how much of the present system could survive; some fear the existing business structure of television would virtually fall apart.

Those applying for the new rule have argued (as for example in Paul Porter's brief on behalf of the International Telemeter Corp.) that viewers would be unlikely to pay for more than eight hours a week out of approximately 126 hours of broadcast time. This assumption is based on the probability that the average cost of subscription TV shows would run in the neighborhood of 25 cents an hour; and the average family, having a disposable income for recreation of no more than $5 a week, would be unlikely to spend much more than $2 of it on TV. On the basis of that estimate, it is argued that relatively few programs -- and only those with great boxoffice appeal -- would be made available for the paying audience.

Such arguments, however, are viewed with complete skepticism by others in the industry. It is felt that, once the dike is opened, the flood waters will pour through and inundate the programing of the whole TV industry. For one reason, it would then be almost impossible to persuade advertisers to go on paying present high production costs, if there existed a mechanism such as a receiver coin-box which might help to spread the cost. For another reason, it has been estimated that by 1960 there will be over 46 million television sets in use in the U. S. If half of these should be equipped with pay-as-you-see devices collecting an average of $2 a week, the gross revenues would be two billion, eight hundred million dollars a year. Revenues might run up to five or six billions a year. It is not hard to imagine the scramble that would take place for a slice of that pie.

So far as ARTNA members are concerned, there are a number of implications in this situation. First, it should be assumed that subscription TV is virtually inevitable; it can be postponed, but it is too rich a bonanza to be put off indefinitely. This means, of course, that at some point in the not-too-distant future, television is headed for a chaotic changeover period.

> When the dust of the changeover has settled, it is altogether likely that news and commentaries and panel shows dealing in opinion will be on the outside looking in -- at least in TV. Qualified observers do not expect to see much news on programs that cost the viewer money. It would appear that the present system of free broadcasting would continue for a time at least, with some firms sponsoring telecasts at greatly reduced prices. This is considered inevitable because large segments of the audience would be drawn away by high-priced entertainment attractions on the pay-screen. Local stations might have to devote at least part of their time to sustainers or free shows in order to qualify for a license under the present definition of "public interest." But the big money will go in the direction of the coin boxes, obviously leaving the news segment with a greatly reduced portion of the broadcast spectrum and an equally slender portion of the sponsors' fees.

Radio, of course, might stand to benefit from such a revolutionary change in television listening and programing patterns. Because of the cost differentials, news already has an advantage on radio. If the networks find their economic position undermined by pay-TV, they may devote even less time to news than they do now on TV, but they may find it expedient to put correspondingly more effort into public affairs via radio.

For example, a J. Walter Thompson analysis published in the May 13 issue of B-T magazine has this to say about recent changes in radio programing: "General dramatic shows, situation comedies, variety comedy shows, quiz programs, mysteries and music variety shows and the like have dwindled, but where in 1949 there were 53 five-minute and 15-minute sponsored news programs on networks, today there are 207. Radio is now a major source of news and information."

In addition, Mutual network's new program pattern, with news every 30 minutes, has staked the existence of the network on the presumptive value of radio news.

It is generally agreed, of course, that if Pay-TV is licensed by the FCC, the networks will be first in line for subscription broadcasting permits. Their opposition at the moment is entirely tactical, and is not in any sense based on principle. It is believed that, once we have subscription TV, the coin-boxes will replace Neilson and Trendex very quickly as the measure of success.

The significant difference is this: that under the present system, FCC requirements of "public interest" serve as a means of centralizing the conscience of the industry; it can be, and is, argued by the FCC and hence by the programing departments of the industry that certain types of public service shows are essential to warrant renewal of a license. However, once the boxoffice becomes the measure of success, the networks can pass the buck to the viewers (just as Hollywood has done for years), and argue that the public should be given what the public wants to pay for. Congress began with the proposition that broadcasting should be an instrument of free expression; it is conceivable that congress will have to recede from that position, at least so far as television is concerned. Radio may remain principally a medium of service rather than entertainment.

(4) Industry Codes

The NARTB says in the preamble to its "Standards of Practice" that the first industry-wide code was adopted in 1937 and was later revised in 1948 and 1954. It says further:

"The growth of broadcasting as a medium of entertainment, education, and information has been made possible by its force as an instrument of commerce. This philosophy of commercial broadcasting...has enabled the industry to develop as a free medium .... The extent of this freedom is implicit in the fact that no one censors broadcasting in the United States."

The Chairman of the TV code board of review, G. Richard Shafto, told the authors of this report that there has never been any punitive action against any station; and that only "five or six" stations have resigned after being put on notice that they were not in conformity with the code. All these cases involved advertising.

There is no means at all of enforcing the radio code; compliance is wholly voluntary. In the case of TV, there is machinery for review and/or action against offenders but so far no one has belled the cat.

In the main, the codes are pious verbiage, adding nothing to the restraints of the communications act on such subjects as obscenity, good taste, public interest, etc. Of special interest to ARTNA are the following passages from the radio code:

> "COMMENTARIES AND ANALYSES. Special obligations devolve upon those who analyze and/or comment upon news developments, and management should be satisfied completely that the task is to be performed in the best interest of the listening public. Programs of news analysis and commentary should be clearly identified as such, distinguishing them from straight news reporting."
>
> "EDITORIALIZING. Some stations exercise their rights to express opinions about matters of general public interest. Implicit in these efforts to provide leadership in matters of public consequence and to lend proper authority to the station's standing in the community it serves, is an equal obligation to provide opportunity for qualified divergent viewpoints."

"PUBLIC ISSUES. A broadcaster, alloting time for the presentation of public issues, should exert every effort to insure equality of opportunity. Time should be allotted with due regard to all elements of balanced program schedules, and to the degree of interest on the part of the public in the questions to be presented or discussed. ..."

The Television code (first adopted in 1952) is largely a paraphrase of the earlier radio code. It takes one additional step toward compliance with the FCC dicta in the 1949 report on editorialization in these passages:

"A television broadcaster has an affirmative responsibility at all times to be informed of public events, and to provide coverage consonant with the ends of an informed and enlightened citizenry." (Whatever that may mean!)

"Television provides a valuable forum for the expression of responsible views on public issues of a controversial nature. In keeping therewith the television broadcaster should seek out and develop with accountable individuals, groups and organizations, programs relating to controversial public issues of import to its fellow citizens; and to give fair representation to opposing sides of issues which materially affect the life or welfare of a substantial segment of the public."

A great deal more space in the code is devoted to advertising ethics.

In the earlier stages, the trade association undertook to police the air and prevent advertising excesses. That was at a time when William S. Paley of CBS was telling a senate committee with considerable pride (1930) that CBS was selling only 22 per cent of its time, and that 78 per cent was sustaining! Imagine what the stockholders would say today to Mr. Paley if he had the temerity to bring in such a report!

But NARB (or NARTB) fought a losing series of skirmishes. The FCC Blue Book in 1946 observed: "Since 1930 there has been a progressive relaxation of industry standards." And it added at another point: "In addition to the general relaxation of advertising standards in recent years, there is abundant evidence that even the present NAB standards are being flouted by some stations and networks."

Yea, even so.

(5) AFTRA Policy on News

A review of the AFTRA codes suggests that the union is probably not in a position to advance the interests of newsmen professionally, whatever value it might have economically.

There are two reasons for this observation.

The first is that the licensee, under the law, is made responsible for program content. This means that the station must reserve the right to make assignments as it sees fit, and could not under any circumstances delegate this right to the union or even agree to share it with the union. Hence, AFTRA cannot create more job opportunities by collective bargaining.

The second reason is that AFTRA itself could hardly be expected to allocate programs rights to any special category of membership, or create anything resembling a monopoly for one group at the expense of another. So far as AFTRA is concerned, announcers and disc jockeys would have just as much right to report on the news or even comment on it, as any professional newsman. Since the industry has no policy on this matter, it would remain for a professional group like ARTNA to advocate the policy, and not to expect a union to espouse it.

The codes do make one distinction between analysts or commentators and other radio talent. They recognize that there is a certain wisdom in leaving the news fraternity unfettered by class loyalties. This is essentially a mark of deference to the First Amendment and the classic doctrine of freedom of expression. Twenty-five years ago it was considered one of the pillars of the newspaper ethic but the conduct of the American Newspaper Guild over the quarter century seems to have divested the notion of most of its sanctity.

THE TELEVISION CODE. Paragraph 74, "People Covered," of the "Code of Fair Practice for Network Television Broadcasting" sets forth in part that:

"All persons engaged as talent" including "reporters and analysts (with the exception of government employees and persons who are engaged occasionally on a single program basis because they are specialists ... in the field in which they report) in the fields of home economics, fashions, farm and rural subjects and market reports" or "members of a panel where format of program requires such persons to participate generally in entertainment," are covered by the Code.

"Excluded from the provisions of this agreement are members who take part in discussion of news, education or public affairs programs, or persons who act as judges in contests. This code also applies to all persons rendering services in the field of news, except that commentators and analysts in the field of news are excluded from coverage of this code on any program upon which they are performing (among other services in the field of news) services in the capacity of a commentator and analyst..."

"Services in the field of news covered by this Code...shall be paid for under terms, conditions and rates applicable to announcers; provided, however, that (a) with respect to public special events programs longer than one hour in length, rates shall be subject to individual negotiation provided that in the case of special events such as political conventions and the like, the said individual negotiation on behalf of the AFTRA member involved may be undertaken by the local executive secretary of the appropriate AFTRA local if the AFTRA member involved so desires, and (b) news cut-ins (originating from New York, Chicago or Los Angeles) of five minutes or less in length broadcast on network news programs of any length shall be paid for at the rate of $50 per person for each such cut-in, or for up to two such cut-ins within a single news program. News cut-ins originating from other than the cities named... are not covered by this Code."

"AFTRA agrees to give a waiver for persons employed for not more than one performance each year during the term of this agreement ..."

Paragraph 56 allows for over-scale payment for services, and says persons paid over-scale shall nevertheless be subject to, and receive the benefits of, all other provisions of the Code.

The scale for announcers:

Program	Fee
(on camera; more than 5 lines)	
15 minutes or less	$ 87
Over 15 to 30 minutes	155
Over 30 to 60 minutes	210
(off camera; more than 10 lines)	
15 minutes or less	61.50
Over 15 to 30 minutes	111
Over 30 to 60 minutes	155

(NOTE: Variations such as "less than 5 lines" not included since commentators would obviously not be included in such categories.)

THE RADIO CODE. Under Paragraph 56 of the radio code, "Definition of Artist" contains substantially the same provisions as the Television Code regarding commentators and analysts (who are not covered), special events programs, conventions, and so forth.

The major difference comes in the fees paid and the cities covered for the origination of cut-ins. The list for radio adds San Francisco and Hollywood.

"...news cut-ins (originating in New York, Chicago, Hollywood, Los Angeles or San Francisco) of five minutes or less in length broadcast on network news programs of any length shall be paid for at the rate of $25 per person for each such cut-in, or for up to two such cut-ins within a single news program. News cut-ins originating from other than the cities named in the preceding sentences are not covered by this Code."

"Network as used in the Code does not include programs available only in the "eleven western states."

The scale for announcers:

Program	Fee
15 minutes or less	$ 24
Over 15 to 30	40
Over 30 to 60	56

Fifteen-minute programs, on a thirteen-week basis:

Five times a week	$147 weekly
Six times a week	170.50 weekly

"On five-minute local news broadcasts, with not less than two per day, originating in New York City only, the fee for the news reporter shall be $11 for each such broadcast."

Since some AFTRA union shop agreements with networks have taken in virtually the entire news staff, it would appear desirable for members of ARTNA to (1) join AFTRA for the sake of the economic advantages, but (2) persuade AFTRA contract writers to include a qualifying passage that would protect our freedom of expression.

(6) Programing in Public Affairs

In an effort to survey the field in the broadest possible perspective, this report attempted to gather some information on the following subjects:

1) Policy statements on news.
2) Special events; problems of sponsorship.
3) Education and talks.
4) Unpaid talent on regular public affairs shows.
5) Programs by "special interest" groups such as chambers of commerce, labor unions, farm groups, etc.

Regrettably, information of this kind is not available in summary form in Washington, either in the files of the FCC nor in the columns of Broadcasting-Telecasting magazine, nor in any other source.

For example, the Association of Radio and Television News Editors, which conducts a yearly convention, has never attempted to analyze itself quantitatively or statistically. It doesn't know how many stations have their own news bureaus, doesn't know how many radio news men there are in the United States, doesn't know anything at all about what these men are paid or whether there is such a thing as a "going wage" for the type of work they do. Actually, it is easy to understand why no such survey has ever been undertaken; these editors usually consider themselves "company men" and it might be contrary to their interest as employers to assemble any statistics. When this oversight was brought to the attention of the editors of Broadcasting-Television, they expressed mild interest in the idea, but recoiled at the volume of work that would be involved in compiling such data for their Yearbook.

A major effort of organization would be required to assemble the necessary data covering the points listed above. It goes without saying that first reliance would have to be placed on the networks, but it is entirely possible that others would help -- for example, the two aforementioned organizations (Broadcasting-Television and Association of Radio & Television News Editors), and presumably some of the larger independents and perhaps the smaller regional networks.

At this stage, the only feasible contribution is a review of major network policy on news and public affairs. As an indication of what could be expected from a thorough research job, I quote from a letter by Davidson Taylor, public affairs vice president for NBC, who said in answer to a query:

> "I feel that it is wise and desirable to have most public affairs programs sold. When sold, there is more money available for the production itself, more stations are likely to carry the program, and more audience is likely to be reached. It has never, however, been the case that scheduling of public affairs programs is contingent solely upon their commercial values.
>
> "There are some sorts of public service programs which I do not feel should be sponsored. For instance, we do not permit sponsorship of speeches by the President of the United States or major government figures, except when speaking in the interests of political candidacies. We also have not had sponsored religious programs on our Television network, although there has been a good deal of debate as to whether that is the right thing to do.
>
> "I think that public interest, convenience and necessity are being well served by both sponsored and sustaining public affairs programs on the air. There has been an enormous increase in the amount of news carried on our Radio Network and the end of the increase is not in sight.

"We have made substantial investments in information programs for the television network, some of which we will obtain sponsors for and others of which will go on the air sustaining. Our news program called OUTLOOK on Sundays has gone on for many months now without a sponsor and it is our intention to stay with it unless we come to the conclusion that there is something which would assume priority over it, or that we can no longer afford the rate of expenditure which it entails.

"As to editorializing, our public position is that we have, and should continue to have, the right to do it; but so far as NBC is concerned, we believe that we should exercise this right most gingerly, if at all, because of the tremendous public influence broadcasting can exert. Particularly in connection with networking, as distinguished from local station operation, we feel that the problems inherent in broadcast editorializing are very difficult ones and thus far we have not found an occasion when we felt that editorializing by NBC would be an appropriate method of dealing with an issue in controversy."

Mr. Taylor offered to enlarge on any of these topics in conversation, and expressed a willingness to go into any other subject that might seem pertinent. It is clear from his letter that two factors are uppermost in the mind of executives in his position: costs and controversy.

From time to time, CBS has made various efforts to define its policy on the treatment of news. There have been statements from Klauber, Paul White, Ed Murrow, Ed Chester, Ted Church and others. In 1955, the CBS news director mimeographed a statement by Paley as the best statement of company policy; and for that reason, it is appended herewith:

"In news programs there is to be no opinion or slanting. The news reporting must be straight and objective. In news analysis there is to be elucidation, illumination and explanation of the facts and situation, but without bias or editorialization.

"In both news and news analysis, the goal of the news broadcaster or the news analyst must be objectivity. I think we all recognize that human nature is such that no newsman is entirely free from his own personal prejudices, experience, and opinions and that, accordingly, 100 per cent objectivity may not always be possible. But the important factor is that the news broadcaster and the news analyst must have the will and the intent to be objective. That will and that intent, genuinely held and deeply instilled in him, is the best assurance of objectivity. His aim should be to make it possible for the listener to know the facts and to weigh them carefully so that he can better make up his own mind."

Mr. Paley made that statement at the NARTB convention in 1954; and it is a notable historical fact that the network has been in trouble repeatedly since then in its effort to define and live up to his words.

The difficulty with that policy or any other using the word "objectivity" is that events can so easily profane the holiest intentions. Last year, for example, news analysts found it very difficult to be neutral and objective about Soviet tanks when they began shooting down Hungarian freedom fighters. The issue, then, was the same as in the '30's when Woollcott was put off the air for speaking disparagingly about Hitler and Mussolini. In this decade, we may have advanced beyond the primitive thinking of the '30's, but perhaps not much. Not many weeks ago, Sevareid was barred from the air when he proposed to question state department policy that keeps newsmen away from Red China; this network decision was all the more remarkable because his views coincided precisely with company policy on the issue. On another occasion, CBS refused to permit John Secondari's play to be broadcast because the protagonist questioned the right of a radio editor to censor the news. On another occasion, also quite recent, NBC cancelled a talk that dealt with the possible relationship between smoking and lung cancer. Another network prevented a priest from talking against birth control in reply to another broadcast on the same subject.

In applying for license renewal, each station files a declaration of intention, called Exhibit 6, covering its plans and policies for operation of the station. As a typical and fairly articulate example of the contents of these "Exhibit 6" statements, the following is quoted from the application of WABC, February 28, 1957:

> "No person speaking over ABC facilities is authorized to reflect any editorial stand for the company.
>
> The company recognizes its responsibility in the public interest to safeguard and promote equal opportunity for the free discussion of controversial issues of general interest to the American people. It has made and will continue to make its facilities available to responsible individuals and organizations for controversial issue programs to the fullest extent consistent with a fair balance of opinion and maintenance of a sound program structure.
>
> The American Broadcasting Company will sell time for controversial issue programs on the following basis:
>
> ABC reserves the right to determine what subjects are of such immediate local, state, or national interest as to warrant sale of time for their presentation.
>
> ABC reserves the right to decide whether individuals or organizations seeking to purchase time are qualifired to discuss, and have a recognized interest in, the subject.
>
> The sale of time for controversial issue programs will in no way alter ABC's policy of devoting time on a sustaining basis for the presentation of controversial issue programs. ABC reserves the right to make time available on a sustaining basis for discussion of a particular controversial issue if, in the public interest, ABC concludes there has been an inadequate discussion of the issue due to the presentation of sponsored programs.
>
> Comment on or discussion of current or proposed legislation or pending litigation will be permitted only on political, news, news commentary, discussion and controversial issue programs. Comment on or discussion of pending litigation must be within the bounds of fair comment in order not to prejudice the outcome."

Statements of this type represent an accumulated volume of experience in dealing with many situations. In part, they constitute a legal barricade, erected beforehand in the hope of warding off troubles, and do not necessarily resemble the programing policies that a station will follow in actual practice.

> Network officials defend their acts of censorship usually on one of two grounds: either that they are conforming to the libel laws and to the canons of good taste, or that they are protecting themselves against charges of bias that might create demands for "equal time." These are generally excuses, not reasons. Broadcasters have rights under the FCC report on editorialization which they are afraid to exercise for fear of offending some vocal minority capable of taking reprisals against a sponsor. In effect, then, broadcasting is dominated by two groups: sponsors and minorities. The public interest as a whole is subordinated.

(It might just be noted, parenthetically, that if pay-TV is introduced, and if any commentary should find a place on its program schedule, the commentator would be freed from the tyranny of these minorities since sustained support through the coin-boxes would constitute an affirmative kind of endorsement. The real question there, of course, would be whether a forthright commentator would be given a real opportunity to prove himself.)

The economic revival that has taken place in radio in recent months -- and especially the new opportunities in news programing -- does not necessarily mean that all radio public service programs are praiseworthy. Even those within the industry are caustically critical of some trade practices.

In a recent speech by M. S. Novik, President of WOV, New York, these criticisms were summarized. Mr. Novik said:

"Radio today is making more money and has more listeners and commercials; and it also has less public service programing, less community action programs, and has weakened its identity with its communities. ...As the sharpshooting broadcasters expand their operations, so do more and more stations have to lower their program standard."

Mr. Novik cited this example as "typical of many others":

"The only station serving a one-county market. It is 90% commercial. The music it plays comes from records it gets free. Once a week it has a sustaining hour of popular operatic music; these records come from a listener. Public service is strictly transcribed spots. And once a week a transcribed quarter-hour that is distributed gratis by a foreign country. There is nothing controversial on the station; no talks, no discussions, no forums, and nothing local except the commercials and any news that shows up on the ticker."

Stations are able to do this and get away with it, he said, because the FCC "has stopped enforcing the public interest, necessity and convenience portions" of the Communications Act. "Because of its work load," he said, "the FCC is unable to properly check and review" the program reports which stations are required to file.

While "major networks are once again putting initiative and ingenuity into their radio programing," he said, "they cannot force the affiliates to carry these programs. The affiliates, busy fighting the local stations for mass audience and ratings, cannot afford to, and do not carry these network public service programs."

Novik urged tighter FCC controls, and a reaffirmation of its interest in local public service programing. It is a well known fact, however, that the FCC is so overburdened and so straitened for funds that the tendency is toward looser rather than stricter enforcement of the law.

The authors of this report feel that there is genuine need for a comprehensive, reliable study of this whole subject. Generous cooperation from networks and independent stations is needed, and vastly more time and manpower than is available in our preliminary survey.

.....

PART III

.....

(1) Statistical Supplement

In the original design of this survey, it was proposed to support our findings with certain statistical data. The purpose was to show how public affairs programs were scheduled by the networks, the clear channel stations and the smaller independents, providing comparative data on spot news, news summaries, news analysis or commentary, and such categories as talks, religious programs and community service broadcasts.

It was also intended to place these figures in perspective for ARTNA members by showing the number of stations maintaining their own news bureaus, the number subscribing to wire services, the number using only announcers for news, the percentage of acceptance of network news feeds, and various other information concerning the mechanics for handling news and public affairs programs.

As earlier pages of this report have shown, most of this information is totally unavailable. Some of it has never been compiled at all; in other cases, an analysis of station programs trying to obtain a careful breakdown would be a monumental task. It is a fact also that information contained in station reports to the FCC is not always meaningful; the definitions under which programs are classified as "education" or "talks" or "informational" are not uniform. The FCC has outlined certain definitions, but stations often ignore them.

Hence, the statistical section of this report is extremely limited and was only obtained by a prohibitive outlay of time. The tables on the following pages give the percentage breakdown, as it appears in FCC reports, for the various categories of programing: entertainment, religious, agricultural, educational, news, discussion, talks, etc.

Two sets of figures are included, Chart No. 1 dealing with radio and Chart No. 2 with television. The most significant feature of this comparison is, of course, the fact that television devotes less than half as much time to public affairs as radio. The percentages for radio range generally (for networks, clear channel independents, and smaller independents) between 8% and 16% of time on the air. The comparative figures for television range from approximately 2.5% to 9%. Even with the inclusion of such categories as "talks" and "education" and all other cultural activities, the disparity remains unchanged.

Part 4-a of the license application form asks the station to state the percentage of time devoted to each of certain classes of programs during a composite week. Some stations have refused to accept the categories listed in the FCC form on the ground that the definitions are not meaningful. These categories are: Network commercial, network sustaining, recorded commercial, recorded sustaining, wire commercial, wire sustaining, live commercial, live sustaining. Under that set of definitions, some news would be classed as "wire" and some as "live." Hence, a breakdown is impossible for the purposes of this report, and no charts analyzing this classification are included here.

It is of interest to note that the distinctions laid down in 1946 between commercial and sustaining programs are still adhered to. In the spotcheck made for this report, an average was struck to show the division of time; of the stations chosen at random, radio programs would appear to consist of 76 per cent commercial and 24 per cent sustaining. However, since some public service programs of great merit are sponsored, the breakdown proves nothing. Some radio stations on our list devoted as much of their time as 78.5% to commercials, while others reported time sales of as little as 52.5% of the total time on the air. A complete survey would, of course, show some stations selling as much as 90% of their air time, as in the instance cited by Morris Novik.

In television, taking only the dozen stations included in a spot-check, one station reported as much as 91.1% commercial time, while another reported having sold only 51.2% of its time. The averages for this small group of stations (representing all three networks and all parts of the U. S.) were 71 per cent commercial and 29 per cent sustaining.

One other figure is pertinent. The Associated Press has 1,656 radio and television subscribers; and the United Press has a total of 1,837 domestic clients. Even allowing for the fact that larger stations subscribe to all wire services, it would appear that virtually all but the tiniest stations have access to a news ticker.

If ARTNA wants to consider steps to improve public service programing in either radio or television, it might do well to focus first on the problem of adequate statistics. It is evident that the industry and its auxiliaries in the agency field will spend enormous sums of money surveying audiences and the buying habits of the public, but there is no evidence that anyone in private industry is willing to spend comparable sums of money analyzing the cost factors and other elements that go into news and public affairs programing. Now and then, for the sake of impressing a congressional committee, one of the networks will make a case history out of a particular show, as CBS did with their programs "The Search" and "Climax," but eventually it will remain for the government to do a well-rounded and comprehensive job.

It would therefore be to our professional interest to urge congress that money be included in the FCC appropriation for a detailed statistical analysis of the whole field of news and public affairs programing, with special emphasis on non-network operations. The purpose, basically, would be to demonstrate that local stations do a most inadequate job of presenting subjects of an informative and controversial nature; and it would therefore be in the public interest to achieve a higher acceptance of network shows in which we would have enlarged opportunities.

Under the present system, news and opinion do not reach all sections of the country equally, and it would be in the national interest to insure a more equable distribution of information about national and world affairs.

(2)
Chart No. 1

RADIO

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
N. Y. network stations										
WABC	67.1	7.2	1.0	.3	14.9	1.0	8.5	---	---	---
WCBS	78.4	1.1	.3	.3	12.9	1.3	5.7	---	---	---
WRCA	62.9	2.2	2.8	1.9	17.9	1.5	10.2	.6	---	---
Major affiliates										
WMAL (ABC)	81	5.6	.1	---	10.2	.6	2.5	---	---	---
WTOP (CBS)	82.8	1.6	.3	.2	12.2	.6	.3	.4	1.6	---
WTMJ (Mil.-NBC)	73.2	1.6	4.8	.19	14.7	1.8	.7	.18	2.19	.37
WWDC (Former MBS)	72	3.	.5	1.	12.	1.	9.	1.5	---	---
WHAS (Louisville-CBS)	72	2.	4.3	1.3	11.5	1.4	7.5	---	---	---
KTHT (Houston-MBS)	56.2	5.9	1.6	2.1	9.1	.4	24.5	---	---	---
Clear channel										
WGN (Chi.-Mutual)	68.	2.	4.	1.	16.	3.	6.	---	---	---
WLIN (Cincinnati)	66.6	6.	7.7	1.3	13.4	.6	4.4	---	---	---
WSM (Nashville-NBC)	76.9	3.1	4.6	.3	12.5	1.	1.2	---	---	---
Independents										
WQXR (N.Y.)	87.1	2.2	---	---	7.2	---	2.5	1.	---	---
KMPC (L.A.)	77.5	2.2	.3	.4	9.2	.2	10.1	---	---	---
KYA (S.F.)	77.2	.5	---	.82	8.3	.9	12.1	---	---	---
KTXN (daytime) (Austin-KBS)	90.2	3.9	---	1.1	1.9	.5	2.4	---	---	---

(For key to column headings (1-10) see page 47.)

(3)
Chart No. 2

TELEVISION

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
WABC-TV (ABC-NY)	88.1	2.2	---	2.6	3.8	.4	2.9	---	---	---
KNXT (CBS-LA)	80.25	2.25	---	1.25	7.75	1.25	2.	3.25 (sports)	.75 (documentary)	1. (Misc.)
WNBQ (NBC-Chi.)	65.2	2.5	2.0	3.5	7.0	2.6	16.0	.7 (gov't)	.5 (spec.features)	---
KGO-TV (ABC-SF)	85.8	1.6	.5	1.3	2.6	.5	7.7	---	---	---
WBKB (ABC-Chi.)	79.8	1.4	.4	1.4	5.2	.4	8.9	2. (Home Ec.)	---	---
KABC-TV (ABC-LA)	84.6	1.1	1.9	.7	4.3	.5	6.5	---	---	---
KLZ-TV (CBS-Boston)	80.71	1.16	1.32	2.56	5.03	.93	8.29	---	---	---
KTVT (NBC-Salt Lake)	79.1	1.6	1.9	8.4	3.0	.5	5.5	---	---	---
WATE-TV * (NBC-Knoxville)	71.2	4.6	2.9	3.3	8.5	4.8	4.7	---	---	---
KRNT-TV * (CBS-Des Moines)	71.9	2.4	2.4	3.8	11.5	3.5	4.5	---	---	---
WSPO-TV (NBC-Toledo)	72.7	3.1	2.4	3.1	5.8	1.2	11.7	---	---	---
WTAR-TV (CBS-Norfolk)	82.9	1.5	---	.9	4.2	2.8	7.7	---	---	---
WNOK-TV * (Ind.-Col.,S.C.)	72.5	1.9	1.1	6.8	4.5	4.8	1.3	7.1 (Inst.& Infor.)	---	---
WTTG (Ind.-D.C.)	68.65	1.61	---	.92	4.90	3.67	1.99	13.39 (Sports)	4.93 (Women)	

* Proposed Operation

Key to Chart No. 1

Column	
1	Entertainment
2	Religious
3	Agricultural
4	Educational
5	News
6	Discussion
7	Talks
8	(For station classification)
9	(For station classification)
10	Miscellaneous

Station classification

WTOP

Column 8	Instructive and informative
9	Women's programs

WTMJ

Column 8	Children's programs
9	Women's programs
10	Public service

WQXR

Column 8	Weather

(4) Economic Tables

As a supplement to the statistical data on radio and television treatment of public affairs broadcasts, there are appended seven tables dealing with various problems relating to the industry.

Table No. 1 shows the amounts spent during the first five years of commercial television by the broadcasters and the public. The point is that "free" TV is a misnomer, since the public footed 82% of the bill.

Table No. 2 shows the over-all amount spent for advertising, and the share obtained by television.

Table No. 3 shows advertising expenditures in television; and makes it clear that the increase has not been primarily qualitative (that is, in higher costs per set in use), but primarily quantitative to keep pace with the increasing number of receivers in use.

Table No. 4 provides a breakdown of U. S. advertising expenditures by media -- a handy reference.

Table No. 5, for use in projecting the income possibilities of Pay-TV, shows the relation between the U. S. gross national product, and the amounts spent for recreation and for TV.

Table No. 6 provides an analysis of the total "leisure market," giving a breakdown of expenditures by categories. It is pertinent in any analysis of Pay-TV potential income.

Table No. 7 is a projection to the years 1960 and 1965 indicating the probable size of the television audience and the amounts of money that might conceivably accrue to Pay-TV if it is authorized.

(NOTE: Efforts to up-date the foregoing tables were abandoned partly for lack of time and partly because additional figures seemed to reflect no significant change in trends.)

Table No. 1

BREAKDOWN OF TOTAL GROSS TV BILL
1949 through 1954
BETWEEN PUBLIC AND NON-PUBLIC

		(in $ millions)	(percent of total value)
1.	Expenditures by Public for purchase of sets	10,341	64.8
2.	Expenditures by Public for repair, maintenance, and power to run TV sets	2,886	18.0
	Gross expenditures by public	13,227	82.8
3.	Original cost of investment, all networks and TV stations	306	2.0
4.	Gross expenditures by advertisers, including commercials	2,434	15.2
	Gross expenditures by advertisers and TV stations (including networks)	2,740	17.2
Total TV Bill, 1949 through 1954		15,967	100.0

Table No. 2

OVERALL ADVERTISING AND TV ADVERTISING EXPENDITURES: 1949-1965
(Dollar Items in Millions)

		Actual					
		1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
1)	Overall Advertising Expenditures	$5,202.2	5,710.0	6,426.1	7,156.2	7,809.2	8,145.1
2)	Increase in Overall Advertising Expenditures	---	507.8	716.1	730.1	653.0	335.9
3)	TV Advertising Expenditures	57.8	170.8	332.3	453.9	610.5	809.1
4)	TV Advertising as % of Overall Advertising Expenditures	1.1%	2.9%	5.7%	6.3%	7.8%	9.9%

	Estimated		
	1955	1960	1965
1)	8,733	11,673	14,613
2)	588	2,940	2,940
3)	952.7	1,441.6	1,844.4
4)	10.9%	12.3%	12.6%

Table No. 3

TV ADVERTISING EXPENDITURES: 1949-1965

	Actual						Estimated		
	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1960	1965
1) Average No. Sets In Use (in millions)	2.3	7.0	13.2	18.5	24.5	30.7	35.75	50.76	60.67
2) TV Advertising Expenditures (in $ millions)	57.8	170.8	332.3	453.9	610.5	809.1	952.7	1,441.6	1,844.4
3) Average TV Advertising Expenditures Per Set in Use (dollars)	25.13	24.40	25.17	24.54	24.92	26.35	26.65	28.40	30.40

4) Increase in Total TV Advertising Expenditures 1949-1954 (From Line 2 above) $751.3 million

Portion of this increase resulting from
a) Increase in No. Sets $713.8 million
b) Increase in Advertising Expenditures Per Set $ 37.5

FOOTNOTE: Later figures on sets-in-use are:

1955	32,100,000
1956	37,400,000
1957 (estimated)	39,800,000

Table No. 4

ADVERTISING EXPENDITURES BY MEDIA: 1949-1954
(millions of dollars)

	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
TV	$ 57.8	170.8	332.3	453.9	610.5	809.1
Radio	571.4	605.4	606.3	624.1	649.5	608.1
Newspapers	1,915.7	2,075.6	2,257.7	2,472.8	2,644.8	2,670.9
Magazines	492.5	514.9	573.7	615.8	667.4	674.1
Farm Publications	20.5	21.2	25.7	29.4	30.8	28.6
Direct Mail	755.6	803.2	923.7	1,024.3	1,099.1	1,165.0
Business Papers	248.1	251.1	292.1	365.2	395.0	404.9
Outdoor	131.0	142.5	149.2	161.2	176.3	185.5
Miscellaneous	1,009.6	1,125.3	1,256.4	1,408.6	1,535.8	1,598.9
Total	5,202.2	5,710.0	6,426.1	7,156.2	7,809.2	8,145.1

Table No. 5

SELECTED DATA ON RELATION BETWEEN
NATIONAL PRODUCT AND INCOME AND RECREATION AND TV EXPENDITURES
(billions of dollars)

Year	(1) GNP	(2) Disposable Personal Income	(3) Expenditures for Personal Consumption	(4) Amount	(5) As % of Personal Consumption Expenditures	Expenditures of Owners for TV Sets, Repairs and Power (6) Amount	(7) As % of Recreation	(8) Subscription TV Expenditures
1944	211	147	110	5.4	4.91%	---	---	---
1945	214	150	122	6.1	5.01	---	---	---
1946	209	159	147	8.6	5.87	---	---	---
1947	232	169	165	9.3	5.58	0.080	0.9%	---
1948	257	188	178	9.6	5.41	0.380	4	---
1949	257	188	181	9.8	5.43	1.040	10.6	---
1950	285	206	194	10.7	5.51	2.390	22.3	---
1951	328	226	208	10.9	5.23	2.100	18.4	---
1952	346	237	218	11.3	5.17	2.300	20.3	---
1953	365	250	230	11.8	5.13	2.750	23.3	---
1954	357	254	234	11.9 (est.)	5.10 (est.)	2.600	21.9	---
Projection for the Years 1955-1960-1965								
1955	370	263	245	12.4	5.08%	2.800	23%	---
1960	428	304	284	14.4	5.05	4.100	28	1.850
1965	497 ($500)	353	330	16.7	5.05	4.500	26	2.740

Table No. 6

TOTAL LEISURE MARKET ACCORDING TO FORTUNE
1953 and 1959-60
(billions of dollars)

		1953	1959-60
1. Spectator amusements, spectator and participant athletics, hunting and fishing, gardening, home workshops, etc.		8.9	not specifically given
2. Domestic recreational travel		8.0	10.0-11.0
Auto expenses	(2.0)		
Train, plane & bus fares	(1.0)		
Food and lodging	(4.0)		
Vacation homes	(0.6)		
Incidental expenses	(0.4)		
3. Foreign Pleasure Travel		1.1	1.5-2.0
4. Alcohol		8.9	9.2-9.9
5. Television (including repairs), radios, records, and musical instruments		2.7	3.3
6. Eating out for pleasure		1.0	1.1
		30.6	37.5-39.0

Table No. 7

PROJECTIONS OF NUMBER OF SUBSCRIBERS AND REVENUES

		1960	1965
I.	Total Households	51.3 million	55.5 million
	TV Households	46.2 "	52.7 "
	TV Households as Percent of Total Households	90%	95%
II.	No. of Subscription TV Sets In Use		
	25% of TV Households	11.5 million	13.0 million
	50% of TV Households	23.0 "	26.0 "
	75% of TV Households	34.5 "	39.5 "
	90% of TV Households	41.5 "	47.5 "

III. TOTAL ANNUAL PAYMENTS BY SUBSCRIBERS

Average Weekly Payments by Subscriber

	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00	$2.50	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00	$2.5
		(per week)				(per week)		
Percent of TV Households with Subscription TV			(billions of dollars)					
25	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.5	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.7
50	1.2	1.8	2.4	3.0	1.4	2.0	2.8	3.4
75	1.8	2.7	3.6	4.5	2.1	3.0	4.2	5.1
90	2.2	3.2	4.4	5.4	2.5	3.7	5.0	6.2

PART IV

SUPPLEMENTARY CHRONOLOGY

November 10, 1957

Following preparation of the foregoing report, developments in the field of broadcasting came at a rapid pace; and it has been apparent that political, economic and technological pressures for change are increasing.

So far events tend to confirm the estimates made in the report; and, as a means of projecting these estimates with the utmost realism, it will be helpful to summarize briefly those developments of the last six months that tend to bring the struggle in the industry into sharp focus.

The following dates and events would seem pertinent to the problems of public affairs broadcasting analyzed earlier:

May 24	FCC invites industry to submit by July 8 comments on the licensing of subscription TV, or Pay-TV. The FCC rules it has power to authorize paid television on existing channels. It will consider field trials.
May 30	Information leaks out that the Giants and the Dodgers ball teams may be moved to San Francisco and Los Angeles by interests that are planning to telecast the games exclusively over wired, closed-circuit TV. Matty Fox is said to be master-minding the plan. (Skiatron)
June 5	As evidence of increasing public interest in the whole subject of Pay-TV, the national convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, meeting at Asheville, N. C., hears a debate on the issue between representatives of CBS network and Zenith Corporation.
June 9	A report is filed by the antitrust subcommittee of the House Judiciary Committee, criticizing broadcasters

SUPPLEMENTARY CHRONOLOGY (continued)

severely for their role in the music industry, in particular the competition between BMI and ASCAP. The question at issue is whether broadcasters have attempted to set up a monopoly through BMI.

June 15 — Broadcasting-Television magazine points out that wired-pay-TV is emerging rapidly, threatening to establish itself without FCC license because FCC has been so dilatory about licensing broadcast Pay-TV.

June 26 — Staff of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee circulates report on 1956 broadcast industry hearings, but committee takes no action to approve report; included are recommendations for variety of amendments to federal communications act and FCC.

July 3 — Los Angeles board of public utilities approves an application by Skiatron (Matty Fox) for the use of telephone facilities in a system of wired Pay-TV; others invited to submit bids for a franchise, and indications were that Telemeter would apply.

July 8 — A spokesman for Zenith Corp. puts pressure on the FCC by declaring in a public statement that it would rather have its application for subscription-TV rejected than to undergo "further endless hearings" before the FCC.

August 8 — A spokesman for the ABC network says congress should settle the question whether subscription-TV should be licensed.

Sept. 3 — The Bartlesville, Okla., experiment with home-delivered movies, over a wired television circuit, begins.

SUPPLEMENTARY CHRONOLOGY (continued)

Sept. 9	AFTRA adopts resolution opposing Pay-TV and asks for a congressional investigation of the subject.
Sept. 19	The Reporter magazine, in an article by Robert Bendiner, reviews some recent history in the FCC, reveals the enormous financial pressures to which FCC members are subject, and suggests clearly that the whole concept of the FCC has been rendered obsolete by technological changes in the broadcasting industry.
Sept. 23	The FCC acknowledges increasing pressure for a decision on Pay-TV. It invites broadcasters to submit applications by March 1, 1958, for licenses to carry on Pay-television tests in different parts of the country. The statement, however, is hedged about with reservations, and indicates that no action may be taken on the issue, the implication being that congress may intervene and spare FCC the necessity of a ruling.
Sept. 30	The Pay-TV issue floats to the surface of public awareness when NEWSWEEK carries a roundup revealing six companies seeking to enter the Pay-TV field are now organized; some will use scrambled broadcasts, some will operate on wire, and some both.
Oct. 3	The Barrow report on the Networks is finally made public. Its recommendations constitute a fairly severe criticism of the industry. Congressman Celler and Senator Bricker use the report as a springboard for harsh strictures of networks. The FCC simultaneously announces creation of an Office of Network Study, whose first task will be to complete a study of network programing.

THE BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION
630 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

WASHINGTON, D. C. NEWS OFFICE
NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING
TELEPHONE EXECUTIVE 3-1465
CABLES: NEWSCASTS, WASHINGTON

NEW YORK OFFICE
TELEPHONE CIRCLE 7-0656
CABLES: BROADCASTS, NEW YORK

September 12th, 1960

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Thank you very much indeed for your fine contribution to BBC's SCRAPBOOK FOR 1940. Please be assured that the inclusion of your recorded comments will add immeasurably to the success of the program.

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

Marion Moss

Marion Moss
Program Department

MM:mb

British Broad. - Systems

September 2, 1960

Dear Miss Moss:

I have pleasure in enclosing the tape, which Mr. Murrow has recorded for inclusion in SCRAPBOOK FOR 1940.

Sincerely yours,

Gabrielle Wachsner
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Miss Marion Moss
Program Department
The British Broadcasting Corporation
630 Fifth Avenue
New York 20, New York

encl

THE BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION
630 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

WASHINGTON, D. C. NEWS OFFICE
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TELEPHONE EXECUTIVE 3-1465
CABLES: NEWSCASTS, WASHINGTON

NEW YORK OFFICE
TELEPHONE CIRCLE 7-0656
CABLES: BROADCASTS, NEW YORK

August 30, 1960

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

The BBC appreciates greatly your willingness to record short excerpts of your wartime broadcasts for inclusion in "Scrapbook for 1940". Enclosed are the two excerpts which have been sent to us by the producer in London.

As the producer is putting the show together on September 17th, we should appreciate if the pieces could be recorded, at your convenience, anytime prior to September 14th. We shall call your secretary to confirm these arrangements.

With many thanks,

Sincerely,

Marion Moss

MM:mb

Marion Moss
Program Department

Enclosure

ED MURROW:

EXCERPT I:

ED MURROW: It was like a shuttle service, the way the German planes came up the Thames, the fires acting as a flare path. Often they were above the smoke. The searchlights bored into that black roof, but couldn't penetrate it. They looked like long pillars supporting a black canopy. The shrapnel clicked on the road, and still the German bombers came. Early this morning I went to my hotel. The gunfire still rattled the windows. Shortly before noon I rang for coffee. A pale, red-eyed chambermaid brought it and said, "I hope you slept well, sir".

EXCERPT II:

ED MURROW: I spent last night with an RAF bomber pilot who has carried 25 loads of bombs over Germany. We were walking along the street when we heard one coming down. As we lay on the sidewalk waiting for it to thump, he said, "I'd feel better up there than down here". A couple of air-raid wardens standing out in the open were discussing whether the stuff coming down was a flock of incendiaries or high explosives. As we walked on, gusts of hot air and sparks charged down the street. We began to meet women. One clutched a blanket; another carried a small baby in her arms. They were all looking back over their shoulders at that red glow that had driven them out into the streets. They were frightened. And that bomber pilot who had been over Germany so many times stopped and said: "I've seen enough of this. I hope we haven't been doing the same thing in the Ruhr and Rhineland for the last three months"

THE BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION

HEAD OFFICE: BROADCASTING HOUSE, LONDON, W.1

TELEVISION FILM STUDIOS: EALING GREEN, EALING, W.5

TELEGRAMS & CABLES: BROADCASTS, LONDON, TELEX * INTERNATIONAL TELEX 2-2182

TELEPHONE: EALING 6761

13th November 1959

Dear Ed,

Now that all the work is completed on your "AFTER THE BATTLE" film I would very much like to thank you from all of us in BBC Television for sparing so much of your 'sabbatical' time and doing such an excellent and stimulating job. I need hardly say how pleased we are that you so kindly agreed to make this film; your first complete television programme made with the BBC is of course a major event for us - and a most agreeable one. We are hoping it may turn out to be merely the first of many.

May I hope that your succeeding months will be more genuinely 'sabbatical' than the last few weeks seem to have been!

Again our sincerest thanks.

Mike

(Head of Films)
Television

Edward R. Murrow, Esq.,
Connaught Hotel,
Carlos Place,
W.1.

THE BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION
BROADCASTING HOUSE, LONDON, W.1
TELEGRAMS AND CABLES: BROADCASTS, LONDON, TELEX * INTERNATIONAL TELEX: 22182
TELEPHONE: LANGHAM 4468 Ext. 1427

27/PBF 5th November, 1959.

Dear Mr. Murrow,

I have pleasure in enclosing presentation copies of the photographs we took recently at Ealing Film Studios.

Yours sincerely,

(Mrs. P.B. Fraser)
Pictorial Publicity

E. Murrow, Esq.,
at the Connaught Hotel,
Carlos Place,
London,
W.1.

PWS
Encs. 3

THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

of the BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION invites you to the

Première of the film

This is the BBC

at the ODEON, LEICESTER SQUARE

on THURSDAY, 12 NOVEMBER at 11.0 a.m.

doors open 10.15 a.m. ★ PLEASE REPLY AS ATTACHED CARD BY 31 OCTOBER

Flora Robson
John Gregson
Beryl Grey
Sir Isaiah Berlin
Richard Dimbleby
Richard Murdoch
Kenneth Horne

Rudolph Schwarz
Jean Metcalf
Cliff Michelmore
Cy Grant
Eamonn Andrews
Wynford Vaughan Thomas
Raymond Glendenning

Peter O'Sullevan
Frank Muir and Dennis Norden
The George Mitchell Singers
The Television Toppers
The BBC Symphony Orchestra
The BBC Northern Dance Orchestra
The Eric Robinson Orchestra

and a thousand members of the BBC Staff in

This is the BBC

a sixty-eight minute documentary film

written, directed and produced by RICHARD CAWSTON

THE BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION

Broadcasting House, Whiteladies Road, Bristol, 8

TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAMS: BRISTOL 33052

BBC

3rd June 1959

My dear Ed,

I am delighted to know that you are going to manage a 'Return to Europe' programme. To us this is splendid news. It makes the series a worthwhile project. The others involved are Robert Barr (Ardennes), Robert Reed (Entry into Paris) Wynford Vaughan Thomas (Anzio), Richard Dimbleby (Luneburg Heath) and myself. I want to do the Tunis to Naples story, which was the real return to Europe. But they are trying to pin Normandy on me, and I feel it in my bones that they will win.

I persuaded Monty to let us broadcast his two Chichele Lectures in full(Third Programme). He broke little new ground, if any, but as a re-write and a pull-together they were good value. What the Third Programme intellectuals thought of him, though, we shall never know. But he was a resounding success with the young at Oxford, where the lectures were given in the Sheldonian on hot summer days with Monty attired in Doctor's crimson and grumbling like hell about it!

He is still smarting, though, over the press attacks of the end of April. I rang him up a couple of days ago to ask him to do an interview in 'Panorama' next Monday on the future of NATO, in connection with the NATO Atlantic Congress which is going on over here at the moment. He turned me down flat, and nothing would move him. At the same time he asked for the use of a BBC viewing theatre so that he could run your interview for the benefit of those of his friends and acquaintances who did not see the show on the air but only saw the quotes in the papers. I gather that he intends to invite his top Fleet Street critics along on that day, so it should be an occasion not to be missed when the arguments get going.

See you soon I hope.

Warmest regards,

Yours,

Frank

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York 22, N.Y.

Frank Gillard
f BBC

May 19, 1959

Dear Frank:

Thanks for your comments on the Montgomery show. This was really a classic case of communications getting all fouled up. The British press, which I followed with some care, was screaming about the violent and critical American reaction when in fact there wasn't any. One or two mildly critical editorials from wholly irresponsible papers. So far as the public response was concerned, I saw exactly three critical comments and scores of requests for more.

I have written to Jack Mewett that somehow I will manage to participate in your series RETURN TO EUROPE. If it fits in with the plans of your producer and if there is an old Lancaster bomber still available, I would beg to pay my respects, however briefly, to the Royal Air Force. The only other thing that occurs to me is to recreate briefly a small piece I did at the beginning of an air-raid, sitting on the pavement at St. Martins-in-the-Fields. However, I realize I am not producing the show, so I will spare you further gratuitous editorial suggestions.

As ever yours,

ERM:skh

Mr. Frank Gillard
The British Broadcasting Corporation
Broadcasting House
Whiteladies Road
Bristol

THE BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION
Broadcasting House, Whiteladies Road, Bristol, 8
TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAMS: BRISTOL 33052

7th May 1959

My dear Ed,

Congratulations on the Monty programme. I thought it was superb. As you will know, it gave rise to an enormous ferment over here. I was sorry that the ITA could only give it an 11 p.m. spot. Only a very small audience can have seen it, and that was hard on Monty. Even his little jokes were solemnly printed in the papers as if they were seriously meant. The programme had to be seen to be assessed.

He has taken a lot of punishment in the last couple of weeks, and when I talked to him at the weekend the signs were showing. I can't entice him to a studio of any kind at any price, or extract even the faintest promise even for the most distant future. This applied even to an obscure and completely innocuous little Radio conversation on short-wave for the Overseas Service with Laurens van der Post. He is due to give the Chichele Lectures at Oxford at the end of the month, and whatever his earlier intentions I suspect he will be giving his surprised audience a lengthy dissertation on My Early Life!

With Monty and Siobhan McKenna, you have been an exceedingly prominent figure in British public life in the last few days. This made it all the harder for us to accept your decision not to have a hand in our autumn series "Return to Europe". Is it quite impossible for us to persuade you to change your mind? We very much want you. I know that Jack Mewett would twist his schedules any way that was necessary to suit you. The job need not take up too much time, and if your aim is to use your sabbatical to look at the world from the inside this would certainly give you an excellent view of the BBC from within. Please give it another thought.

Warmest regards, as ever,

Yours,

Frank

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York 22,
New York.

Mewett, J. H.

May 20, 1959

Dear Mr. Mewett:

You and Frank Gillard are entirely persuasive. I have now changed my mind and decided that I would like to participate in your "Return to Europe" series.

We will, however, have to delay the filming and interviews until after I have done my lecture for the British Association for the Advancement of Science, which is set for October 20th. I suggest that we schedule the work for some time after the following week.

With best regards.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. J. H. Mewett
The British Broadcasting
Corporation
Broadcasting House
London W. 1

mcc

THE BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION

HEAD OFFICE: BROADCASTING HOUSE, LONDON, W.1

TELEVISION FILM STUDIOS: EALING GREEN, EALING, W.5

TELEGRAMS & CABLES: BROADCASTS, LONDON, TELEX * INTERNATIONAL TELEX 22182

TELEPHONE: EALING 6761

14th May 1959

Dear Mr. Murrow,

Thank you for your letter of the 20th April, 1959.

We are all, of course, extremely disappointed that at the moment you feel unable to agree to take part in our "Return to Europe" series, and I know Frank has already told you this, though of course I fully understand and indeed sympathise with your reasons.

I don't really like to beg you to change your mind, but it has occurred to me, on re-reading my letter, that I may have implied that the job would involve you in much more time than is truly the case. In fact I estimate that the size of effort on your part would be no more than two days on location in London with a minimum of interviews, the necessary (and very informal) dubbing, and of course pre-consultation with our producer. Nothing more.

Does this help you to reconsider your decision? I hope so.

Yours sincerely,

J.H. Mewett
Head of Films, Television

Edward R. Murrow Esq.,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York 22,
N.Y.,
U.S.A.

GBT

THE BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION
HEAD OFFICE: BROADCASTING HOUSE, LONDON, W.1
TELEVISION STUDIOS: LIME GROVE, LONDON, W.12
TELEGRAMS & CABLES: BROADCASTS, LONDON, TELEX * INTERNATIONAL TELEX 22182
TELEPHONE: SHEPHERDS BUSH 1244

Will not

5. Ryder's Terrace
London N.W.8.
May 19th 1959

Dear Mr Murrow,

You may remember that when Hugh Burnett & I met you in London we mentioned that I would be coming to the United States on leave & that I should like to see you in New York — particularly to discuss possible visitors for Face to Face.

I shall be arriving in New York early on the morning of Saturday May 30th and leaving for Washington on Tuesday June 2nd. Perhaps we could arrange to meet?

While I am in New York I hope to be staying with Dan Hofgren at 21 East 14th St N.Y. 3.

Since I last saw you we have done Edith Sitwell in Face to Face. We are doing Lord Berkeley on May 27th and Nubar Gulbenkian in July.

I shall be in Los Angeles from the 6th until the end of June so perhaps you could put me in touch with people who could show me the CBS operation there.

Looking forward to seeing you

Sincerely,

David J. Webster

B.B.C.

January 30, 1959

Dear Lillian:

I return herewith the recording you were good enough to send me a couple of weeks ago. Thank you very much. It gave me just what I was looking for.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

Kay Campbell
Executive Assistant

Miss Lillian Lang
British Broadcasting Corporation
630 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

mmc

THE BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION

Broadcasting House, London, W.1

TELEPHONE: LANGHAM 4468 TELEGRAMS AND CABLES: BROADCASTS, TELEX, LONDON

01/PC/RB 18th March 1952

Dear Mr. Murrow,

I understand from Mr. Thornton of our New York Office that you have requested that the fee of 16 guineas payable to you for your part in the Anglo-American discussion recorded on 27th February and broadcast in the series TAKING STOCK on 6th March in the Home Service transmission, shall be sent by us on your behalf to the British Red Cross Society.

This is just to let you know that I am to-day asking our Accounts Department to send the British Red Cross Society, 14 Grosvenor Crescent, S.W.1., a cheque for this amount, and to thank you for your kind co-operation.

Yours sincerely,

(Ronald Boswell)

Edward Murrow, Esq.,
c/o, Columbia Broadcasting System,
New York,
U.S.A.

HL

SP

THE BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION
630 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

WASHINGTON 6, D.C. OFFICE
1150 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N.W.
TELEPHONE EXECUTIVE 1465

NEW YORK OFFICE
TELEPHONE CIRCLE 7-0656
CABLES: BROADCASTS, NEW YORK

Mr. Ed Murrow,
c/o Columbia Broadcasting
System,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York 20, N.Y.

7th March, 1952.

Dear Ed:

I have had a letter from Helen Arbuthnot, the producer of the "Taking Stock" programme in which you took part a week ago. It was regarded as a great success in London and Helen Arbuthnot thanks you for participating. I have told her of the generous way in which you propose to dispose of the fee but my letter crossed with hers and there has been no comment on that aspect so far.

Yours sincerely,

F. Basil Thornton.
North American Representative.

FBT/slt

9

THE BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION

630 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

WASHINGTON, D. C. NEWS OFFICE
NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING
TELEPHONE EXECUTIVE 1465
CABLES: NEWSCASTS, WASHINGTON

NEW YORK OFFICE
TELEPHONE CIRCLE 7-0656
CABLES: BROADCASTS, NEW YORK

January 10, 1952

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Murrow,

I have been asked by London to approach you again about taking part in a transatlantic discussion called "Taking Stock". The British team will be Hector McNeil (who incidentally is at present in the U.S. but will be back in London by then) and Geoffrey Crowther. It is hoped to get yourself and Senator Lodge at this end. The recording would take place in the afternoon some day between 25th February and 4th March, to be broadcast on 6th March. I know you are extremely busy and will probably be unable to do this, but could you let me know whether you have a free date and I will try to tee everybody up for this date. Could you telephone us?

Yours sincerely,

F.B. Thornton
North American Representative

FBT:rw

BRITISH INFORMATION SERVICES,
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA,
NEW YORK 20, N.Y.

Friday. Jan 2. 1953

Dear Brother Ed.

I'm so glad Janet & you can dine with the Lawrence Heyworths (& me) on Tuesday next, January 6th. The present proposal, if acceptable to you, is for the three of us to come & pick you up at CBS. If we can see & hear your broadcast it would add greatly to the stimulation of the evening & get us all off to a very good start. Afterwards, the Heyworths would like Janet & you & me to dine with them, informally.

Enclosed is a brief note about the Committee of Inquiry: Lawrence Heyworth, God help him,

is taking on the job of looking into P&S.
He particularly wanted to talk to you,
a very sensible idea, if I may say so!

Your Korean show was Superb!
I liked Colonel Stow very much.
Many thanks for the week.

Until Tuesday, & with
Many good wishes for the New Year,

Yours, as ever

Bill

Heyworth
Mayo Emmerd L.
Ward McCulloch
also ?
OK.

TBS.

B.B.C. OVERSEAS SERVICE INQUIRY

COMMITTEE NAMED
Daily Telegraph Reporter
* * * * * *

The Earl of Drogheda has been appointed chairman of the committee of inquiry into the overseas information and broadcasting services. This was announced yesterday in the House of Commons by Mr. Nutting, Under-Secretary, Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Nutting said the committee would assess the value of the overseas information work of the Foreign Office, Commonwealth Relations Office, Colonial Office, and Central Office of Information, and of the B.B.C. external service and the British Council. The inquiry applied solely to the external services of these departments.

Other members of the committee are Sir Bruce Lockhart, author; Mrs. Mary Stocks, former principal of Westfield College, University of London; Mr. J.W. Platt, of the executive council of the Hospitals Council; Mr. Gervas Huxley, hon. adviser on public relations to the Colonial Secretary; Mr. Donald McLachlan, economist; Mr. Victor Feather, assistant secretary, T.U.C.; and Mr. Laurence Heyworth, director of Lever Bros. and Unilever.

In July, when Mr. Nutting made the original announcement in the Commons, he said the committee would be drawn from people outside the Government service and would be completely impartial and independent.

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

(Daily Telegraph, Oct. 23, 1952)

SU

THE BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION
630 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

WASHINGTON 6, D. C. OFFICE
1150 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N.W.
TELEPHONE EXECUTIVE 1465

NEW YORK OFFICE
TELEPHONE CIRCLE 7-0656
CABLES: BROADCASTS, NEW YORK

November 29, 1951

No. Called 12/3

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow,

Can you and Mrs. Murrow come to cocktails at 6:00 p.m. on Wednesday, December 5, at 136 East 67 Street, Apartment 5F, to say goodbye to Geoffrey Bridson who is sailing on Thursday?

Yours sincerely,

Basil Thornton

F.B. Thornton
North American Representative

FBT:rw

Would you kindly telephone if you cannot make it.

October 17, 1951

Dear Basil Thornton:

This is a hasty note on the eve of my departure for London. I should be delighted to participate in your November 29th program, but I just don't see how I could do it and I have a reluctance to make commitments and then not keep them.

I expect that immediately upon my return about the 1st of November I shall be doing a Sunday afternoon television program in addition to my regular five-nights-a-week. It means that I shall be working a seven day week, and I'm afraid extracurricular activities will be impossible.

I am most grateful to you for asking me and am sorry not to be able to do it.

Sincerely yours,

SP

Mr. F. B. Thornton
The British Broadcasting Corporation
630 Fifth Avenue
New York 20, New York

(Dictated but not signed
by Mr. Murrow)

THE BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION
630 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

WASHINGTON, D. C. NEWS OFFICE
NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING
TELEPHONE EXECUTIVE 1465
CABLES: NEWSCASTS, WASHINGTON

NEW YORK OFFICE
TELEPHONE CIRCLE 7-0656
CABLES: BROADCASTS, NEW YORK

October 11, 1951

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Ed Murrow,

Helen Arbuthnot is fixing an Anglo-American circuit programme for scheduling on November 29th and recording about a week previously. It will, as usual, be on some world affairs subject which is either controversial or at least leaves a field for discussion. I would be grateful if you could let me know whether you would be able to take part in this. Helen has suggested as the other American participant some Republican Senator interested in foreign affairs and, if possible, reasonably well known in Britain. With regard to the British speakers, it is impossible to plan until the election party results are known and cabinet appointments are made, but Miss Arbuthnot is aming at people of the calibre of Hartley Shawcross, Butler, Crowther, Younger and Sir Charles Webster, the historian. Have you any suggestions as to other acceptable opponents?

I understand you are going to London for the elections but I feel we should have tentative arrangements made this end before then, and then perhaps it would help things if Helen Arbuthnot could get in touch with you while you are in London.

Yours sincerely,

Basil Thornton

F.B. Thornton
North American Representative

FBT:rw

SP

THE BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION
630 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

WASHINGTON 6, D.C. OFFICE
1150 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N.W.
TELEPHONE EXECUTIVE 1465

NEW YORK OFFICE
TELEPHONE CIRCLE 7-0656
CABLES: BROADCASTS, NEW YORK

v/ 10/2

October 1, 1951

NO

Dear Mr. Murrow,

On Tuesday, October ninth, the BBC is giving a cocktail party to say goodbye to Sam Slate, who is returning to American radio with the Columbia Broadcasting System. I hope that you will be able to attend to help speed Sam on his way and join in best wishes for him.

Patrick Jubb, BBC Representative in Australia, will also be present.

Yours sincerely,

Basil Thornton
North American Representative

Cocktails 6:00 to 7:30 PM
136 East 67th Street (Apt. 5-F)

R.S.V.P.

Mr. Ed Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

BBC

THE BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION

630 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

WASHINGTON, D. C. NEWS OFFICE
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NEW YORK OFFICE
TELEPHONE CIRCLE 7-0656
CABLES: BROADCASTS, NEW YORK

January 12, 1951

Recalled

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Ed,

I expect you know Barbara Wootton[x], economist, philosopher, child magistrate and as if that wasn't enough Governor of the B.B.C.? She is over here, not for the B.B.C., but on a lecture tour.

She is having lunch with me on January 25th — No and it would give us great pleasure if you could come along too. I do not know if there is anyone else in C.B.S. who would like to meet her; if so let me know.

Yours,

Norman

N. G. Luker
North American Representative

NGL:rw

[x] not be confused with Barbara Ward, economist, philosopher & ex. Governor of the B.B.C.; we specialize in economist Barbaras.

50

THE BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION

630 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

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TELEPHONE CIRCLE 7-0656
CABLES: BROADCASTS, NEW YORK

January 8, 1951

10:00-11:00 Am
Jan 24th ok
there
Yes
called
1/11

Dear Ed,

It occurs to me that I should have stressed at the start that the discussion between you and Vernon Bartlett will be on our Overseas Service and therefore transcribed for several stations over here, mostly University ones but nevertheless not C.B.S. It is possible that had I made this clear you might have found difficulty in accepting and I am sorry to be late in drawing it to your attention. Of course I hope very much that it will make no difference but if it does it is easily understood.

Yours,

Norman.

N. G. Luker
North American Representative

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

NGL:rw

Rm. 3320
Mr. Slate

BBC

May 25, 1950

Dear Mr. Hole:

I understand in my absence that a copy of "Mid-century" was sent to you. I have been in Washington for two months, and am now about to leave for Berlin. If I have the opportunity to stop off in London for a few hours, I will give myself the pleasure of coming in to see you.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. T. R. P. Hole
Editor and Controller
News Division
British Broadcasting Corp.
Broadcasting House
London, W. 1, England

THE BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION
Broadcasting House, London, W. 1
TELEPHONE: WELBECK 4468 CABLES: BROADCASTS, LONDON
INLAND TELEGRAMS: BROADCASTS, TELEX, LONDON

10th March, 1950

PERSONAL

Dear Murrow,

Sent 3/29 H

After you had gone, I happened to see a copy of "Mid-century", the report of the round-table discussion that was broadcast on January 1st over the CBS network and of which you were the editor. Had I been aware of it when we were talking, I would have referred to it: to read, it is excellent; to those who listened, it must have been a delight. If it is not asking too much, and you have a spare one, may I hope that you will send me a copy?

I returned yesterday from Paris. I thought the impression made on the average/Parisian mind by the departure /intelligent of the President and his wife for London, and by the reception given them by Londoners, as far as one could judge, was as real, perhaps as profound, as anything since the declaration of the end of the war: the Communist disturbances in the Chamber of Deputies were a kind of violent emphasis.

I look forward to seeing you again (and, as I have said, if it is possible for me to help you I hope that you will let me have the pleasure of trying).

Yours sincerely

(T.R.P.Hole)
Editor and Controller,
News Division.

Mr. Edward R.Murrow,
c/o Columbia Broadcasting System,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York 22, N.Y.,
U.S.A.

March 24, 1950

Dear Mr. Hole:

Your letter of March 10th has been received here during Mr. Murrow's absence from the city. As he went to Washington for approximately six weeks, I am taking the liberty of enclosing herewith the "Mid-Century Report" which you requested.

Your letter will be brought to Mr. Murrow's attention immediately upon his return to the office.

Sincerely yours,

Joan Platoff
Secretary

Mr. T. R. P. Hole
British Broadcasting Corporation
Broadcasting House
London, W. 1

''' MAY I GA PLS

T

GM PCG MAY I GA PLS
'''

GM PCG MAY I GA PLS
''''''''''''

PCG IS IT OK TO GA '''''

PCG OK TO GA ''''''''''''''

PCG OK TO GA ''''''''''''

NNNNNV
''''''''' MAY I GA PSE?''''''
!!888'''
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RECEIVED
1950 MAR 18 PM 2:00
U.S. TRAFFIC DEPT.

BBC

MP M. ? 4

phoned to
wn. 3/20

PCG/RC1/EH USW779 LTX120 LONDON 40 17 1746

NLT ED MURROW COLUMBIA NEWYORK

WE SPEAKING LUKER TUESDAY INSTRUCTING HIM DISCUSS WITH YOU

PERSONALLY THE DEBATE PROPOSAL MENTIONED OUT OUR LONDON MEETING

STOP AM INTERESTED TRY TWO EXPERIMENTAL PROGRAMMES THIS SUMMER

ASSUMING PRACTICAL PROBLEMS CAN BE OVERCOME

LINDSAY WELLINGTON

FORM 1

RCA COMMUNICATIONS, INC.
RCA COMMUNICATIONS, INC.
RCA COMMUNICATIONS, INC.
RCA CO

BBC

February 7th, 1950

Dear Doug:

Knows God what shape I'll be in on the 24th, but if I'm still ambulant I will be delighted to participate in your roundtable.

I'm to fly on the 17th and will be staying at the Connaught. Janet arrives a week ahead of me and we are both looking forward to seeing you.

As ever yours,

Mr. Douglas Ritchie
Office of the General Overseas Organiser
The British Broadcasting Corporation
32, Great Castle Street, W.1.
London, England

Copied for London

THE BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION
Broadcasting House, London, W.1
TELEPHONE : WELBECK 4468 CABLES : BROADCASTS, LONDON
INLAND TELEGRAMS : BROADCASTS, TELEX, LONDON

Office of the General Overseas Organiser,
32, Great Castle Street, W.1.

Reference O7GOS/DER

31st January 1950.

Dear Ed

I was delighted to hear that you are coming to see that our General Election is properly carried out. It looks as though it will be rather exciting; I should hate to try to predict who is going to win.

Howard Smith has no doubt told you of the plans we're making to try to give you the kind of facilities you will want. I hope it will be all right.

The purpose of this letter is to ask you if you would care to take part in a discussion programme in the BBC's General Overseas Service in the afternoon of Friday, February 24th, when the result is known. The general idea is to get Vernon Bartlett - who, as you probably know, is not standing again and who is very well-known to our audiences as a commentator on political matters - to act as chairman and to have several observers say something about how it looks to them. I'm not expecting you to say yes or no at this moment to the suggestion; I'm only following CBS tradition by asking you, if possible before somebody else does, to try to keep this place for us. If it turns out that you've been up all night and are fast asleep or that you're on the air in your own interest at this time, then it's just too bad. But we'd very much like to have you.

I hope, too, you'll find time to have lunch with me one day. If you can fix a day I should be very pleased.

Regards,

Yours sincerely,

Douglas

Douglas Ritchie

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
Columbia Broadcasting System,
485, Madison Avenue,
New York, 22,
U.S.A.

BBC SP

January 9, 1950

Mr. N. C. Luker
British Broadcasting Corporation
630 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Luker:

Your letter of December 20, 1949 addressed to Mr. Edward Murrow in which you suggested that we cancel the charge of $20 a month for a line from our master control to your control room reached my desk for reply.

I regret to be so late in responding but I have been kept infernally busy.

We are very happy to advise you that we will cancel such charge effective January 1, 1950. We are very appreciative of the cooperation we receive from the British Broadcasting Corporation and are delighted to comply with your request.

Very truly yours,

Copy to Mr. Murrow

British Broadcasting Corp.

December 22, 1949

Mr. N. G. Luker
British Broadcasting Corp.
630 Fifth Avenue
New York 20, N. Y.

Dear Norman:

Many thanks for your letter of the 20th.

Obviously, the question of circuit charges belongs in Dave Taylor's bailiwick; therefore I'm sending your note up to him immediately.

We must meet and juggle hemispheres in the near future. Season's greetings.

As ever yours,

COPY

BRITISH BROADCASTING CORP.
630 Fifth Avenue
New York 20, N. Y.

Dear Ed,

I am sorry to worry you about a small point but perhaps you can either let me know to whom I should write or pass this letter on to the appropriate person.

We have long had a line from C.B.S. through to our control room so that we can listen to your programmes direct, and occasionally we use it the other way round if you want a speech by Cripps or the like. For this you charge us $20.00 a month: this is not an engineering charge for the circuit itself but a sort of fee for being able to listen to C.B.S. programmes on it.

This is very valuable to us and we should certainly continue to pay rather than give it up but the charging of a fee is out of context with our usual mutual exchange of technical services without fee in London and in New York, and also incidentally with the practice of the other networks.

Hence at this time of dollar stringency I venture to ask if it could be waived.

I hope we can meet again soon to discuss more interesting aspects of the world's woes.

Yours sincerely,

/s/ Norman Luker

North American Representative

(original to Mr. Taylor)

SP

THE BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION

630 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

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1150 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N.W.
TELEPHONE EXECUTIVE 1465
CABLES: NEWSCASTS, WASHINGTON

NEW YORK OFFICE
TELEPHONE CIRCLE 7-0656
CABLES: BROADCASTS, NEW YORK

September 30, 1949

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Ed,

I am afraid my fears were all too well founded.

The compiler of the English album asked for the wedding ceremony too but the BBC could not get permission to make it available (or indeed permission for us to broadcast the recording ourselves). I do not know if through quite other channels you have yourself got sanction and merely want better quality discs: if so then I'll have another shot but I am not optimistic of success.

I am so sorry to disappoint you.

Yours sincerely,

Norman.

N. G. Luker

NGL:rw

ıE BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION
Broadcasting House, London, W.1
TELEPHONE: WELBECK 4468 CABLES: BROADCASTS, LONDON
INLAND TELEGRAMS: BROADCASTS, TELEX, LONDON

Reference: 07/JBC 1st July, 1949

Dear Ed.,

Many thanks for your letter of June 24th. I am sorry that you have had to make this late change in your plans for I realise it will be a disappointment to you personally. No doubt you will let us know if at some future time you wish to revive the album project, and need our help.

I certainly hope that your visit to London will materialise and I much look forward to hearing from you if you do come. In the meantime I hope that your commitments do not become too great a burden, and that you will achieve the desired rest.

Yours ever,

(J.B. Clark)
Deputy Director,
Overseas Services.

Ed. Murrow, Esq.,
485, Madison Avenue,
NEW YORK 22.

VJH

June 24, 1949

Dear J.B.:

I am deeply disappointed to tell you that I have had to cancel my plans for the album this summer. It is a combination of commitments here plus the necessity for getting a bit of rest.

I still cherish the hope that I will be able to come to London for a few days sometime during July or August, and if so, I will make you a signal.

As ever yours,

Mr. J. B. Clark
The British Broadcasting Corporation
Broadcasting House
London, W.1
England

cc: Luker
BBC
N.Y.

B.B.C.

May 11, 1949

Mr. N. C. Luker
British Broadcasting Corp.
630 Fifth Avenue
New York 20, N. Y.

Dear Norman:

I don't know whether I'll enjoy the business of being a Director, but I must confess that I enjoy enormously receiving a gracious and generous letter such as yours. Many thanks for a more than adequate "congratulatory flow."

As ever yours,

THE BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION
630 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

WASHINGTON 6, D.C. OFFICE
1150 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N.W.
TELEPHONE EXECUTIVE 1465

NEW YORK OFFICE
TELEPHONE CIRCLE 7-0656
CABLES: BROADCASTS, NEW YORK

April 21, 1949

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Ed,

I was delighted to see the news of your award. Please accept my congratulations.

Yours sincerely,

Norman

N. G. Luker
North American Representative

NGL:rw

As I write I see the news of your directorship — it is difficult to maintain an adequate congratulatory flow. Anyhow, you know you have all our blessings. N.

THE BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION
Broadcasting House, London, W. 1
TELEPHONE: WELBECK 4468 CABLES: BROADCASTS, LONDON
INLAND TELEGRAMS: BROADCASTS, TELEX, LONDON

Reference: 07/JBC

19th April, 1949

Dear Ed,

Many thanks for sending me a copy of your letter of the 11th April to Norman Luker. I saw R.T. a few days ago and gave him such information and advice as I could. I will now consult the offices concerned with the questions of dubbing and cutting and let you know the result as soon as possible.

You will, I expect, have heard from Norman Luker about the royalty question which seems to arise. It is good to know from your present letter that all such business matters in this connection should be settled with you personally; no doubt you will tell us if R.T. will be acting for you over any questions of this kind.

You can guess that your many friends here look forward to seeing you in July/August - until then,

Yours sincerely,

J. B. Clark

Edward R. Murrow, Esq.,
Columbian Broadcasting System, Inc.,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York 22,
N.Y.

YLL

THE BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION
630 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

SHINGTON 6, D.C. NEWS OFFICE
50 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N.W.
TELEPHONE EXECUTIVE 1465
ABLES: NEWSCASTS, WASHINGTON

NEW YORK OFFICE
TELEPHONE CIRCLE 7-0656
CABLES: BROADCASTS, NEW YORK

April 11, 1949

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Ed,

I have had a letter from London today asking about financial details of your recording project. Apart from any private arrangement between you and R.T. Clark for his services there will need to be some negotiations on payment for the use of BBC material.

Do you wish to deal directly with BBC London over this or would it be easier for the Columbia Agent over there to get in touch with BBC Head of Programme Contracts? When we met you spoke of the possibility of profits going to some charity and this of course would be a very relevant factor in any agreement finally reached. (A)

Perhaps you could let me know what you would like me to arrange.

Yours sincerely,

N. G. Luker

N. G. Luker
North American Representative

NGL:rw

I have just received your letter of Ap 11 which leads me to believe that (A) is now your best course.
Good luck with the venture
Norman

THE BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION
630 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

SHINGTON 6, D.C. NEWS OFFICE
50 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N.W.
TELEPHONE EXECUTIVE 1465
BLES: NEWSCASTS, WASHINGTON

NEW YORK OFFICE
TELEPHONE CIRCLE 7-0656
CABLES: BROADCASTS, NEW YORK

March 10, 1949

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Ed Murrow,

This is to let you know that I have passed on your recordings and your very generous offer to Lord Simon in London. As soon as I hear from them I will write to you again.

It was very pleasant seeing you again the other day and I hope we may meet before long.

Yours sincerely,

Norman Luker

N. G. Luker
North American Representative

NGL:rw

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NLT ED MURROW COLUMBIA NY

YOUR CABLE WELLINGTON STOP GRATEFUL YOU CONTACT LUKER THROUGH WHOM YOUR INTERESTING PROPOSAL ALREADY RECEIVED STOP WE SHALL GLADLY HELP STOP BELIEVE YOU AWARE SIMILAR PROPOSALS RECENTLY ACCEPTED HERE STOP PRESUME YOU MAKING ANY NECESSARY ARRANGEMENTS DIRECTLY WITH R T CLARK STOP LOOK FORWARD SEEING YOU JULY

J B CLARK

RECEIVED
1949 MAR 28 AM 9:16
C.B.S. TRAFFIC DEPT. N.Y.

July 16, 1948

Mr. W. R. Reid
The British Broadcasting Corp.
630 Fifth Avenue
New York 20, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Reid:

Your letter of July 14th has been received here in Mr. Murrow's absence. It will be brought to his attention upon his return to the office next month.

In the meantime, however, the following information may be of some help: Mr. Murrow has recorded an album which includes many famous voices heard on important occasions during the last ten years. The album will be released in a few months, and possibly your Gramaphone Librarian refers to this series of records.

Sincerely yours,

THE BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION
630 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

WASHINGTON 6, D.C. OFFICE
1150 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N.W.
TELEPHONE EXECUTIVE 1465

NEW YORK OFFICE
TELEPHONE CIRCLE 7-0656
CABLES: BROADCASTS, NEW YORK

July 14, 1948

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Ed Murrow,

I received a request from our Gramaphone Librarian informing me that he has heard you possess a unique collection of recordings of famous voices. He asked me if I thought we could obtain details of these recordings to see how far the list differs to the recordings in our own B.B.C. archives.

I wonder if you have any such list or any information relating to the recordings and if so would there be any possibility of our borrowing it.

Kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

W. R. Reid

WRRPrw

THE BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION
International Building
630 Fifth Avenue
New York
TELEPHONE: CIRCLE 7-0656 CABLES: BROADCASTS, NEW YORK

November 3, 1947

Dear Ed Murrow,

This note is just to thank you for agreeing to do a broadcast for the B.B.C. in Britain when you are over there.

As regards the arrangements these are, either that you will do the broadcast live on Sunday, 23rd November, which the Corporation would of course prefer, or if this is not possible that you will record the talk on Friday, 21st November, at 3:30 p.m. at Broadcasting House. I have passed on your suggestions as to the title of the talk to London and left it to them to suggest which of them should be billed in Radio Times. The titles are "Europe the American Dilemma", or alternatively "Europe from the Outside". The Corporation is anxious that you should not exclude Britain from your talk but that the emphasis should be on the American attitude to Europe as a whole, not to Britain alone.

I am not sure which Service will be taking the broadcast but presume it will be the Home Service and that you will, therefore, get in touch with Lindsay Wellington about it when you are in London.

Thanks again,

Yours,

W. R. Reid

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

WRR:rw

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.
485 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

November 5, 1947

Dear Reid:

Many thanks for yours of the 3rd. As things stand now, I think the Friday afternoon date—November 21st at 3:30—would be the best, and I shall be getting in touch with Lindsay Wellington.

As ever yours,

COPY

Mr. W. R. Reid
The British Broadcasting Corporation
630 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc. B.B.C.

. Murphy cc Mr. Murrow, Mr. Miner, Mr. Bendick

OFFICE COMMUNICATIO

. W. Lowman

ation

October 15, 1947

I don't know what steps we can take about this decision but it is something that Mr. Paley might help us with. I hope he can.

I told you of one reason I thought we were put to a disadvantage; another is that they can't use our 16 m/m film. They are also getting everything they need from NBC.

If we are frozen out the only possible way I can see of counteracting it is, at some point, making our own arrangement with some company in Great Britain to furnish us material of national interest. This is going to be very expensive and probably won't be practical until there are other television broadcasters in the field who will need such material to round out their own world news. That's some time off.

In the meantime, to be frozen out on all British news is a blow.

L.

THE BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION

Broadcasting House, London, W1
Reference 35/MACG

C
O
P
Y

8th October, 1947

Dear Larry:

I took back your letter of September 22 with me and it has been discussed very fully here from the point of view of BBC interests generally as well as of immediate television programming. I am very sorry that I cannot give you the reply you want, but it has been decided that our present arrangement for exchange of news films is the best that we can make and that we should continue it until conditions change. This latter will obviously not happen between now and November 20, so I am afraid we shall not be able to send you any film of the Royal Wedding. Incidentally, as you will have heard, if the King maintains his present decision nobody will be getting any film at all of the ceremony itself.

I too enjoyed enormously my weekend with you and my whole trip was most useful as well as being very pleasant. I came back to find everything in the usual state of frenzy before the opening of the Radiolympia Exhibition. You will probably have seen that this has been a tremendous success and the attendance has broken all previous records for the hall. The set manufacturers are saying that they have already sold the whole of their television output for 1948, and certainly there has been tremendous interest both in the receivers and in our television studio there, from which we have been doing most of our shows. Our producers are rather demoralised by working in a studio of 80 ft. by 90 ft., but we have had some very good shows.

All good wishes,

Yours,

/s/ Maurice
(MAC Gorham)
Head of Television Service

Mr. Lawrence W. Lowman, Vice President
CBS Television
15 Vanderbilt Avenue
New York, New York

October 15, 1947

We very much enjoyed your stay here and I can assure you your trip was most useful to us in that it gave us a firsthand picture of your own operations which we couldn't possibly have gotten otherwise.

I am too shocked by your news to write very much at this time about the situation excluding us from any arrangement for the exchange of news with the BBC. We couldn't be more unhappy that this decision was reached.

Regards,

Mr. Maurice Gorham
Head of Television Service
The British Broadcasting Corporation
Broadcasting House
London, W 1, England

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.
485 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

September 3, 1947

Dear Miss Ebsen:

I am responding to your letter of August 20 since Mr. Murrow is still away. He did, however, stop in the office for a few hours today, when he saw your letter and asked me to tell you that he is sorry, but, as you feared, he will not be able to make the September 25th date.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary

Miss Annette Ebsen
The British Broadcasting Corporation
630 Fifth Avenue
New York 20, New York

COPY

THE BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION
630 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

WASHINGTON 6, D.C. OFFICE
1150 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N.W.
TELEPHONE EXECUTIVE 1465

NEW YORK OFFICE
TELEPHONE CIRCLE 7-0656
CABLES: BROADCASTS, NEW YORK

August 20, 1947

No Sorry! Can't do it!

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Relaxed in the thought that you were to be away for a few weeks, I have postponed telling you of the enthusiasm here for your July 31st Commentary. Perhaps this delay is just as well, because in the meantime I have had some very enthusiastic reactions from London which run to considerable length. Boiled down, the opinion there was that the talk was everything an American Commentary should be.

As a matter of fact, when London was informed yesterday that we should again be searching around for a speaker on September 25th - Joe expects to be vacationing in Toledo at that time - a cable came right back implying strongly that you had their unanimous vote! I realize, if London does not, that that particular date might be especially difficult for you; but, with them, cannot help but hope you can see your way clear to manage it? Whatever your verdict for September 25th,x we hope there will be opportunities for repeat performances.

Yours sincerely,

Annette Ebsen

Annette Ebsen
Talks Manager

AE/g

x

Murrow

ADRIAN MURPHY

August 19, 1947

Mr. Murphy asked me to let you know that we had made four copies of your attached letter; for Mr. Paley, Mr. Stanton, Mr. Lowman and Mr. Murphy.

Mary Alice Murphy

R. Swan

MR. E. R. MURROW

F.y.I. Please

Mr Murrow on the education

L

HE BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION
Broadcasting House, London, W. 1
TELEPHONE: WELBECK 4468 CABLES: BROADCASTS, LONDON
INLAND TELEGRAMS: BROADCASTS, TELEX, LONDON

PERSONAL

Reference: 35/MACG

19th June 1947

Dear Ed,

It is a long time since I told Lindsay I would write to you about films, but as things are now one puts off writing anything that requires, not thought, but even recollection of facts.

The facts are that John Royal came over here last summer and told me about NBC's plans for shooting a lot of film of events in the USA and outside, and I told him of our plans. We agreed that he would send me all such films that they made and I would send him all we made. This was an informal non-contractual arrangement with no fixed term to it, but it has resulted in our getting a number of interesting subjects from them. We on our side have sent them a number of things we thought interesting too, and from such information as we can dig out they have been used and liked.

At the time when I talked to John I had heard nothing of any filming plans by Columbia, though ABC had been dickering with Stephen Fry and later put out a press announcement about exchange of films that was not accurate and never came true.

William Reid* was very worried over my NBC deal and we have had a long correspondence about it. He feels that BBC television films ought to be treated as rebroadcasts are and offered to all, or taken in rotation if networks won't share. My reply is that television films are more like exchange series than rebroadcasts, can't be shared unless we multiply prints, and we have not got enough to make a rotation if users (not only networks but presumably Dumont and GEC etc.) won't share. With the few subjects we are now filming, it would be ridiculous to set up machinery for dealing them around and getting exchange films in rotation too. The traffic wouldn't stand it, and won't for some time.

On the other hand, the arrangement with NBC is for no fixed term and either side can cancel it whenever it suits. If CBS or anybody else can give us a better exchange we'll take it, but we don't know what is on offer so naturally we stay where we are.

That's the way it is now, but of course in this television-film business things are liable to change. NBC are doing a weekly newsreel and we have seen samples of it but don't want it entire and regular unless we have one of our own to feed it into. I don't in the least know what

* I am sending a copy of this to him

CBS is doing or plans to do. Then there are various restrictions on exporting sound recording and so on. But the main point is that if your boys want our films and want to offer us a good exchange for them (we paying all sterling costs and no dollars, as we do with NBC) I'd like to know of it. And as John Royal is coming over again next month, I'd like to know soon.

Having said that, I'd like to say how much I regret writing to you in this sordid vein about a matter that doesn't even concern you after not seeing you for so long. I would much rather have written about the things we used to talk about when you were here. My outlook on American radio is now rather one-eyed (or is that the wrong word for it?) but I often wonder how you are faring in your fight and how you find things there. There is just a chance that I may get over in September; I ought to, but as usual it all depends on dollars. If so I should very much like to see you and Janet and talk about everything but television. I'll let you know how that turns out.

Best wishes,

Yours,

Mannie

(M.A.C. Gorham)

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
Columbia Broadcasting System,
485 Maddison Avenue,
New York.

MACG/PBK

Burning Tree Club

Burning Tree Club

BETHESDA 14, MD.

T. HOWARD DUCKETT, President
W. P. FOLGER, Vice President
M. EVERETT PARKINSON, Secretary-Treasurer

August 4, 1959

To the Members of Burning Tree:

The Board of Governors of your club has been giving much thought to the preparation of a history of the Club and at the last meeting a Committee was appointed to gather and prepare all of the available material, much of which will have to come from the memories of the members.

Your cooperation, therefore, in the development of this project is most earnestly sought and it would be particularly helpful if you could send any literature that you have, or supply the Committee with any fact or incident that you think will be of interest in the preparation of this history.

We do hope that you will make a special effort to forward any material which you think would be of interest to Colonel Castle at the Club at your earliest convenience.

The Committee consists of:

Mr. Blake Clark
Col. Benjamin Castle
Mr. M. Everett Parkinson
Mr. Walter Tuckerman
Mr. Howard C. Westwood, Chairman

Very truly yours,

T. Howard Duckett
President

Burning Tree Club

BETHESDA 14, MD.

T. HOWARD DUCKETT, President
W. P. FOLGER, Vice President
M. EVERETT PARKINSON, Secretary-Treasurer

June 12, 1959

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BURNING TREE CLUB:

By July 1, 1959 the Club will have obtained a Montgomery County Liquor License. This action has been formally approved by the Board of Governors.

We have assayed your past requirements from Mac and Jack and hope to have your favorite "brands" in our inventory, which will be for sale by the bottle (and not by the drink) at the wholesale price plus 50 cents a bottle.

After July 1, it will be necessary for the members to obtain from the Club inventory all of their alcoholic beverages that are to be consumed on the premises. It will be a violation of the Alcoholic Beverage Laws of Montgomery County to keep or consume on the Club premises alcoholic beverages not purchased at the Club. It is also unlawful for the Club as a license holder to permit such violations.

This formal notice is sent to you to request your cooperation so that there may be compliance with all pertinent laws and regulations. We are now under the jurisdiction of the Department of Liquor Control of Montgomery County which is charged with inspecting the premises of all licensees within the county.

R A Learnard

R. A. Learnard
Chairman
House Committee

Burning Law Clubs.

March 1, 1957

Dear Pappy:

Once before I complained, but paid up. I think this business of voluntary contributions is inequitable and not to be encouraged. This time I am afraid some of the boys who have big expense accounts will have to carry the load.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Earl H. Gammons
1735 DeSales Street, N.W.
Washington 6, D.C.

rh

MEtropolitan 8-6550

EARL H. GAMMONS
1735 DE SALES STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON 6, D.C.

February 25, 1957

Dear Ed:

Now that our course is finally in A No. 1 shape, the members of the Burning Tree Club feel that it is necessary to do something about our Clubhouse. For years we have been lacking in space for lockers and for the "19th Hole". We plan a small addition to the Clubhouse to take care of this. Our shower baths and plumbing facilities need a complete overhaul. Our kitchen must also be completely done over. Thereare other parts about the Clubhouse which need immediate repair.

The House Committee and Board of Directors have decided that if we can raise $90,000 in the next two years this can be handled very nicely. The Club is in excellent shape financially and it is the belief of the Board that it is better to do this work with voluntary contributions than by assessment. This was the plan we used in the rehabilitation of the course and it was very successful. Particularly noticeable was the loyalty and generosity of our non-resident members.

I am enclosing a brochure which tells you something of the work, together with your pledge card. For your guidance, most of the members are trying to give about 60% of what they gave to the course rehabilitation fund. This contribution can be made quarterly, semi-annually, annually or any way you desire over a period of two years, or, if you feel it necessary, that time could probably be extended.

Cordially,

Earl

enc/

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

BURNING TREE CLUB

PENDING MEMBERSHIP APPLICATIONS

Received January 1 to June 1, 1957

Name of Applicant	Occupation	Address
Mr. Carl Frederick Bauersfeld	Lawyer	1921 Eye St., N.W., D.C.
Mr. Charles W. Steadman	Lawyer	1656 Union Commerce Bldg. Cleveland, Ohio
Dr. Jack Kleh	Physician	915 - 19th St., N.W., D.C.
Mr. John Eris Powell	Lawyer	1341 G St., N.W., D.C. 5
Mr. Mark Evans	Radio & Television Commentator	Station WTOP, Columbia Broadcasting System
Maj. Gen. Bernard A. Schriever	Officer	U.S. Air, Inglewood, Calif.
Mr. Robert F. Thompson	Teco W. Corp. Construction	1201 Main St., Dallas, Texas
Mr. Wm. Russell Fritz Hawn	Hawn Co. Construction	1540 Republic Bank Bldg. Dallas, Texas
Mr. John Beverly Montgomery	General Manager Production Dep't. Engine Plant General Electric Co. Evendale, Ohio	8825 Indian Hill Road Cincinnati, Ohio

Proposed	Seconder
Robert Ash	P. L. Smith
E. H. Cannon	Andrew Schoeppell
Dr. Paul F. Dickens	Thomas N. Beavers
R. W. Fleming	J. P. Tumulty, Jr.
R. J. Whiteford	J. W. Marriott
N. F. Twining	F. F. Everest
N. F. Twining	H. C. Stuart
H. C. Stuart	N. F. Twining
H. C. Stuart	F. F. Everest

Running Tree

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MP/6/11

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BURNING TREE CLUB

Dear Member:

We are advised that Uncle Sam has invited Melvin Rowe and Jimmie Clark, Max Elbin's two able assistants, to be with Uncle for the next couple of years. Jimmie's invitation is for about the 15th ofFebruary and Melvin's sometime in March.

Some of the members of the Club have chatted about getting a little pot together for them. Early contributions have been $10.00 ($5.00 for each) but any lesser amount will be appreciated. If you are interested you may use the enclosed post-card to have contributions charged to your account or you may send your check to the Club, payable to the Rowe-Clark Committee.

Very truly yours,

THE COMMITTEE

PD

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Douglas, Mr. James H., Jr.	3330 N. Street, N. W. D. C. 7

Doyle, Mr. Richard S.	404 Transportation Bldg., D. C. 6
Drinkwater, Mr. Terrell C.	Western Air Lines, 6060 Avion Drive Los Angeles 45, Calif.
Duckett, Mr. T. Howard	Tower Bldg., D. C. 5
Dumas, Mr. Hal S.	% American Tel. & Tel., 195 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
Dunn, Mr. Richard P.	Julius Garfinckel & Co. D. C.
Dyson, Mr. Charles H.	24 Tompkins Road, Scarsdale, New York
Eakin, Mr. L. R.	Mayflower Hotel, D. C. 6
Eastlack, Mr. J. O.	% The Borden Co., 350 Madison Ave., New York 17, N. Y.
Eccles, Hon. Marriner S.	% First Security Bank of Utah Main at First South Branch Salt Lake City, Utah
Eisenhower, Hon. D. D.	The White House
Elizalde, Joaquin M.	712 Ring Bldg., D. C. 6
Ellison, Mr. Newell W.	Union Trust Bldg., D. C. 5
Elson, Dr. Edward L. R.	1764 N. Street, N. W. D. C.
Ely, Mr. Northcutte	Tower Bldg., D. C. 5
Faricy, Mr. William T.	Transportation Bldg., D. C. 6
Farris, Mr. Clayton	The Trucktor Corp., P. O. Box 421 Westfield, N. J.
Feighan, Hon. Michael A.	House Office Bldg., D. C. 25
Field, Mr. Marshall, Jr.	Chicago Sun-Times, 211 West Wacker Dr. Chicago, Ill.
Finucane, Hon. Charles C.	Westchester Apartments, D. C. 16
Fisher, Mr. Spencer O.	% International Harvester Export Co. 180 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago 1, Ill.
Fleming, Mr. Robert V.	The Riggs National Bank, D. C. 13
Fleming, Mr. Robert W.	725 - 15th Street, N. W., D. C.
Fogarty, Hon. John E.	House Office Bldg., D. C. 25
Folger, Mr. W. P.	4000 Cathedral Ave., N. W. D. C. 16

Foote, Mr. Edward A.	3115 Woodland Drive, N. W. D. C. 8
Foshay, Mr. Wm. W.	% Sullivan & Cromwell, 48 Wall St. New York, N. Y.
Foster, Mr. William C.	1625 Eye Street, N. W. D. C. 5
Franklin, Mr. Benjamin W.	Birmingham Farm, R. R. 6 Kingston, Ontario, Canada
Freeman, Mr. N. W.	P. O. Box 2511 Houston 1, Texas
Frizzell, Mr. Paul J.	5717 Burling Rd., Bethesda, Md.
Frost, Mr. Norman	605 Southern Bldg., D. C. 5
Fulbright, Hon, J. W.	Senate Office Bldg., D. C. 25
Gammons, Mr. E. H.	1735 DeSales St., N. W. D. C. 6
Garner, Mr. R. L.	International Bank, 1818 H Street, N.W. Washington, D. C.
Garrity, Mr. Raymond F.	301 Tower Bldg., D. C. 5
Gibson, Mr. Jonathan C.	80 E. Jackson Blvd., Room 1225 Chicago 4, Ill.
Gidney, Mr. Ray M.	Treasury Department, D. C. 25
Gilliam, Mr. A. W.	727 Natl. Press Bldg., D. C. 4
Glass, Mr. Fred M.	111 - 8th Ave., New York, N. Y.
Goodwin, Mr. Claire V.	6201 Harwood Ave., Oakland, Calif.
Graham, Mr. Philip L.	1515 L Street, N. W., D. C. 5
Gray, Hon. Gordon	402 E. Franklin St., Chapel Hill, N. C.
Greene, Mr. Ernest W.	731 Investment Bldg., D. C. 5
Greenwood, Mr. Joseph R.	930 Tower Bldg., D. C. 5
Grew, Hon. Joseph C.	2840 Woodland Drive, N. W. D. C.
Guider, Mr. John W.	Littleton, New Hampshire
Gunderson, Mr. Harvey J.	3335 Stuyvesant Pl., N. W., D. C. 15

Hale, Hon. Frederick	Portland, Maine
Hall, Dr. C. B.	1835 Eye St., N. W. D. C. 6
Halleck, Hon. Chas. A.	House Office Bldg., D. C. 25
Hamm, Mr. E. F. Jr.	815 Washington Bldg., D. C.
Hanson, Mr. Elisha	729 - 15th St., N. W. D. C. 5
Hanson, Mr. Murray	425 - 13th St., N. W. D. C. 4
Harvey, Mr. J. W.	Burning Tree Club, Bethesda 14, Md.
Hearst, Mr. W. R., Jr.	Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York, N. Y.
Hedrick, Mr. Frank E.	1 Willow Brook, East Borough Wichita 8, Kansas
Hennings, Hon. Thomas C., Jr.	Senate Office Bldg., D. C. 25
Henry, Mr. James D.	Envoy International Corporation % Class VI Suppliers Ltd. 102 Park St. London W - 1, England
Herbert, Hon. Thos. J.	811 Vermont Ave., N. W. D. C. 5
Herlong, Hon. A. Sydney, Jr.	House Office Bldg., D. C. 25
Herron, Mr. J. William	1001 Connecticut Ave., N.W. D. C. 6
Hill, Mr. Arthur M.	839 - 17th St., N. W. D. C. 6
Himes, Hon. Joseph Hendrix	513 Transportation Bldg., D. C. 6
Hoffman, Hon. Paul G.	The Studebaker Corp., 4530 Loma Vista Ave., Los Angeles 58, Calif.
Hogg, Mr. Robert L.	393 Seventh Ave., New York, N. Y.
Hollar, Mr. Philip A.	814 Transportation Bldg., D. C. 6
Hood, Mr. James M.	2000 Massachusetts Ave., N. W. D. C. 6
Hopkins, Mr. John Jay	General Dynamics Corp., 445 Park Avenue New York 22, N. Y.
Horan, Hon. Walt	1316 New House Office Bldg., D. C. 25
Hoskinson, Mr. Hilleary F.	National Geographic Soc., 16th & M Sts., N. W. D. C.
Howard, Mr. H. E.	6 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Howell, Hon. Evan	2927 - 44th St., N. W. D. C.

Howells, Mr. Henry C.	Hibbs Bldg., Suite 808, D. C. 5
Huarisa, Mr. John B.	3800 Cortland St., Chicago 47, Ill.
Hufty, Mr. Page	4340 Cathedral Ave., N. W. D. C. 16
Huggins, Mr. William L., Jr.	Westchester Apts., 4000 Cathedral Ave.N.W. Washington, D. C.
Hunter, Mr. Croil	1885 University Ave., St. Paul 4, Minn.
Hutchinson, Mr. B. E.	1580 Nat'l Bank Bldg., Detroit 26, Mich.
Israel, Mr. Philip N.	1025 Connecticut Ave., N. W. D. C. 6
Jelleff, Mr. Frank R.	2439 Wyoming Ave., N. W. D. C. 8
Johnson, Hon. J. M.	Interstate Commerce Comm. D. C. 25
Johnson, Hon. Leroy	House Office Bldg., D. C. 25
Johnson, Hon. Louis	% Steptoe & Johnson, Shoreham Bldg. Washington, D. C.
Johnson, Hon. Lyndon B.	Senate Office Bldg., D. C. 25
Johnson, Mr. Pyke	200 Ring Building, D. C. 6
Johnson, Mr. Stanfield B.	205 Transportation Bldg., D. C. 6
Johnson, Mr. Vernon A.	1000 Vermont Ave., N. W. D. C. 5
Johnston, Mr. James M.	910 Southern Bldg., D. C. 5
Jones, Mr. Dave R.	1111 - E - 200th St., Cleveland, Ohio
Jones, Mr. Edmund L.	Colorado Bldg., D. C. 5
Jones, Mr. W. Alton	Cities Service Co., 60 Wall Tower New York 5, N. Y.
Kefauver, Hon. Estes	Senate Office Bldg., D. C. 25
Kelly, Mr. Wm. J.	120 S. LaSalle St., Chicago 3, Ill.
Kennedy, Mr. James A.	% American Cable & Radio Corp., 67 Broad St., New York 4, N. Y.
Kennedy, Hon. John F.	Senate Office Bldg., D. C. 25
Kenney, Mr. W. John	804 Ring Bldg., D. C. 6
Kimball, Hon. Dan A.	Westchester Apts., D. C. 16

Kleberg, Hon. Richard M.	Kings Ranch Office, Kingsville, Texas
Knight, Mr. John S.	Beacon Journal, Akron, Ohio
Kraft, Mr. John H.	500 Peahtigo Court, Chicago 90, Ill.
Kuhlman, Mr. George W.	404 E. 55th St., New York, N. Y.
LaFortune, Mr. Joseph A.	1610 E. 29th St., Tulsa, Okla.
Lamb, Mr. George P.	932 Pennsylvania Bldg., D. C. 4
Landa, Mr. Alfons B.	1000 Vermont Ave., N. W. D. C. 5
Lang, Mr. Neal	Sheraton-Cadillac Hotel, Detroit, 31 Michigan
Lantaff, Hon. William C.	1221 House Office Bldg., D. C. 25
Laudick, Mr. Louis W.	4550 Connecticut Ave., N. W. D. C. 8
Lawrence, Mr. David	1242 - 24th St., N. W. D. C. 7
Lawrence, Mr. Wm. H.	% New York Times, 1701 K Street, N.W. Washington 6, D. C.
Learnard, Mr. R. A.	1200 Ring Bldg., D. C. 6
Lee, Mr. Laurence F.	P. O. Box 2667, Jacksonville 3, Fla.
LeFevre, Hon. Jay	New Paltz, New York
Lemon, Mr. James H.	910 Southern Bldg., D. C. 5
Limur, Mr. Andre M. de	3224 R Street, N. W. D. C. 7
Logan, Mr. John A.	726 Jackson Place, N. W. D. C. 6
Loos, Mr. Karl D.	Munsey Bldg., D. C. 4
Lucas, Mr. Scott W.	303 Stoneleigh Court, 1025 Conn. Ave., Washington 6, D. C.
Lyman, Mr. Carson F.	6740 Selkirk Drive, Bethesda 14, Md.
McClintock, Mr. James K.	1022 Gunnison Ave., Grand Junction, Colo.
McClure, Mr. John E.	626 Washington Bldg., D. C. 5
McCone, Hon. John A.	Joshua Hendy Corp., 612 South Flower St. Los Angeles, Calif.

McDonald, Mr. Harry A.	2500 Q Street, N. W. D. C. 7
McDonald, Mr. Richard A	343 Sansome Street, San Francisco, Calif.
McDonald, Robert A.	4106 - 42nd St., N. W. D. C. 7
McEvoy, Mr. William J.	3104 Cathedral Ave., N. W. D. C.
McIntire, Adm. Ross T.	825 Adella Ave., P. O. Box 343 Coronado, Calif.
McKee, Mr. John K.	3010 45th St., N. W. D. C. 16
McNutt, Hon. Paul V.	84 William St., New York 7, N. Y.
Machado, Dr. Luis	International Bank for Reconstruction & Development 1818 H Street, N. W., Room 1107, D. C. 25
MacKrell, Mr. F. C.	% Stone & Webster Engineering Corp., 33 S. Clark St., Chicago 3, Ill.
Maddox, Mr. H. Randolph	195 Broadway, New York 7, N. Y.
Magnuson, Hon. Warren G.	Senate Office Bldg., D. C. 25
Mahon, Hon. George H.	House Office Bldg., D. C. 25
Makins, Sir Roger	British Embassy, D. C. 25
Malone, Hon. George W.	Senate Office Bldg. D. C. 25
Marriott, Mr. J. W.	4500 Garfield St., N. W. D. C. 7
Marshall, Mr. Fred T.	% B. F. Goodrich Co., 1112 - 19th St.N.W. Washington, D. C.
Marshall, Hon. John	701 Union Trust Bldg., D. C. 5
Mason, Hon. Guy	4545 Connecticut Avenue, Apt 515, Washington 8, D. C.
May, Mr. Herbert	401 Liberty Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.
Meigs, Mr. Merrill C.	Hearst Bldg., Chicago 6, Ill.
Meloy, Mr. Thomas	452 Swann Ave., Alexandria, Va.
Merkle, Mr. E. A.	2301 Queens Chapel Rd., N. E. D. C. 18
Meyer, Hon. Eugene	1624 Crescent Place, D. C. 9
Meyer, Hon. Joaquin	Ministerio de Estado, Havana, Cuba
Millonzi, Mr. Robert	438 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Milton, Major Gen. Wm. H., Jr.	Virginia Militia, Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Va.
Mitchell, Hon. William D.	20 Exchange Place, New York, N. Y.
Monro, Mr. C. Bedell	815 - 15th St., N. W. D. C.
Montgomery, Mr. William	% Acacia Mutual Life Ins. Co. D. C. 1
Morgan, Mr. George W.	90 Broad St., New York 4, N. Y.
Morgan, Dr. William A.	1835 Eye St., N. W. D. C. 6
Morris, Mr. Edgar	712 - 13th St., N. W. D. C. 5
Morrison, Mr. J. B.	725 - 13th Street, N. W. D. C. 5
Moses, Mr. Harry M.	303 World Center Bldg., D. C.
Mougey, Mr. W. J.	802 Cafritz Bldg., D. C. 6
Mullady, Mr. Walter F.	1934 S. Wentworth Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Munson, Mr. Curtis B.	1402 - 31st St., N. W., D. C. 7
Murchison, Mr. Charles H.	Ring Bldg., D. C. 6
Murphy, Mr. H. Gabriel	1001 Connecticut Ave., N. W. D. C. 6
Murray, Mr. J. P.	403 Commonwealth Bldg., D. C. 6
Murrow, Mr. Edward R.	% C.B.S. 485 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.
Mylander, Mr. William H.	15 Dickinson Lane, Wilmington 6, Del.
Nee, Mr. Maury L.	745 - 7th St., N. W. D. C. 1
Nimitz, Fleet Admr. Chester W.	Room 427, Federal Office Bldg., Civic Center, San Francisco, Calif.
Nixon, Hon. Richard M.	Senate Office Building, D. C. 25
Norton, Mr. Edward Lee	701 Protective Life Bldg., Birmingham,Ala.
Nye, Hon. Gerald P.	6 Farmington Drive, Chevy Chase 15, Md.
O'Boyle, Archbishop Patrick A.	619 - 10th Street, N. W. D. C.
Oliphant, Mr. A. C.	729 - 15th St., N. W. D. C. 5
O'Neal, Mr. Sam	211 National Press Bldg., D. C. 4
Osborn, Dr. Harry E.	Farragut Medical Bldg., D. C. 5

Pace, Hon. Frank	General Dynamics Corp., 445 Park Ave., New York 22, N. Y.
Packard, Mr. Arthur J.	Mount Vernon, Ohio
Palmer, Mr. Charles F.	Palmer Bldg., Atlanta 3, Ga.
Parker, Mr. Clement A.	827 - 14th St., N. W. D. C. 5
Parker, John E.	2141 Wyoming Avenue, N. W., D. C. 8
Parker, Hon. L. H.	Colorado Bldg., Room 610, D. C. 5
Parkinson, Mr. M. Everett	777 Fourteenth Street, N. W. D. C. 5
Parsons, Mr. Lewis M.	% U. S. Steel Co., 1625 K Street, N.W. Washington 6, D. C.
Patrick, Mr. D. M.	Colorado Bldg., D. C. 5
Patterson, Hon. R. C. Jr.	111 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
Patton, Mr. Thomas F.	% Republic Steel Corp., Republic Bldg. Cleveland 1, Ohio
Paul, Mr. A. Harding	730 Munsey Bldg., D. C. 4
Peale, Mr. Mundy I.	Republic Aviation, Farmingdale, Long Island, N. Y.
Petersen, Mr. T. S.	% Standard Oil Co. of California 225 Bush St., San Francisco, Calif.
Phillips, Mr. Duncan	1218 Conn. Ave., N.W. D. C. 6
Phleger, Mr. Herman	State Department, D. C. 25
Pickett, Hon. Tom	802 Southern Bldg., D. C. 5
Pierotti, Mr. Roland	Bank of America, San Francisco, Calif.
Pittman, Mr. Ralph D.	500 Wire Bldg., D. C. 5
Poole, Mr. Rufus G.	1625 K Street, N. W., D. C. 6
Porter, Hon. Paul A.	1229 - 19th St., N. W., D. C. 6
Potter, Edwin E.	14 Sunset Lane, Pompano Beach, Fla.
Powers, General E. M.	328 Crestmont Road, Cedargrove, N. J.
Prettyman, Hon. E. Barrett	106 Woodlawn Ave., Chevy Chase 15, Md.
Pryor, Mr. Samuel F.	135 E. 42nd St., New York, N. Y.
Putzki, Dr. Paul S.	1835 Eye Street, N. W., D. C. 6
Quesada, Lt. Gen. Elwood P.	Lockheed Aircraft Corp., Burbank, Calif.

Radford, Adm. Arthur W.	Joint Chiefs of Staff, Pentagon Bldg. Washington 25, D. C.
Rapley, Mr. William W.	301 N. Street, N. E. D. C.
Reece, Hon. B. Carroll	House Office Bldg., D. C. 25
Reed, Mr. A. L.	305 Empire Bank Bldg., Dallas 1, Tex.
Reed, Mr. Justice Stanley F.	Mayflower Hotel, D. C. 6
Rentzel, Mr. Delos W.	Auto Transportation, Inc. 2407 First Natl. Bldg., Oklahoma City, Okla.
Rich, Hon. Robert F.	Woolrich, Pennsylvania
Ritter, Mr. George W.	240 Huron St., Toledo, Ohio
Robert, Mr. Lawrence Wood, Jr.,	Suite 959-61, Atlanta-Biltmore Atlanta, Ga.
Rogers, Mr. Wm. P.	Room 4109 Department of Justice Washington 25, D. C.
Romney, Mr. George W.	Nash Kelvinator Co., Detroit 32, Mich.
Rose, Hon. H. Chapman	U. S. Treasury Department, D. C. 25
Royall, Hon. Kenneth C.	100 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
Rumbough, Mr. Stanley, Jr.	6601 River Road, Bethesda 14, Md.
Rust, Mr. H. L., Jr.	1001 - 15th St., N. W., D. C. 5
Ryan, Mr. J. B.	Suffern, New York
St. Clair, Mr. Huston	Tazewell, Virginia
Sapienza, Mr. John T.	701 Union Trust Bldg., D. C. 5
Scanlon, Genl. Martin F.	1523 L Street, N. W., D. C.
Schneider, Mr. Hubert A.	815 - 15th St., N. W., D. C. 5
Schoeppel, Hon. Andrew F.	Senate Office Bldg. D. C. 25
Scrivner, Hon. Errett P.	House Office Bldg., D. C. 25
Shea, Mr. George F.	Tower Bldg., D. C. 5
Shea, Mr. James McD.	3615 Macomb St., D. C. 8
Shea, Mr. John E.	804 Ring Bldg., D. C. 6

Sheaffer, Mr. Daniel M.	401 Audubon Avenue, Wayne, Pennsylvania
Shouse, Mr. Jas. D.	Crosley Broadcasting Station, Cincinnati, Ohio
Silvercruys, Baron Robert	Belgium Embassy, Washington 25, D. C.
Simmons, Mr. R. C.	826 Woodward Bldg., Washington 5, D. C.
Sharp, Air Vice Admiral Alfred C. H.	207 W. Lanuale Street, Baltimore, Md.
Simpson, Hon. Sid	1421 House Office Bldg., Washington 25, D.C.
Skakel, Mr. George	18 E. 48th St., New York 17, N. Y.
Smathers, Hon. George A.	Senate Office Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.
Smith, Mr. Carleton D.	Sheraton Park Hotel, Washington, D. C.
Smith, Mr. Harold V.	59 Maiden Lane, New York 8, N. Y.
Smith, Mr. L. B.	305 Ozark Bldg., Fayetteville, Ark.
Smith, Mr. Purcell L.	1200 - 18th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
Smith, Mr. Robert P.	815 - 15th St., N. W., Washington 5, D. C.
Smithy, Mr. Horace G.	811 - 15th St., N. W., Washington 5, D. C.
Spaatz, General Carl	1654 Avon Place, N. W., Washington 7, D. C.
Spencer, Mr. Leland E.	Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio
Standifer, Mr. Guy M.	1155 California St., San Francisco, Calif.
Standley, Admr. William H.	862 G Avenue, Coronado, Calif.
Stead, Mr. Robert, Jr.	3213 O St., Washington 7, D. C.
Stebbins, Mr. James H.	7 Hanover Square, New York, N. Y.
Steelman, Hon. John R.	2715 Daniel Road, N. W., Chevy Chase, Md.
Steuart, Mr. L. P.	1440 P St., N. W., Washington 5, D. C.
Stickel, Mr. H. Richard	White Motor Co., 842 E. 79th St., Cleveland 1, Ohio.
Stockhausen, Mr. William E.	46 Second St., Garden City, Long Island, N. Y.
Stockman, Hon. Lowell	Pendleton, Oregon
Stover, Holly	830 Washington Bldg., Washington 5, D. C.

Stuart, Hon. Harold C.	1001 Connecticut Avenue, N. W. Washington 6, D. C.
Stuart, Mr. R. Douglas	American Embassy, Ottawa, Canada
Sturtevant, Mr. William N.	86 Kalorama Circle, Washington 8, D. C.
Sullivan, Mr. Edward	Hotel Delmonico, 502 Park Ave., New York, N. Y.
Sullivan, Hon. John L.	804 Ring Bldg., Washington 6, D. C.
Summerfield, Hon. Arthur E.	601 Sheraton Park Hotel Annex, Washington, D. C.
Summers, Mr. A. Burks	604 Hill Building, Washington 6, D. C.
Sweetser, Mr. Jess W.	The Glenn L. Martin Co., Baltimore 3, Md.
Symington, Hon. W. S.	Senate Office Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.
Talbott, Hon. Harold E.	The Pentagon, Washington 25, D. C.
Thach, Mr. Robert G.	2101 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.
Thom, Mr. Corcoran, Jr.	Riggs National Bank, Washington 13, D. C.
Thomas, Mr. Edwin J.	812 Mayfair Road, Akron, Ohio
Thomas, Mr. Walter G.	1627 K Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.
Thompson, Dr. J. Lawn, Jr.	1714 N St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
Thomson, Mr. D. L.	1327 - 14th St., N. W., Washington 25, D. C.
Thorpe, Mr. Merle	703 Ring Building, Washington 6, D. C.
Torry, Mr. John A. H.	2540 Massachusetts Ave., N. W., Washington D. C.
Towers, Mr. Frederic N.	605 Southern Bldg., Washington 5, D. C.
Tower, Mr. Roderick	2 East 62nd St., New York 21, New York
Trenbath, Rev. Robert S.	St. Albans Church, Wisconsin & Massachusetts Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.
Trippe, Mr. Juan Terry	135 E. 42nd St., New York 17, N. Y.
Truitt, Mr. Max O.	1625 K St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.
Truitt, Paul T.	7209 Lenhart Drive, Chevy Chase 15, Md.

Tuckerman, Mr. Walter R.	5215 Edgemoor Lane, Bethesda, Md.
Tumulty, Mr. Joseph P., Jr.	1317 F Street, N. W., Washington 4, D. C.
Tunney, Mr. Gene	Erskine Road, Stamford, Conn.
Tuohy, Mr. Walter J.	13415 Shaker Blvd., Cleveland, Ohio
Twining, Gen'l Nathan F.	Headquarters U. S. Air Force, Pentagon Building, Washington 25, D. C.
Tydings, Hon. Millard E.	1000 Vermont Ave., N. W., Washington 5, D. C.
Vandergrift, Gen. Alexander A.	1519 Langhorne Road, Lynchburg, Va.
Voorhees, Mr. Tracy S.	184 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn 2, N. Y.
Waldrop, Mr. Frank C.	4900 Loughboro Rd., N. W., Washington, D.C.
Waller, Mr. Wilmer J.	The Hamilton Natl. Bank, Washington, D. C.
Warren, Hon. Earl	Chief Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court, Washington 25, D. C.
Watson, K. N.	3422 Que St., N. W., Washington 7, D. C.
Webb, Mr. Del E.	302 So. 23rd Ave., Phoenix, Arizona
Weigester, Mr. W. F.	3133 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington 8, D. C.
Westland, Hon. Jack	House Office Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.
Westwood, Mr. Howard C.	2323 Tracy Place, N. W., Washington, D. C.
Wheeler, Hon. Burton K.	Southern Building, Washington 5, D. C.
Wheeler, Mr. E. K.	Southern Bldg., Washington 5, D. C.
Whitaker, Mr. Robert B.	115 - 68th Place, Kenosha, Wisconsin
Whitaker, Hon. Sam E.	U. S. Court of Claims, Washington 25, D.C.
Whiteford, Mr. Roger J.	815 - 15th St., Washington 5, D. C.
Whitsel, Mr. Travis S.	2610 Rivers Road, Atlanta, Ga.
Whyte, Mr. William G.	1625 K St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Willard, Mr. A. D., Jr.	Radio Station WGAC, Augusta, Ga.
Willard, Mr. Wm. B.	1411 Penn. Avenue, N. W., Washington 4, D. C.
Wood, Mr. John C.	346 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y.
Woodruff, Mr. Robert W.	P. O. Box 1734, Atlanta, Ga.
Wozencraft, Mr. Frank W.	Southern Bldg., Washington 5, D. C.
Young, Mr. John Russell, Jr.	P. O. Box 1611, Balboa, Canal Zone

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BURNING TREE CLUB

The Annual Fall Party of Burning Tree Club will be held Saturday, November 6, 1954.

Based on the record of attendance at the last three parties, the Board of Governors has decided that there should be sufficient room for twenty guests. Guest reservations in writing will be made strictly on the "first come-first serve" basis, and no member will be privileged to invite more than one. Preference will be given to those from out of town.

If you make a request for a guest reservation, please give his name and handicap.

The charge for the outing will be $20.00 per person. However, for those simply attending the dinner, the charge will be $10.00.

In order to have time to make proper arrangements, reservations will close on Wednesday, November third. Therefore, please return the enclosed card at your earliest convenience and indicate whether or not you will stay for dinner.

It is suggested that as the course will probably be crowded, arrangements should be made to start all matches before noon, if possible.

All matches in all flights must be completed not later than November 30th.

Burning Tree Club

EDWARD R. MURROW
485 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 22, N.Y.

April 22, 1954

Gentlemen:

Mr. Murrow has asked me to tell you that he does not understand the attached bill.

Would you please send him an explanation or itemization of the charges.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy McDonough

Dorothy McDonough
Secretary to Mr. Murrow

Burning Tree Club
Bethesda, Maryland

In April 1953 Mr. Murrow contributed $1000. for the Burning Tree Golf Course Rehabilitation Fund to be paid 250.00 annually.

Rehabilitation Fund	250
Tunes 3/27	1.80
3 Balls 3/28	3.32
1 Pr. Socks 3/27	2.04
	257.16

Paid May 10 DMcD

Burning Tree

April 15, 1954

$100.-

Dear Earl:

Here's a hundred for the water. For your information, and that of Robert Learned, I have no--repeat, no--expense account from ALCOA. Why don't you nick him for the aluminum pipe to carry the water?

As ever yours,

Mr. Earl Gammons
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
1735 DeSales Street NW
Washington 6, D.C.

dm

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

1735 De Sales Street, N.W. Washington 6, D.C. · Emerson 2-9300

EARL H. GAMMONS
Vice President

MARCH 30, 1954

DEAR ED:

WITHIN THE NEXT DAY OR TWO YOU WILL RECEIVE IN THE MAIL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE CAMPAIGN FOR FUNDS TO PROVIDE WATER FOR BURNING TREE, FOR THE FAIRWAYS AND GREENS THIS SUMMER, PLUS A MUCH NEEDED SOURCE OF FIRE PROTECTION.

I KNOW THAT YOU GAVE GENEROUSLY IN THE REHABILITATION DRIVE SO I AM LEAVING THIS NEW MATTER ENTIRELY TO YOUR OWN DISCRETION. SOME OF THE MEMBERS HAVE GIVEN $200 PAYABLE AT ONCE, OTHERS GAVE THAT MUCH STRETCHED OVER A YEAR OR TWO, AND SOME HAVE GIVEN SMALLER AMOUNTS. I AM ADVISED THAT WE HAVE BEEN AUTHORIZED TO USE SOME OF THE REHABILITATION FUNDS TO GET THIS UNDER WAY, BUT APPARENTLY THE GREAT EMERGENCY IS GETTING SUFFICIENT AMOUNTS ON HAND TO PROVIDE WATER FOR THIS SEASON.

CORDIALLY,

Earl

P.S. I AM A WITNESS TO THE FACT, IF YOU NEED ONE, THAT ROBERT LEARNARD AUTHORIZES YOUR PUTTING ANY CONTRIBUTION ON YOUR ALCOA EXPENSE ACCOUNT.

MR. EDWARD R. MURROW
485 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

The

NEW LOOK...

AT BURNING TREE CLUB

"Green Grass on the Fairways

in Late Summer and Fall"

Fairway Watering System

Based on a report furnished by the U. S. Department of Geology, Cabin John Creek, at low, will furnish more than ample water needed for fairway, tees and greens. The use of this water supply will necessitate the construction of a water storage lake. The lake would be constructed in front of the eighteenth tee, and in conjunction with building a new larger and higher tee.

The amount of water available from the Club wells has decreased to the point where it is entirely possible that we will not have enough water for the greens next year.

Therefore, it is essential that some source of additional water supply be obtained immediately.

The lake dam would be used for a walkway and since it would be higher, it will further reduce the climb on this hole. The carry across the water would be approximately 75 yards.

Water would be pumped from Cabin John Creek to the storage lake and then into the watering system with booster pumps to obtain the required water pressure.

Verbal permission has been obtained to take the water needed. Permits will be necessary for this and where the water line crosses property not owned by the Club. These permits will be reduced to writing to protect the Club's water supply.

The cost for water storage lake, pumps, electric wiring, installation, outlet valves, couplings, spray heads, pipe and installation, plans and survey will be $43,650.

The fairway watering system is a new project under

the Course Rehabilitation Program approved by the members at the annual meeting and authorized by the Board of Governors. The cost is in addition to the original estimated cost of the rehabilitation program.

Last year we constructed and planted large nurseries to supply stolons and sod for new greens to be constructed this year. This, and experience gained last year, will materially reduce the cost of greens construction in the future.

Therefore, approximately $10,000 contributed to the rehabilitation program can be used for the fairway watering system without change in the original rehabilitation plan.

The cost of the pipe is over and above the pipe already available.

It is planned to use sod from our nurseries on the putting surface of all greens rebuilt or altered this year and for the remainder of the rehabilitation program. This means that all rebuilt or altered greens will be back in play within three or four weeks after construction starts, unless weather conditions materially delay the construction.

You are invited to participate in this part of the program by increasing your present contribution on a quarterly, semi-annual or annual basis for the remaining two years and three quarters or by an additional cash payment. If the necessary funds are available to the committee, the fairway watering system will be completed and put in operation late this summer.

A member of the Golf Course Rehabilitation Committee will discuss your participation with you in the next few days.

THOMAS M. BELSHE,
Chairman.

March 1954

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Patrick, Mr. D. M.	Colorado Bldg., D. C. 5
Patterson, Hon. R. C., Jr.	111 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
Patton, Mr. Thomas F.	c/o Republic Steel Corp. Republic Bldg., Cleveland 1, Ohio
Paul, Mr. A. Harding	730 Munsey Bldg., D. C. 4
Peale, Mr. Mundy I.	Republic Aviation Farmingdale, Long Island, N. Y.
Petersen, Mr. T. S.	c/o Standard Oil Co. of California 225 Bush St., San Francisco, Calif.
Phillips, Mr. Duncan	1218 Connecticut Ave., N.W., D. C. 6
Phleger, Mr. Herman	State Department, D. C. 25
Pittman, Mr. Ralph D.	715 Bowen Bldg., D. C. 5
Poole, Mr. Rufus G.	1625 K Street, N.W., D. C. 6
Porter, Hon. Paul A.	1229 - 19th St., N. W., D. C. 6
Potter, Mr. E.	8917 Bradley Blvd., Bethesda, Md.
Powers, General E. M.	328 Crestmont Road Cedargrove, N. J.

Prettyman, Hon. E. Barrett	106 Woodlawn Ave. Chevy Chase 15, Md.
Pryor, Mr. Samuel F.	135 E. 42nd St., New York, N. Y.
Putzki, Dr. Paul S.	1835 Eye Street, N. W., D. C. 6
Radford, Adm. Arthur W.	Joint Chiefs of Staff Pentagon Building, D. C. 25
Rapley, Mr. William W.	301 N Street, N. E., D. C.
Reece, Hon. B. Carroll	House Office Building, D. C. 25
Reed, Mr. A. L.	305 Empire Bank Bldg., Dallas 1, Texas
Reed, Mr. Justice Stanley F.	Mayflower Hotel, D. C. 6
Rentzel, Mr. Delos W.	Auto Transportation, Inc. 2407 First National Bldg. Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
Rich, Hon. Robert F.	Woolrich, Pennsylvania
Ritter, Mr. George W.	240 Huron St., Toledo, Ohio
Rogers, Hon. Dwight L.	House Office Bldg., D. C. 25
Rogers, Mr. Wm. P.	Room 4109, Department of Justice Washington 25, D. C.
Romney, Mr. George W.	Nash Kelvinator Co. Detroit 32, Mich.
Rose, Hon. H. Chapman	U. S. Treasury Department, D. C. 25
Royall, Hon. Kenneth C.	100 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
Rumbaugh, Mr. Stanley, Jr.	6601 River Road, Bethesda 14, Md.
Rust, Mr. H. L., Jr.	1001 - 15th St., N. W., D. C. 5
Ryan, Mr. J. B.	Suffern, New York
St. Clair, Mr. Huston	Tazewell, Virginia
Sapienzo, Mr. John T.	701 Union Trust Bldg., D. C. 5
Sayre, Mr. Homer D.	912 Lincoln Bldg., 60 East 42nd St. New York, N. Y.
Scanlon, General Martin F.	Room 301, 1757 K St., N.W., D. C.

Schoeppel, Senator Andrew F.	Senate Office Bldg., D. C. 25
Scrivner, Hon. Errett P.	House Office Bldg., D. C. 25
Shea, Mr. George F.	Tower Building, D. C. 5
Shea, Mr. James McD.	3615 Macomb St., D. C. 8
Shea, Mr. John E.	804 Ring Bldg., D. C. 6
Sheaffer, Mr. Daniel M.	401 Audubon Ave., Wayne, Pa.
Shouse, Mr. Jas. D.	Crosley Broadcasting Station Cincinnati, Ohio
Silvercruys, Baron Robert	Belgium Embassy, D. C. 25
Simmons, Mr. R. C.	826 Woodward Bldg., D. C. 5
Simpson, Hon. Sid	1421 House Office Bldg., D. C. 25
Skakel, Mr. George	18 E. 48th St., New York 17, N. Y.
Smathers, Hon. George A.	Senate Office Bldg., D. C. 25
Smith, Mr. Carleton D.	Sheraton Park Hotel, D. C.
Smith, Mr. Harold V.	59 Maiden Lane, New York 8, N. Y.
Smith, Mr. L. B.	305 Ozark Bldg., Fayetteville, Ark.
Smith, Mr. Purcell L.	1200 - 18th St., N. W., D. C.
Smith, Mr. Robert P.	815 - 15th St., N. W., D. C. 5
Smithy, Mr. Horace G.	811 - 15th St., N. W., D. C. 5
Spaatz, General Carl	1654 Avon Place, N. W., D. C. 7
Spencer, Mr. Leland E.	Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. Akron, Ohio
Standifer, Mr. Guy M.	1155 California St. San Francisco, California
Standley, Admr. William H.	862 G Avenue, Coronado, California
Stead, Mr. Robert, Jr.	3213 O St., D. C. 7
Stebbins, Mr. James H.	7 Hanover Square, New York, N. Y.
Steelman, Hon. John R.	2715 Daniel Road, N. W. Chevy Chase, Maryland
Steuart, Mr. L. P.	1440 P St., N. W., D. C. 5

Stickel, Mr. H. Richard	White Motor Co., 842 E. 79th St. Cleveland 1, Ohio
Stockhausen, Mr. William E.	46 Second Street, Garden City Long Island, N. Y.
Stockman, Hon. Lowell	Pendleton, Oregon
Stonier, Mr. Harold	12 East 36th St., New York 16, N.Y.
Stover, Mr. Holly	803 Stoneleigh Court Bldg., D. C. 6
Stuart, Hon. Harold C.	1001 Connecticut Ave., D. C. 6
Stuart, Mr. R. Douglas	141 W. Jackson Blvd., Room 1900 Chicago, Illinois
Sturtevant, Mr. William N.	86 Kalorama Circle, D. C. 8
Sullivan, Hon. John L.	804 Ring Bldg., D. C. 6
Summerfield, Hon. Arthur E.	601 Sheraton Park Hotel Annex, D. C.
Summers, Mr. A. Burkes	604 Hill Building, D. C. 6
Sweetser, Mr. Jess W.	Assistant to the President The Glenn L. Martin Co. Baltimore 3, Maryland
Symington, Hon. W. S.	Senate Office Bldg., D. C. 25
Talbott, Hon. Harold E.	The Pentagon, D. C. 25
Thach, Mr. Robert G.	2101 Connecticut Ave., D. C. 8
Thom, Mr. Corcoran, Jr.	Riggs National Bank, D. C. 13
Thomas, Mr. Edwin J.	812 Wayfair Road, Akron, Ohio
Thomas, Mr. Walter G.	1627 K Street, N. W., D. C.
Thompson, Dr. J. Lawn, Jr.	1714 N St., D. C.
Thomson, Mr. D. L.	1327 - 14th St., N. W., D. C. 5
Thorpe, Mr. Merle	703 Ring Building, D. C. 6
Torry, Mr. John A. H.	2540 Massachusetts Ave., N. W., D. C.
Tower, Mr. Roderick	2 East 62nd St., New York 21, N. Y.
Towers, Mr. Frederic N.	605 Southern Bldg., D. C. 5

Trenbath, Rev. Robert S.	St. Albans Church Wisconsin & Massachusetts Ave., N.W. Washington, D. C.
Trippe, Mr. Juan Terry	135 E. 42nd St., New York 17, N. Y.
Truitt, Mr. Max O.	1625 K St., N. W., D. C. 6
Truitt, Mr. Paul T.	6538 Lenhard Dr. Chevy Chase 15, Maryland
Tuckerman, Mr. Walter R.	5215 Edgemoor Lane Bethesda, Maryland
Tumulty, Mr. Joseph P., Jr.	1317 F Street, N. W., D. C. 4
Tunney, Mr. Gene	Erskine Road, Stamford, Conn.
Tuohy, Mr. Walter J.	13415 Shaker Boulevard Cleveland, Ohio
Twining, General Nathan F.	Headquarters U. S. Air Force Pentagon Building, D. C. 25
Tydings, Hon. Willard E.	1000 Vermont Ave., N. W., D. C. 5
Vandenberg, General Hoyt S.	Office of Chief of Staff Pentagon Building, D. C. 25
Vandergrift, General Alexander A.	1519 Langhorne Road Lynchburg, Va.
Voorhees, Mr. Tracy S.	Long Island Transit Authority 270 Broadway, New York 7, N. Y.
Waldrop, Mr. Frank C.	4900 Loughboro Rd., N.W., D. C.
Waller, Mr. Wilmer J.	The Hamilton Natl. Bank, D. C.
Warren, Hon. Earl	Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court, D. C. 25
Watson, Mr. Kenneth Nicoll	2200 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., D. C. 8
Webb, Mr. Del E.	302 So. 23rd Ave., Phoenix, Arizona
Weigester, Mr. W. F.	1124 Munsey Bldg., D. C. 4
West, Mr. Martin R.	Washington Bldg., D. C. 5
Westland, Hon. Jack	House Office Bldg., D. C. 25
Westwood, Mr. Howard C.	2323 Tracy Place, N. W., D. C.

Wheeler, Hon. Burton K.	Southern Bldg., D. C. 5
Wheeler, Mr. Ed.	Southern Bldg., D. C. 5
Whitaker, Mr. Robert B.	115 - 68th Place, Kenosha, Wis.
Whitaker, Hon. Sam E.	U. S. Court of Claims, D. C. 25
Whiteford, Mr. Roger T.	815 - 15th St., N. W., D. C. 5
Whitsel, Mr. Travis S.	2610 Rivers Road, Atlanta, Ga.
Willard, Mr. A. D. Jr.	Radio Station WGAC, Augusta, Ga.
Willard, Mr. W. B.	National Savings & Trust Co., D. C. 5
Wood, Mr. John C.	346 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y.
Woodruff, Mr. Robert W.	P. O. Box 1734, Atlanta, Ga.
Wozencraft, Mr. Frank W.	Southern Bldg., D. C. 5
Young, Mr. John Russell	2500 Q St., N. W., D. C. 8

Burning Tree Club

BETHESDA 14, MD.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN, President
WILMER J. WALLER, Vice President
M. EVERETT PARKINSON, Secretary Treasurer

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BURNING TREE CLUB:

The attached statements summarize the financial affairs of the Club for the year 1953. Please raise any questions you may have at the Annual Meeting on January 16.

The policy of billing only every quarter, which we would like to continue, means, of course, that we do not have reimbursement of funds for a minimum period of three months. For this reason, it is obviously the obligation of every member to pay promptly bills as soon as they are rendered.

I am grateful to our Asst. Secretary-Treasurer, Bob Stead, and our Manager, Bill Harvey, for their assistance during the year and to Bob Fleming, Chairman of the Finance Committee, President Sullivan, and the other Board and Club Members for their guidance and cooperation in helping me serve as your Secretary-Treasurer.

Respectfully submitted,

M Everett Parkinson

BURNING TREE CLUB

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT, YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1953

BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS

Current Fund Assets:			
Cash in banks	$16,617.61		
Manager and pro working funds	3,550.00	$ 20,167.61	
Collectible items from members re 1953 charges, largely for last quarter, billed Jan. 1954 for-			
House and pro charges	$17,561.91		
Dues	300.00	17,861.91	$ 38,029.52
Special Cash Funds For Specific Purposes:			
Employees Christmas fund		$ 558.00	
Second floor room building fund		1,002.91	
House committee club rental fund		1,925.00	
Course rehabilitation fund, including $4,297.50, billed in Jan. 1954 for last quarter 1953 not yet collected (Exhibit 1)		14,715.38	18,201.29
Fixed Fund Assets:			
Land original cost		$ 78,112.27	
Buildings original cost		177,729.25	
Golf course construction cost		233,717.92	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		9,500.00	
Certificates owned		147.00	499,206.44
			$555,437.25

LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL

Current Fund Accounts:			
Liabilities due - paid in Jan. 1954-			
Federal tax on dues	$ 750.00		
Pro sales charged members	4,034.84	$ 4,784.84	
Deferred initiation fees applicable 1954		3,000.00	
Current fund net worth-			
Balance Dec. 31, 1952, as adjusted to include cottage fund of $6,175.00	$26,095.80		
Results for year per operating statement	4,148.88	30,244.68	$ 38,029.52
Special Fund Accounts			18,201.29
Fixed Fund Accounts:			
Mortgage @ 4-1/2%		$ 70,000.00	
Members certificates		186,000.00	
Founders certificates		100,000.00	
Allocated net worth		143,206.44	499,206.44
			$555,437.25

BURNING TREE CLUB

OPERATING STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1952 AND 1953

	1952	1953
INCOME:		
Dues	$ 81,150.00	$ 88,650.00
Initiation fees	5,600.00	21,800.00
Green fees	6,496.50	8,183.50
Locker fees	5,925.00	5,975.00
Miscellaneous	655.94	476.77
	$ 99,827.44	$125,085.27
EXPENSES:		
House & restaurant- net (excluding special items) (Schedule A)	$ 38,460.98	$ 46,561.73
Course & grounds (excluding special items) (Schedule B)	39,129.48	48,759.94
Taxes	8,197.92	7,621.19
Interest	3,487.50	3,262.50
Office & miscellaneous	4,098.63	4,612.06
Insurance	942.63	978.12
	$ 94,317.14	$111,795.54
Net operating income (before special items)	$ 5,510.30	$ 13,289.73
SPECIAL ITEMS:		
Curtail on mortgage	$ 5,000.00	$ 5,000.00
Course & grounds - capital, special repair items, etc.	3,785.93	2,835.34
House & restaurant - " " " " "	2,305.50	1,305.51
	$ 11,091.43	$ 9,140.85
Net results for year (after special items)	($ 5,581.13)	$ 4,148.88

Schedule A - House & Restaurant - Net

Revenue	$ 21,386.89	$ 24,418.09
Wages - Mgr., cooks, house men, etc.	$ 22,025.45	$ 25,315.10
House supplies, laundry, fuel, etc.	14,187.57	16,928.10
Food & supplies	25,225.82	29,674.18
Special events, net (Schedule C)	(1,590.97)	(937.56)
	$ 59,847.87	$ 70,979.82
Net cost as above	$ 38,460.98	$ 46,561.73

Schedule B - Course & Grounds

Wages - Greenskeeper, pro., and labor	$ 32,659.92	$ 36,232.02
Seed, sand and fertilizer	2,626.54	6,490.11
Fuel and supplies for machines	2,304.40	3,196.78
Miscellaneous supplies and expenses	1,538.62	2,841.03
Cost as above	$ 39,129.48	$ 48,759.94

Schedule C - Special Events - Net

Income	Spring party	$ 2,002.50	$ 2,182.50
	member-guest tournaments	1,570.00	1,995.00
	Fall party	2,210.00	855.00
		$ 5,782.50	$ 5,032.50
Expenses	Spring party	$ 1,488.90	$ 2,138.11
	Member-guest tournaments	1,075.50	1,142.86
	Fall party	1,627.13	813.97
		$ 4,191.53	$ 4,094.94
	Net gain as above	$ 1,590.97	$ 937.56

BURNING TREE CLUB

EXHIBIT 1

COURSE REHABILITATION FUND

SUMMARY OF TRANSACTIONS

FROM INCEPTION, APRIL 1, 1953 - DECEMBER 31, 1953

Contributions:		
Collected	$43,589.97	
Due for last quarter 1953, billed Jan. 1954	4,297.50	$47,887.47
Expenses:		
Architects fees and expense	$ 2,904.96	
Rebuilding greens and tees	16,556.93	
Seed, sand and fertilizer	4,922.18	
Well and pump	6,154.86	
Equipment	2,279.00	
Shrubbery	329.40	
Miscellaneous	24.76	33,172.09
Fund balance		$14,715.38
Represented by-		
Cash on deposit - Bank of Bethesda		$10,417.88
Due from members		4,297.50
		$14,715.38

NOTE-

Total pledges toward program	$115,426.00
Contributions above	47,887.47
Balance to be paid 1954-56	$ 67,538.53

Recording in reading stand

Offices of

The Sub-Committee

for the Preservation of Relics and Records

of Burning Tree Club

Christmastide
1953

Dear Member:

We are sending you and other members who attended the 1953 Harvest Home Dinner, a record of the lighter moments of that occasion. Our thought in dedicating it to the golf widows of Burning Tree is that it will be a contribution to domestic tranquillity. It should make for a better understanding of husbandless Sunday breakfasts, late dinners, and the lame explanations of "work in the office" on the occasion of Saturday afternoon weddings, christenings and other domestic functions.

Credit should go to Engineer Johnny Parker, whose exploratory work in electronics, long-distance recording and radar has made possible this permanent record for the archives of the Club. The faithful reporduction both of voices and audience reception will be as much a surprise to President Sullivan and Merle Thorpe as it will be to you.

Please note that the reproduction is copyrighted, and for distribution to members only. Any complaints of our service should be sent to Russell Brown, commendatory acknowledgments to the Chairman.

The Sub-Committee

(over)

Bob Fleming, Chairman.
Johnny Parker, Production Manager.
Russell Brown, Circulation Manager.
Arthur Hill, Censor.
Clark Clifford, General Counsel

P. S. 33 RPM only.

Dear Member:

It was originally intended that the record of the fall party speech should be given only to those who attended the dinner. This plan was later revised to permit a somewhat wider distribution. Here is your copy.

The Committee.

(over)

Clubs - Burning Tree

March 1953

BURNING TREE CLUB

OFFICERS, DIRECTORS & COMMITTEES

Officers

President, John L. Sullivan; Vice President, Wilmer J. Waller;
Secretary-Treasurer, M. Everett Parkinson

Board of Governors

Term Expiring 1954	Term Expiring 1955	Term Expiring 1956
Floyd D. Akers	Thomas M. Belshe	John S. Brookes, Jr.
Leslie C. Arends	Robert V. Fleming	M. Everett Parkinson
Dave L. Thomson	Walter R. Tuckerman	John L. Sullivan
Wilmer J. Waller	Sam Whitaker	Edward K. Wheeler

Finance Committee

Robert V. Fleming, Chairman
M. Everett Parkinson
Wilmer J. Waller

Green Committee

John S. Brookes, Chairman
Leslie C. Arends, Vice Chairman

Sub-Committee on Fairways and Greens:

Thomas M. Belshe, Chairman
Lawrence J. Bernard
E. M. Burnham
Prescott Bush
Jess W. Sweetser
Jack Westland

Sub-Committee on Tees, Traps and Rough:

R. A. Learnard, Chairman
Norman Frost
A. W. Gilliam
Joseph R. Greenwood
J. W. Herron
John E. McClure
D. M. Patrick

Sub-Committee on Equipment, Trees, Roads, and House Grounds:

Robert M. Eaves, Chairman
Russell B. Brown
Henry C. Howells
Louis W. Laudick
John A. Logan
Edgar A. Merkle
Gerald P. Nye

House Committee

Edward K. Wheeler, Chairman

Subcommittee on Food:

Herbert C. Blunck, Chairman

Thomas N. Beavers
James C. Black
Edward A. Foote
A. W. Gilliam
Henry C. Howells
John E. Shea

Sub-Committee on Maintenance and Improvements:

Hon. Evan Howell, Chairman

Joel Barlow
John L. Cohill
Barnum L. Colton
Robert W. Fleming
Earl H. Gammons
J. William Herron, Jr.
Lewis M. Parsons

Sub-Committee on Sanitation, Fire Protection and Medical Emergency:

Richard S. Doyle, Chairman

R. C. Simmons
Col. Benjamin F. Castle
Dr. Sidney C. Cousins
Dr. Paul . Dickens
Richard P. Dunn
Dr. William A. Morgan
Dr. Paul S. Putski

Membership Committee

Sam Whitaker, Chairman

Bruce Baird
Homer Ferguson
A. C. Oliphant
Sid Simpson
Corcoran Thom, Jr.
Millard E. Tydings

Golf Committee

D. L. Thomson, Chairman

E. M. Burnham
Robert M. Clark
J. R. Greenwood
Judge Evan Howell
Jess W. Sweetser

Breakfast Foursome Sub-Committee:

A. W. Gilliam
J. W. Herron
J. H. Lemon
Sam O'Neal

Special Events Committee

W. J. Waller, Chairman
Fred T. Marshall, Vice Chairman

Floyd D. Akers
Leslie C. Arends
Joel Barlow
Lawrence J. Bernard
James C. Black
Herbert C. Blunck
John S. Brookes
Richard P. Dunn
Robert M. Eaves
Earl H. Gammons
A. William Gilliam
Joseph R. Greenwood
J. William Herron
James M. Johnston
James H. Lemon
William J. McEvoy
Sam O'Neal
Ralph D. Pittman
Robert C. Simmons
David L. Thomson
Howard C. Westwood

Pictures Committee

Walter R. Tuckerman, Chairman

Raymond P. Brandt
Dr. Paul F. Dickens
Gerald P. Nye

Golf Course Rehabilitation Committee

Thomas M. Belshe, Chairman
W. J. Mougey, Vice Chairman
R. V. Fleming, Vice Chairman
E. M. Burnham, Secretary

Floyd Akers
Bruce Baird
Joel Barlow
Lloyd M. Bentsen
Lawrence J. Bernard
James C. Black
Russell B. Brown
Benjamin F. Castle
Robert M. Clark
Barnum L. Colton
Richard J. Connor
Charles Delmar
Clark G. Diamond
Richard S. Doyle
T. Howard Duckett
Richard P. Dunn
Robert Eaves
Edward A. Foote
Norman Frost
Homer Ferguson
Earl H. Gammons
A. W. Gilliam
Joseph R. Greenwood
A. Sydney Herlong, Jr.
George P. Lamb
James H. Lemon
R. A. Iearnard
Fred T. Marshall
Edgar A. Merkle
Harry M. Moses
Charles H. Murchison
J. P. Murray
Gerald P. Nye
Lewis M. Parsons
D. M. Patrick
Ralph D. Pittman
George F. Shea
Robert C. Simmons
Sid Simpson
George Smathers
Harold C. Stuart
Corcoran Thom, Jr.
Burton K. Wheeler
Roger J. Whiteford

MEMBERSHIP OF BURNING TREE CLUB

March 1953

Akers, Mr. Floyd D.	1222 - 22nd St., N.W.,D. C. 6
Allen, Hon. George E.	World Center Building, D. C. 6
Alvord, Mr. Ellsworth C.	World Center Building, D. C. 6
Ansberry, Mr. T. Peter	The Ring Building, Room 910, D. C. 6
Arends, Hon. Leslie C.	House Office Building, D. C. 25
Ash, Mr. Robert	545 Munsey Building, D. C. 4
Askins, Hon. Herbert R.	Phoenix Auto Supply Co., Phoenix, Arizona
Awalt, Mr. F. G.	822 Connecticut Ave., N.W.,D. C. 6
Bailey, Mr. Frazer A.	850 Powell Street, San Francisco, Calif.
Baird, Mr. Bruce	Natl. Savings & Trust Co. 15th & New York Ave., N.W.,D. C. 5
Baldrige, Mr. H. M.	408 American Building, D. C. 4
Barlow, Mr. Joel	701 Union Trust Bldg., N. W.,D. C. 5
Barnes, Mr. James M.	1025 Connecticut Ave., D. C. 6
Barr, Mr. John L.	The Wyoming Apartments, D. C. 9
Barr, Mr. Joseph M.	United Aircraft Export Corp., East Hartford, Conn.
Bassett, Mr. Robert C.	326 W. Madison St. Chicago 6, Ill.
Beavers, Mr. Thomas N.	Peoples Drug Stores 77 P Street, N. E.,D. C. 2
Beebe, Mr. Raymond N.	815 - 15th St., N. W.,D. C. 5
Belshe, Col. Thomas M.	The Kennedy Warren 3133 Connecticut Ave., N.W.,D. C. 8
Bentsen, Hon. Lloyd M.	317 House Office Building, D. C. 25
Bernard, Mr. Lawrence J.	804 Ring Bldg., D. C. 6
Biffle, Hon. Leslie L.	Westchester Apartments 4000 Cathedral Ave., N.W.,D. C. 16

Bishop, Hon. C. W.	House Office Bldg., D. C. 25
Black, Mr. Eugene	International Bank for Rec. & Development 1818 H St., N. W., D. C. 25
Black, Mr. James C.	1625 K Street, N.W., Room 802, D. C. 6
Blair, Mr. Harry W.	Tower Building, D. C. 5
Blair, Mr. Newell	Tower Building, D. C. 5
Bliss, Hon. Robert Woods	c/o Miss Dorothy Snow, Secy. 1537 - 28th Street, N. W., D. C. 7
Bloedorn, Dr. Walter A.	1835 Eye St., N. W., D. C. 6
Blunck, Mr. Herbert C.	Hotel Statler, D. C.
Bodfish, Mr. Morton	7 S. Dearborn St., Chicago 3, Ill.
Bolton, Hon. Oliver P.	House Office Building, D. C. 25
Bowles, Mr. William C.	703 E. Grace St., Richmond 19, Va.
Bradley, Gen. Omar N.	Quarters 7 Ft. Myer, Va.
Brand, Mr. Fred, Jr.	200 Koppers Bldg. Pittsburgh 19, Pa.
Brandt, Mr. Raymond P	1422 F Street, N. W., D. C. 4
Braniff, Mr. T. E.	Braniff Airways, Inc., Love Field, Dallas 9, Texas
Brookes, Mr. John St. Clair, Jr.	Colorado Building, D. C. 5
Brown, Mr. Russell B.	1110 Ring Building, D. C. 6
Bruce, Mr. James	260 Madison Avenue New York 16, N. Y.
Bryant, Mr. Floyd S.	225 Bush Street San Francisco 20, Calif.
Bryant, Col. J. C. H.	Nerbert Farms Alexandria, Va.
Bucklin, Mr. Walter S.	40 Water Street, Boston, Mass.
Buford, Mr. C. H.	605 - 16th Ave., N. E. St. Petersburg, Fla.

Bunker, Admr. Chas. W. O.	5312 Moorland Lane Bethesda 14, Md.
Bunker, Mr. George M.	Box 988 Baltimore 3, Maryland
Burnham, Mr. E. M.	635 Shoreham Building, D. C.
Bush, Hon. Prescott	Senate Office Building, D. C. 25
Cain, Hon. Harry P.	Senate Office Bldg., D. C. 25
Capehart, Hon. Homer E.	Senate Office Bldg., D. C. 25
Carson, Mr. T. D.	4949 Hillbrook Lane, N. W.,D. C.
Carter, Mr. J. Barrett	1010 Vermont Ave., N. W.,D. C. 5
Carusi, Mr. Eugene	1025 Connecticut Ave., N. W.,D. C.
Casey, Hon. Joseph E.	4763 Indian Lane, N.W., D. C. 16
Castle, Col. Benjamin F.	Cafritz Bldg., 1625 Eye St., N. W.,D.C. 6
Chiperfield, Hon. Robert B.	1713 House Office Bldg., D. C. 25
Christie, Mr. Arthur R.	1026 - 17th St., N. W., D. C.
Christie, Mr. Lansdell K.	Harbor Acres Port Washington, L. I., N. Y.
Clark, Mr. Blake	1727 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., D. C.
Clark, Mr. Robert M.	525 Shoreham Bldg., D. C.
Clark, Mr. Justice Tom C.	2101 Connecticut Ave., N. W., D. C.
Cleary, Mr. Maurice G.	Lockheed Aircraft Corp., Burbank, Calif.
Clifford, Hon. Clark	1523 L Street, N. W., D. C. 6
Clifford, Mr. James S., Jr.	1632 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
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BURNING TREE CLUB

President's Progress Report - Golf Course
Rehabilitation Program

During March of last year, there was distributed to the membership a brochure outlining a plan for the improvement of the golf course. You will recall that this program called for the expenditure of approximately $116,000, to be raised by voluntary contributions on the part of the members, and contemplated complete rehabilitation and modernization of the course over a four year period.

The purpose of this report is to summarize the accomplishments to date under the program and to outline, in a general way, tentative plans for completion of the project.

Finances

The generous response of our members to the program has been most gratifying. 229 members have made voluntary pledges totalling $115,426. Of this amount, $43,739.97 has already been paid to the Club Treasurer. The balance will be paid over the next three years, most of it in quarterly installments. I am most happy to be able to report these splendid results and I am sure that all of you will be glad to learn that this most important and difficult part of the program has been achieved.

Work on the Golf Course

Very soon after the fund raising committee began to get in touch with the membership, it became apparent that the necessary funds would be forthcoming; consequently it was decided that actual

work could begin early in the Spring. One of the first steps taken was to carry out the proposal, made in the brochure, to retain Mr. Richard Watson, greenskeeper at the Chevy Chase Club, to act as advisor and consultant. Immediately thereafter, plans for the first season's work were developed by the committee in charge, assisted by Mr. Watson and Mr. Swain, our regular greenskeeper, and, after review by the Board, approved by it. These plans called for the building of four new greens and two bent grass nursery plots, improvements to some of the tees, replacing the sand in the traps, a feeding and seeding program for the fairways, the drilling of a new well, the installation of several modern drinking fountains, and the purchase of necessary equipment. It gives me great pleasure to be able to report to you that all of these projects were carried out substantially as planned. Their overall cost was $33,172.09. Furthermore, the job was done without any lowering of our normal maintenance standards.

The New Greens. As proposed in the brochure, Mr. Robert Trent Jones was retained to design and supervise construction of the new greens. He was asked to submit plans and models for greens to replace the existing greens on the first, fifth, seventh and eighth holes. After consultation and some very slight revision of Mr. Jones' models, they were approved and actual work began in August. Stolonization (planting) was completed shortly after Labor Day. It is expected that the new greens will be ready for play about April 15th. All who have seen the large, well-shaped new greens agree that they represent the best in modern golf course architecture and constitute a real

step forward in our determination to make our course the finest in this area.

The four new greens were built at a cost of approximately $13,800, or $3,450 per green, a figure slightly less than the $3,500 per green estimated at the time the brochure was distributed. However, as a result of know how acquired in the process, it is believed that the cost per green of those slated for future rebuilding can be reduced by at least 15%.

Greens Program for 1954.

During the past season, work on the greens was confined to the first nine so as to minimize interference with normal play on the course. For the same reason, plans for next year's program call for work only on the back nine.

Next season we expect to rebuild three greens on the back nine and to improve a number of others. Tentatively, our plans call for new greens on the 13th, 15th and 18th holes. In addition, we plan to enlarge the putting surfaces of the eleventh, twelfth, fourteenth, sixteenth and seventeenth. This enlargement work, to be done with bent sod obtained from our new nursery plots, is to bring the greens back to their original size. Where necessary contour changes to improve drainage will also be made. The improvement of these greens will cost very substantially less than rebuilding, and in the opinion of our advisers, may very well entirely eliminate the necessity for rebuilding.

The new greens on the back nine will be of the same general size and type as those recently completed. They will be individually designed by Mr. Jones and he will prepare the models for our approval.

Temporary bent greens, similar to those provided for play on the first nine during the past season, will be available on the back nine during the construction period.

The Nursery Plots. During the past season, two new nursery plots were built and planted with stolons of bent of the same strain as that used in the new greens. One of these, located to the right of the third tee, has an area of approximately eight thousand square feet. The other, between the sixteenth green and the seventeenth tee contains more than fifteen thousand square feet. Together they will provide the sod needed for improving and enlarging the greens which are not to be rebuilt, as well as for any patching that may become necessary or desirable.

The Tees. Only one new tee was constructed last season, the fifth. However, the eighth tee was altered considerably to adapt it to the new green. These improved tees are fine examples of modern tee design and serve to illustrate how our tees will look when the program is completed. During the next season we plan to rebuild the eleventh, fifteenth and eighteenth tees and to improve most of the other tees on the back nine.

Trap Improvements. This work, which, except for minor changes to be made to adapt our trapping to greens to be rebuilt or improved, has been completed. Primarily, it consisted of filling every trap on the

course with a fine textured, clear, white sand. I am sure all of you who have seen this sand in the traps have noted how it makes the greens stand out and has given the course a neater, well-groomed appearance.

The Fairway Problem. As was anticipated, improvement of the fairways has proved to be the most discouraging and most difficult part of our rehabilitation program to achieve. Last season, notwithstanding the fact that the fairways were fed plenty of good crab grass-resistant U 3 Bermuda seed and plenty of good fertilizer on six occasions, the results were very disappointing. The cold fact is that our fairways, although somewhat improved over those of previous seasons, were substandard. This was so for only one reason - lack of water during the prolonged summer droughts common to this area. It appears that regardless of how much we spend on seed and fertilizer our fairways will continue to be substandard, unless and until, water in sufficient quantities is made available during the entire growing season.

You will recall that the brochure on the rehabilitation program referred very briefly to the water problem, as related to our fairways, and pointed out some of the impediments in the way of its solution, including the unavailability of a city water supply, the low water table in the area, and the prohibitive cost of installing a sprinkling system, even if an adequate supply of water were available.

Notwithstanding these rather grim complications, the Board, the Committee and the staff, in the Fall, after observing the disappointing results of last season's efforts to put the fairways in

condition, began exploring the problem anew.

Experts were again consulted. Again we were advised that the Bermuda we had planted, plus a watering system, was the only answer. We therefore decided to exhaust every possibility in an effort to obtain the water necessary to the kind of fairways we'd all like to have.

As a result of the efforts of Mr. Harold Stuart, five wells were drilled on our property, at no expense to the Club. The results: Two dry holes, one fairly good well capable of producing about 20 gallons per minute, and two with a flow sufficient only for drinking fountains were disappointing. It had been hoped that the production of these wells, flowing into a storage reservoir, situated so as to collect, in addition, a maximum of drainage water, would solve our water supply problem. In this connection, Mr. Stuart also obtained for us without charge, the services of a professional earth mover and dam builder, who submitted plans and cost estimates for two such storage lakes. One would have been located in the woods to the right, and in front, of the eighth tee, and the other, to the left, and in front, of the eighteenth tee. Of course, these plans had to be abandoned when the results of the well drilling operations became known.

However, we continued our efforts, and, as a result, a source of water was discovered that offers possibilities of furnishing the answer to our problem of supply. It is a stream, located south of River Road at a distance of approximately 500 yards from the fifteenth

tee. The feasibility of laying a pipe line and pumping water from this stream into a fairway watering system is presently under investigation. In this connection, one of the members has offered to obtain for the Club, without cost, the eight-inch pipe which would be needed.

There are also under way, at this time, cost and other studies relating to sprinkling systems. These are, of course, in the preliminary stage and I am not yet in a position to judge whether we can look forward to watered fairways in the near future. However, I can say that the prospect isn't as glum as it appeared to be a year ago, and that because of contributions of material it may be possible to provide a watering system for our fairways with the funds to be available from the Course Rehabilitation fund.

Since this represents a departure from our plans at the time funds were solicited, there will be presented at the Annual Meeting on January 16 a formal motion to authorize the Board of Governors to use part of the Course Rehabilitation Fund to provide a watering system for our fairways. This will afford all members an opportunity to express their views and the Board of Governors will then be in a better position to take appropriate action.

In conclusion, I want to express my deepest thanks to all who have aided in the success we have achieved so far. Space does not permit me to name even all of those who made outstanding contributions, but I am sure that you will approve of my expressing specific thanks

to Colonel Thomas M. Belshe, the Chairman of the Committee. As most of you know he has literally lived with the project.

John L. Sullivan

Burning Tree

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

Warner Building, Washington 4, D. C. · Metropolitan 3200

EARL H. GAMMONS
Vice President

APRIL 30, 1953

Additional payments due - 1954, '55, '56

DEAR ED:

MANY THANKS FOR YOUR CHECK. I HAVE NOTED WHAT YOU SAY IN YOUR LETTER. POSSIBLY OTHERS MAY FEEL THE SAME AS YOU DO, BUT AT LEAST THE MONEY IS COMING IN AND I MIGHT SAY THAT THE NON-RESIDENT MEMBERS ARE PROVING MORE GENEROUS ON THE WHOLE THAN THE RESIDENT MEMBERS.

CORDIALLY,

Earl

MR. EDWARD R. MURROW
485 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

April 28, 1953

Dear Earl:

Since you say all communications will of course be kept strictly confidential, I must tell you that I do not like the method of raising funds for the Burning Tree Rehabilitation Program. Nothing is said about how the figure for individual contributions was arrived at. There is no indication that the Board of Governors ever voted an assessment; no indication that any consideration was ever given to the difference between resident and non-resident members.

Anyway, here is a check for $250.00 and I'll send along the same for the next three years--if I have it. Frankly, I think the whole procedure stinks.

As ever yours,

Mr. Earl Gammons
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
Warner Building
Washington 4, D.C.

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

Warner Building, Washington 4, D. C. · Metropolitan 3200

EARL H. GAMMONS
Vice President

MARCH 6, 1953

DEAR ED:

UNDER SEPARATE attached COVER YOU HAVE RECEIVED A BOOKLET IN REGARD TO THE BURNING TREE REHABILITATION PROGRAM. I THINK YOU ARE WELL AWARE WHY WE HAVE TO DO THIS ON A VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTION BASIS IN VIEW OF THE PECULIAR MAKE-UP OF OUR MEMBERSHIP. YOUR NAME HAS BEEN GIVEN ME TO CONTACT ABOUT YOUR CONTRIBUTION AND I AM ENCLOSING A CARD. THE AMOUNT CAN BE PAID IN A LUMP SUM, ANNUALLY, OR ANY OF THE WAYS SPECIFIED ON THE CARD. FROM THE REPORTS I HAVE HAD TO DATE THE MINIMUM CONTRIBUTION OVER THE FOUR YEAR PERIOD HAS BEEN $1,000.

I WOULD APPRECIATE IT IF YOU WOULD FILL OUT THE CARD AND RETURN IT TO ME. ALL COMMUNICATION, OF COURSE, WILL BE KEPT STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

CORDIALLY,

Earl

MR. EDWARD R. MURROW
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.
485 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

Warner Building, Washington 4, D. C. · Metropolitan 3200

EARL H. GAMMONS
Vice President

APRIL 22, 1953

DEAR ED:

THOUGHT THE SUNDAY SHOW WENT EXTREMELY WELL AND HAVE HEARD MANY FAVORABLE COMMENTS. I WISH WE COULD PACKAGE UP CLIPS FROM SOME OF THESE SHOWS AND MAKE THE FILM AVAILABLE TO SCHOOLS AROUND THE COUNTRY. THINK IT WOULD PLEASE THE EDUCATORS NO END.

ALSO, WOULD YOU MIND FILLING IN THE CONTRIBUTION CARD FOR THE BURNING TREE REHABILITATION FUND AND MAILING IT IN, AS THE BOYS ARE TRYING TO CLEAN UP ON THOSE THEY HAVE NOT HEARD FROM.

CORDIALLY,

Earl

MR. EDWARD R. MURROW
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.
485 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

APRIL 22, 1953

DEAR JACK:

HAVE HEARD SO MANY COMMENTS AROUND WASHINGTON ON ED MURROW'S SHOW LAST SUNDAY, IN WHICH HE PICKED UP SPEAKER MARTIN AND EX-SPEAKER RAYBURN FROM THE HOUSE, THAT I THOUGHT I WOULD PASS AT LEAST ONE COMMENT ON TO YOU. THAT IS, THAT SHORT PIECES OF FILM FROM THIS AND FROM OTHER OF HIS SHOWS FROM TIME TO TIME COULD BE PUT TOGETHER AND OFFERED TO SCHOOLS. A GREAT MANY PEOPLE VOLUNTEERED THE COMMENT THAT IF COMMERCIAL TELEVISION COULD PUT ON SHOWS LIKE THAT, THEY SAW LITTLE THAT PROFESSIONAL EDUCATORS COULD DO WHICH WOULD BE OF MORE VALUE.

CORDIALLY,

CC: ED MURROW

MR. J. L. VAN VOLKENBURG
PRESIDENT
CBS TELEVISION
485 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

Burning Tree Club

I hereby contribute to the Four-year Burning Tree Golf Course Rehabilitation Fund the amount of $.....

Please make checks payable to Course Rehabilitation Fund.

Total Amount.....$.....

Check Enclosed.....$.....

Payable:

☐ Quarterly .....$.....

☐ Semi-Annually ...$.....

☐ Annually .....$.....

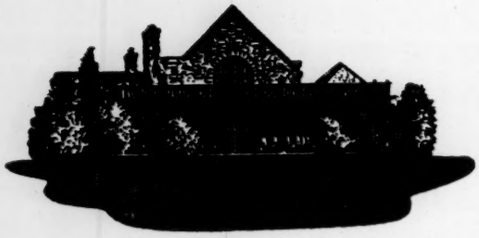
Signature.....

17 17

Burning Tree Golf Course

Rehabilitation Program

A plan to improve the condition of the course, but not to change its general layout.



At Burning Tree, love for the game of golf is a tradition. Among a membership proud of its club and devoted to the game, there naturally is a strong personal feeling for the course which provides the setting for enjoyable hours of sport and companionship. When the Burning Tree course is in good condition, there is no better in this section of the country.

The present condition of fairways, most of the greens and tees and traps has caused deep concern among the membership. These are conditions which can and will be corrected. To accomplish this rehabilitation program, the support of all members is necessary.

The Causes . . .

Time and constant use tak
greens. In addition, the grass car
severely from adverse weather con
larly, weather is unusually destru
smothering them with heavy rains
a scorching sun the next.

Our fairways problems have b
itive cost of installing a water-
ing system. No city water supply
is available, and all homes in the
Burning Tree area are obtaining
water from wells. This has
resulted in a lowering of the
water table to a point where the
club's 300-foot well, the main
source of water, failed on occa-
sion last year, and there was not su
for the greens.

The Correctives

The Board of Governors has a
working with the Greens Committ
gram of rehabilitation. Consultati
perts, and these proposed plans ha

1) Preliminary negotiations a
Robert Trent Jones, widely-known
in rehabilitation of the course, incl
of construction of new greens.

2) Mr. Richard Watson, gree
Club, will be retained as advisor o
tion of the Burning Tree course. M
experience in growing grasses and
in this area than anyone we know—
and twenty-three years at Chevy C

. .

take their toll on fairways and
carpeting of a golf course suffers
conditions. In our area, particu-
structive to fairways and greens,
ins one day and baking them with

ve been complicated by the prohib-
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as
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ot sufficient water to properly care

ves . . .

as appointed a committee, which,
mittee, is to set in motion a pro-
ultations have been held with ex-
s have emerged:

ns are in progress to retain Mr.
own golf course architect, to assist
including design and supervision

greenskeeper at the Chevy Chase
or on maintenance and rehabilita-
. Mr. Watson has more practical
and maintaining golf course soil
ow—three years at Indian Spring
vy Chase.

3) Stronger strains of grasses will be used on fairways and greens—grasses especially developed to endure the rigors and whims of our climate.

4) In conjunction with our course rehabilitation program, a plan for re-planting trees also will be carried out. Many of the trees which give the Burning Tree course its unique flavor of rugged beauty have simply completed their life spans. New ones must be planted to replace them.

The Program, and Your Game . . .

It must be remembered that this is a program to improve our course, not to change it.

In carrying out the rehabilitation project, no feature of our course's basic layout will be materially altered.

Any golfer is disheartened at the mention of "temporary green." But our plans have taken this unhappy thought into consideration. As temporary greens become necessary, during rebuilding of a permanent green, a temporary green will be carefully built. Turf from the old green will be placed on the temporary green. This will provide a reasonably good green for use during the five or six weeks normally required for rebuilding a green.

If any greens can be brought up to desired standards without rebuilding, this will be done. Greens can be rebuilt only during August and September.

The Costs . . .

Conferences with competent authorities have produced these estimates of costs for the rehabilitation project (not including the cost of replanting trees):

1) **Fairways, Tees and Traps.** Estimates based on current costs for fertilizer, chemicals, seed, sand, etc., $15,000 a year for four years. Total: $60,000.

2) **Greens.** Rebuilding four greens each year at $3,500 per green, $14,000 per year. Total: $56,000. Professional advisors tell us that 16 of the 18 greens should be rebuilt, and the Board of Governors has approved rebuilding four greens in the fall of 1953.

Here are some points we want to remember in carrying out this program:

—Care is being taken to insure that no features of our course will be changed through this project which will increase costs of normal maintenance.

—Money contributed for the project will be deposited in a separate account and spent **only** for rehabilitation of our golf course. Expenditures will be subject to approval of the Rehabilitation Committee, the Greens Committee and the Board of Governors.

Meeting the Costs . . .

All members should make a contribution to this program. The pleasure and pride you have in Burning Tree will be increased by improvements in our course. The amount of each contribution, of course, will be confidential.

You have a choice of how your contribution may be paid: Lump sum, annually, semi-annually or quarterly.

Payments will be charged to your club bill, if you so desire.

Your support of this program is essential, and we are certain the results of this plan will add to your enjoyment of Burning Tree.

A member of the Golf Course Rehabilitation Committee will discuss your participation with you in the next few days.

The Golf Course

THOMAS
W. J. Mc
R. V. Fl
E. M. B

FLOYD AKERS
BRUCE BAIRD
JOEL BARLOW
LLOYD M. BENTSEN
LAWRENCE J. BERNARD
JAMES C. BLACK
RUSSELL B. BROWN
BENJAMIN F. CASTLE
ROBERT M. CLARK
BARNUM L. COLTON
RICHARD J. CONNOR
CHARLES DELMAR
CLARK G. DIAMOND
RICHARD S. DOYLE
T. HOWARD DUCKETT
RICHARD P. DUNN
ROBERT EAVES
EDWARD A. FOOTE
NORMAN FROST
HOMER FERGUSON
EARL H. GAMMONS
A. W. GILLIAM

JOH

rse Rehabilitation Committee

MAS M. BELSHE, *Chairman*
J. MOUGEY, *Vice Chairman*
. FLEMING, *Vice Chairman*
M. BURNHAM, *Secretary*

RD

LE

JOSEPH R. GREENWOOD
A. SIDNEY HERLONG, JR.
GEORGE P. LAMB
JAMES H. LEMON
R. A. LEARNARD
FRED T. MARSHALL
EDGAR A. MERKLE
HARRY M. MOSES
CHARLES H. MURCHISON
J. P. MURRAY
GERALD P. NYE
LEWIS M. PARSONS
D. M. PATRICK
RALPH D. PITTMAN
GEORGE F. SHEA
ROBERT C. SIMMONS
SID SIMPSON
GEORGE SMATHERS
HAROLD C. STUART
CORCORAN THOM, JR.
BURTON K. WHEELER
ROGER J. WHITEFORD

JOHN L. SULLIVAN,
President.

All printing donated by a member.

Clubs - Burning Tree
S.S.

EDWARD R. MURROW
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

February 11, 1953

Dear Sir:

I understand that Kenneth Downs has been proposed for membership in Burning Tree. I have known him in both this country and abroad for almost twenty years and am of the opinion that he would be an agreeable addition to the Club both in the rough and in the locker rooms.

Sincerely yours,

Chairman, Membership Committee
Burning Tree Club
Bethesda, Maryland

cc: Mr. Edward A. Foote
1625 I Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Burning Tree

Clubs.

SP

BURNING TREE CLUB

BETHESDA 14, MD.

October 15, 1952

Officers
JOHN L. SULLIVAN, *President*
WILMER J. WALLER, *Vice President*
M. EVERETT PARKINSON, *Secy.-Treas.*

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BURNING TREE CLUB:

In accordance with instructions from the Board of Governors, this is to advise the entire membership of certain amendments to the Club By-Laws authorized at the Board meeting on October 4, and ratified and finally approved on October 14.

A. The first amendment increases the initiation fee for resident members from $500.00 to $1,000.00.

B. The second amendment sets the initiation fee and dues of nonresident members at amounts equal to one-half of such charges for resident members. The effective rates for resident members at this time being $1,000.00 for initiation fee and $300.00 for dues, the effect of this is to increase the nonresident charges from $100.00 to $500.00 for initiation fee and from $100.00 to $150.00 for dues.

C. The third amendment requires that no person may be elected to resident membership unless he is known to at least two members of the Membership Committee and to two members of the Board of Governors who are not members of the Membership Committee. The constitution of the Membership Committee at the present time is as follows: Hon. Sam Whitaker, Chairman, Sen. Homer Ferguson, Mr. A. C. Oliphant, Hon. Sid Simpson, Mr. Corcoran Thom, Jr., Sen. Millard E. Tydings.

D. The fourth amendment provides that nonresident members who later seek to become resident members must be elected to resident membership by the Board of Governors before being entitled to continue to enjoy the privileges of the Club.

It is impossible to pass up this opportunity to urge the continued cooperation of each and every member in the prompt payment of bills when rendered.

Sincerely yours,

BURNING TREE CLUB

M. Everett Parkinson

M. Everett Parkinson,
Secretary

Coffin, Bruce A

April 28, 1952

Dear Bruce:

I write belatedly to say that I have fixed you up good at Burning Tree - told the Committee that you had a special built-in tube which prevented slicing and hooking, and an electronically controlled ball that heads always for the cup. Seriously, I perjured myself with all my rusty, old adjectives and told them what a fine fellow are you - which I believe.

As ever yours,

Mr. Bruce A. Coffin
HYTRON
Salem, Massachusetts

nic

BRUCE A. COFFIN
PRESIDENT

25

HYTRON
Radio & Electronics Co.
A DIVISION OF COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.
Salem, Massachusetts · Telephone Salem 2260

February 26, 1952

Dear Ed:

I am applying for membership in the Burning Tree Club and have taken the liberty of giving your name as a reference.

Please say a few kind words about one of the CBS V. P.s whom Godfrey very rarely pats on the back.

I trust that I will see you at our Directors Meeting in March.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely yours,

Bruce

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

dm

Coffin, Bruce

April 28, 1952

Dear Mr. Akers:

I hope you will forgive the delay in answering yours of March 11 regarding Bruce Coffin. I have been traveling.

Coffin is a good golfer; a good story teller with a sort of subterranean sense of humor; a business man who doesn't talk business very much outside his office; and he is a thoroughgoing gentleman.

I value so highly the fact that somehow I managed to get into Burning Tree that there are few I would recommend for membership, but Bruce Coffin is certainly one.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Floyd D. Akers
1222 Twenty-Second St., N.W.
Washington, D. C.

nic

21

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

March 11, 1952

Mr. Edward R. Murrow,
Columbia Broadcasting System,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York, New York.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Mr. Bruce A. Coffin has made application for non-resident membership in Burning Tree Club. He has advised me that you are friends; therefore, I will appreciate it if you will send me a letter which I can use as a seconder on his application, as I am signing it as sponsor.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Floyd D. Akers

FDA/err

Nov. 24, 1951

Clubs SP

Dear Fellow Member,

We are in the process of re-assigning lockers. Please indicate on return card whether you want a locker next year.

Burning Tree

Sincerely,
M. Everett Parkinson,
Secretary

No card rec'd 12/3/51

Clubs. - Burning Tree

SP

BURNING TREE CLUB

BETHESDA, MD.

January 6, 1951

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE
BURNING TREE CLUB

Pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution, the Annual Meeting of the Burning Tree Club for the election of Governors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at eleven thirty A.M., Saturday, January 20, 1951, in the Banquet Room, Fourth Floor of the Metropolitan Club, Washington, D. C.

The President appointed the following Nominating Committee: Mr. Edmund L. Jones, Chairman, Col. Thomas M. Belshe, and Mr Edward A. Foote to present nominations for members of the Board of Governors for the expiration of the terms of Messrs. Floyd D. Akers, Stephen Early, D. L. Thomson and Wilmer J. Waller.

The Moninating Committee report dated December 23, 1950 was duly posted on the Club Bulletin Board on that date. This Committee by a majority vote nominated the following persons for membership on the Board of Governors for the terms expiring at the Annual Meeting in January, 1951:

Floyd D. Akers	D. L. Thomson
Stephen Early	Wilmer J. Waller

A buffet luncheon will be served after the business meeting.

Very truly yours,

M. Everett Parkinson

M. EVERETT PARKINSON,
Secretary

Clubs.

BURNING TREE CLUB

NO

March 24, 1950

TO THE MEMBERS:

A general meeting of all club members has been called by the Board of Governors to be held at the Clubhouse at 10:30 a.m. on Saturday, April 8th.

It is the hope of the Board that this meeting will furnish the members an opportunity to discuss freely and fully all matters relating to the policies and operations of the Club and will give the Board the benefit of the suggestions and advice of the members. All officers and members of the Board will be present and you are urged to ask the officers, Board members and Committee Chairmen for such information as you may desire.

Remember the date of the first general meeting, - at the Clubhouse Saturday, April 8th at 10:30 a.m.

Clubs & assns.
ans. 3/10/50

March 8, 1950

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BURNING TREE CLUB

TO THE CLUB MEMBERS:

General Sir William Morgan is retiring and returning to England in April. It is hoped that on Saturday, March 25, 1950, many members will be able to play in the afternoon and at 5:45 P.M. on that day toast General Morgan at the Nineteenth Hole, at which time he will be presented with an appropriate remembrance.

Will you please use the enclosed postal card for your reply and let us know as soon as possible whether you will be present.

Sincerely yours,

James C. Black
Chairman

Clubs.

BURNING TREE CLUB
~~BETHESDA, MARYLAND~~

To the Members:

Again Congressman Lowell Stockman has generously provided Oregon Deep-Sea Crabs for the Members of Burning Tree Club. These Crabs will be served at a Special Luncheon on Saturday, April 1, 1950.

Mr. William J. McEvoy and Mr. Earl Gammons will provide Heinekens Beer for the occasion.

There will be no charge to the Members for the Crab luncheon. Charge for Guests will be $1.50 each. Any supplemental items will be charged at the usual rate. All proceeds will go to the Club. Please advise by attached postal card if you will be present and if you will bring guests so that arrangements can be made.

January 21, 1950

BURNING TREE CLUB

Concerning Resident Dues

Attached is your bill for 1950 dues and sundry charges to December 31, 1949. Also enclosed is the report of the Finance Committee concerning the increase in resident dues from $200 to $300 per annum.

Dues may be paid in full or in half as formerly and it is also now provided that resident dues, if desired, may be paid quarterly, as follows:

1. In full, being $300 plus $60 federal tax.
2. In halves, in January and July, being $150 plus $30 federal tax.
3. Quarterly, in January, April, July, and October, being $75 plus $15 federal tax.

There has been no change in the non-resident dues. With every dues payment, please include the exact amount of federal tax on that payment. Sundry charges are always to be paid in full when bills are rendered.

- - - - - - - - - - - -

At the Annual Meeting January 21, following the presentation by Mr. Fleming of the financial report, the members present unanimously expressed their concurrence in the action which had been taken by the Board of Governors with reference to the increase in resident dues.

Sincerely yours,

James K. McClintock
Secretary

D R A F T

BURNING TREE CLUB

Report of the Finance Committee

Annual Meeting January 21, 1950

At its meeting December 17, 1949, the Board of Governors considered reports which had been prepared by the Finance Committee showing the last three years of the Club operations and the estimates for 1950 which are summarized in the following tabulation:

Income	1947	1948	1949	Estimates 1950
Dues and initiation fees.....	$56,350.	$61,975.	$61,775.	$ 62,000.
All other income.....	8,414.27	11,407.84	12,005.58	12,000.
Total income.....	$64,764.27	$73,382.84	$73,780.58	$ 74,000.
Disbursements				
Curtail on mortgage.....	$ 5,000.	$ 5,000.	$ 5,000.	$ 5,000.
Interest, taxes, insurance....	10,446.64	11,515.95	12,705.48	13,137.50
Office and miscellaneous.....	2,409.53	3,206.28	2,952.81	5,362.50
House, Rest., and Bar-Net cost	17,035.62	24,277.92	26,815.64	26,500.
House, equipment and repairs..	3,677.22	1,313.37	645.	10,500.
Maintenance, course & grounds.	23,138.61	26,107.47	29,574.22	38,000.
Course, equipment and special.	3,600.84	5,544.90	6,884.96	2,000.
1949 special items, Well and Car			7,920.30	
	65,308.46	76,965.89	92,498.41	100,500.
Excess of outgo over income	$ 544.19	$ 3,583.05	$18,717.83	$ 26,500.

It will be seen that for the three years ended December 31, 1949, the Club outgo has exceeded the income by $22,845.07.

For 1950 the preliminary estimates of expenditures exceed the estimated Club income (on the present dues basis) by $26,500.

With regard to the estimates shown above for 1950, it should be stated that the Board has not yet approved the item of $10,500 for house equipment and repairs. It is believed that further study may show that some reduction can be made in these items, but such reductions will not be so great as materially to change the over-all picture.

It will be noted that the principal increase is for the maintenance of the golf course. It is proposed to add four regular laborers to the force and to provide more equipment and material for the improvement of the course. This is a golf club and it is believed the members will want to provide the resources so that the course may be brought into first class condition in every respect and properly maintained.

The expenditures shown above include $5,000 per year for curtail on the mortgage. While this is a capital item, in that it reduces the amount of the mortgage and increases the equity in the property, nevertheless it must be met each year from the current funds of the Club. Conceivably it might be necessary in some future great emergency to borrow on the property but the Board feels it should be the present policy to continue to reduce the mortgage from current revenues so that eventually the Club will be free of debt.

It is clear from the above figures that the income of the Club must be substantially increased. It is out of the question to consider reducing the expenditures to the present scale of income for then neither the course nor the house could be maintained and operated in any satisfactory manner. The Board likewise concluded there was no means of raising the required income by increases in the present fees and charges or the addition of other fees; these would only be further nuisance charges and would not at all meet the situation.

Only two courses seem feasible; (1) to increase significantly the number of resident members or (2) to secure the needed income by an increase in the dues. The present annual dues of $200 for resident members and $100 for non-resident members were fixed when the Club was originally established in 1922 and have never been increased. The generally accepted figure is that the cost of living and the cost of general commodities has increased about 70 percent above 1930-35 considered as a base period. During the years since the refinancing in 1933, the Club has been able to meet its requirements and build up some surplus

because the membership has been significantly increased until now we have approximately 232 resident and 83 non-resident dues-paying members. Over a year ago the Board announced that it was not deemed wise to increase the resident membership beyond approximately this number and this announcement seemed to meet with the unanimous approval of the members. The primary purpose in the establishment of the Burning Tree Club was to provide a course where the game could be played without the overcrowding and the waiting which detracts from the enjoyment in those clubs with very large memberships.

In considering the question of increasing the dues, the Board first decided it would be unwise to increase the dues of non-resident members. The present figure seems adequate in view of the limited use of the course which can be made by the average non-resident member.

The Finance Committee made a careful study of this question and concluded that the proper step was to increase the dues of resident members from $200 to $300 per annum. Such an increase is consistent with the increase in the cost of living and the cost of supplies which has occurred since the dues were originally established.

It must be remembered that the course and the Club house have been in use for 26 years and it can be expected that replacements and repairs will be greater in the future than in the first 25 years. For the course the estimates presented allow for the rebuilding of one or two greens each year, which is necessary after this period of time. During the war it was not possible to secure the labor and materials for such work so that we have something to do to catch up with a program which otherwise would have been undertaken some years ago.

The Finance Committee further recommended that with this increase in the resident dues arrangements should be made whereby members might pay them quarterly instead of semi-annually as is the present requirement. Including the federal

tax of 20 percent the total annual payment for resident dues will be $360, or $90 per quarter.

At its meeting December 17, 1949, the Board of Governors (with all but two members present) carefully reviewed the estimates and the recommendations presented by the Finance Committee and the Board unanimously approved the increase of the resident dues from $200 per annum to $300 per annum, with the provision that such resident dues may be paid quarterly if desired by the member.

While the Constitution of the Club vests full authority in the Board of Governors to adopt and amend the Bylaws, which includes the determination of the rates of dues, the Board decided that it would be wise before sending out the bills for the 1950 dues to present to the members at the annual meeting the information as to the financial situation and the reasons which had led to the decision of the Board. The Board felt confident that the members would prefer to make the necessary increase in the dues rather than to increase the resident membership by the number which would be necessary to meet this situation.

We feel we have been fortunate that up until the last two or three years the increase and changes in the membership have made it unnecessary to increase the dues, but we are confident all members will now see the necessity and wisdom of this action.

There will be sent to you, with the President's report, the detailed financial statement of the Club for the year ended December 31, 1949 compared with the figures for the years 1947 and 1948. The tabulations in the earlier part of this report are a condensation of these detailed figures.

Respectfully submitted,

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

Robert V. Fleming
James K. McClintock
Wilmer J. Waller

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

405 WEST 117TH STREET, NEW YORK 27, NEW YORK

December 3, 1952

called 12/5 can't do.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N.Y.

Dear Ed Murrow:

With reference to the items which we expect to place in the cornerstone box on December 7th, some of us here have an idea on which we would like your reaction.

It occurs to us that it would be extremely interesting to place in the cornerstone box a wire or tape recording containing a few of your observations about the state of the world today, and perhaps a note about the prospects of tomorrow. The wire or tape recording would be placed in the cornerstone box for whatever use or comments posterity might choose.

We really have in mind something informal as you might talk casually on one subject and another.

How do you react to it?

Sincerely,

Leslie Paffrath
Secretary

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

405 WEST 117TH STREET, NEW YORK 27, NEW YORK

November 13, 1952

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Ed Murrow:

Yes

The regular meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace will be held on Monday, December 8, 1952, in the Board Room of the Carnegie Corporation, 522 Fifth Avenue, New York City, at 10:00 a.m.

Luncheon will be served in the North Room of the Harvard Club, 27 West 44th Street, following the meeting.

Yes

The traditional Trustees' dinner will be held on Sunday evening, December 7, at 7:00 p.m., at the Hotel Beekman, 575 Park Avenue, New York City.

It will be appreciated if you will let this office know at your earliest convenience whether you plan to attend the dinner Sunday evening, the meeting on Monday, and the luncheon following the meeting. A return blank on which your intentions may be ind cated is enclosed.

rec'd

A tentative agenda of matters to be discussed at the meeting and other material relating to Endowment program and business will be forwarded to you following the Executive Committee meeting, which is scheduled for November 18th.

We look forward to seeing you also on Sunday afternoon, December 7, at the cornerstone ceremony at the International Center building.

Sincerely,

Leslie Palfrath
Secretary

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

405 WEST 117TH STREET, NEW YORK 27, NEW YORK

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

October 17, 1952

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Ed:

The sole purpose of this letter is to let you know in good time of the Carnegie Endowment's plans for a ceremony centering about the cornerstone at the new International Center.

The event will take place on Sunday, December 7, at 2:30 P.M., at the north east corner of United Nations Plaza and Forty-Seventh Street, New York City.

Present plans call for a brief ceremony outside, to be followed by a reception in the International Center located on the second floor of the building. Invitations, on behalf of the Trustees, will be mailed in the near future to a limited number of invited guests, including friends of the Endowment, New York City officials, and individuals associated with the United Nations.

We have reserved a number of invitations for friends of the Trustees. If there are a few people whom you would like to have in attendance at the ceremony invitations will be extended to them by the Endowment when we receive their names and addresses from you.

The traditional Trustees' dinner will be held that same evening, December 7. The Secretary's office will forward formal notice of this event at a later time.

I should like to take this occasion also to remind you of the dedication ceremony tentatively planned for May 6, 1953. Since the date closely coincides with V-E Day, thought is being given to the possibility of an address by the President of the United States as a fitting part of a notable event.

I sincerely hope you will find it convenient to attend the cornerstone ceremony on December 7, which will be the first of a series of milestones in the history of the Endowment in association with the new building.

Sincerely yours,

Joe

Joseph E. Johnson

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

405 WEST 117TH STREET, NEW YORK 27, NEW YORK

September 9, 1952

To the Trustees of the
Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

No

The time and place of the next meeting of the Executive Committee has been agreed upon, and I am writing to inform you of this in the event you find it convenient to attend.

The meeting will be held on Thursday, November 20, at 4.30 P.M. in Room 5600, at 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City.

Among business to be discussed will be agenda items for the regular meeting of the Board of Trustees in December.

We shall forward you a copy of the minutes of this meeting and other documents relating to business to be discussed at the regular meeting of the Board of Trustees scheduled for December 8, at 10.00 A.M. in the Board Room of the Carnegie Corporation, 522 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Yes.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie Paffrath
Secretary

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

405 WEST 117TH STREET, NEW YORK 27, NEW YORK

August 25, 1952

Tues Sept 2
12:00 -
Joe Johnson
Mr. Braidin

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I am attaching two plans which the architects have prepared to illustrate a possible floor layout for the proposed International Club on the ground floor of the Carnegie Endowment's building.

I hope we can resume discussions on this matter very soon and will clear my schedule to meet with you again whenever you wish.

Sincerely,

Leslie Paffrath
CIT

Leslie Paffrath
Secretary

8,500 - S.F.
120,000 -
5 years lease -

Sent in Mr. Paffrath's absence from the city

3.00 a foot -

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MURRAY HILL 2-4110

130 CLINTON STREET
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10 DEPOT PLAZA
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ASSISTANT VICE PRESIDENT
DAN O. SCHIMMELL
GAYLORD C. WORSTELL
ASS'T SECRETARIES

November 5, 1952

Rec'd
11/12/52
EM

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Several weeks ago when we were discussing the possibility of the Overseas Press Club taking space in the new Carnegie Endowment Building, we left some data with you including plans and an architect's sketch of the space.

I should appreciate it very much if we could have this data, particularly the architect's sketch. We shall be glad to send for this if your secretary will let us know what time would be convenient.

Yours sincerely,

Gordon Braislin

GSB:MC

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CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE
405 WEST 117TH STREET, NEW YORK 27, NEW YORK

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Sp.

July 30, 1952

called 8/4
RO

Dear Ed

In a few weeks the Carnegie Endowment's Building at 46th Street and United Nations Plaza will reach its maximum height. We are planning an informal "topping out" ceremony at which we hope you will find it possible to be present.

The date set is August 14, at approximately 12.30 P.M., on the penthouse level of the building. Temporary elevator service has not yet been installed but the steel fire stairs are adequate for those who don't mind the climb.

You are invited to join with others in an inspection of the building and stay on for a box lunch.

If you are able to attend, which I hope will be the case, we shall appreciate having the attached slip returned.

Sincerely yours,

Joe

encl.

Joseph E. Johnson

I shall attend the "topping out" at the Carnegie Endowment's Building, Thursday, August 14.

☐ Shall attend informal ceremony.

☐ Shall stay for informal lunch at the building.

_____

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

405 WEST 117TH STREET, NEW YORK 27, NEW YORK

July 7, 1952

Mr. Ed Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

A brief line to say that we recognized the very good reasons why we were not able to get together to discuss the Press Club idea before you left New York City.

Perhaps as well. We'll now have an added period to improve the layouts which were hurriedly prepared, and we'll hope to see you later when the smoke has cleared.

Sincerely,

Leslie Paffrath

Leslie Paffrath
Secretary

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

405 WEST 117TH STREET, NEW YORK 27, NEW YORK

July 14, 1952

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

The Carnegie Endowment's International Center will no doubt be the subject of printed feature articles and publicity in future, because of its interesting architectural scheme, and we hope even more because of its active role in international affairs, for which the building will be a vital non-governmental center.

The Architectural Record (June issue) contains the first feature article which has so far appeared on the subject of the building. It stresses, in text and with photographs, the evolution of the architectural concept, certain stages of which have figured in discussions at past Board meetings. We have arranged to have a copy of the issue sent you directly from the publisher. If you wish additional copies, let me know. Reprints of the article will probably be available in quantity a little later.

As for progress in construction, forms for the tenth floor slab are going up at present. All required steel is now on hand and at present we can foresee no delay in the March 1, 1953 readiness date. The project is always open for your inspection, and especially in view of our talk about the possibility of a United Nations Club, I should be very pleased to accompany you on a tour if you wish to visit the site and see the building in its current phase of progress. following your return from Chicago.

Sincerely,

Leslie Paffrath
Secretary

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

405 WEST 117TH STREET, NEW YORK 27, NEW YORK

July 22, 1952

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

By way of keeping you up-to-date on the International Club plan, I think you should know that we have had an informal meeting with Andrew Cordier, Executive Assistant to the Secretary General of the United Nations to discuss possible participation in such a plan by United Nations delegates and executive members of the Secretariat.

While we have no group reaction from Mr. Cordier's colleagues or the delegates, he feels that such a project would fill a distinct need, an attitude he has previously expressed to Mr. Johnson. Incidentally, he felt that the joint use of club facilities by press and delegates would lead to more advantage than disadvantage.

I hope that we can meet with you in New York City when Chicago and its events are history.

Best wishes

Leslie Paffrath
Secretary

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CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

405 WEST 117TH STREET, NEW YORK 27, NEW YORK

June 30, 1952

Mr. Ed Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Gordon Braislin and I are looking forward to another meeting with you Tuesday afternoon. At that time we will have preliminary sketches relating to a proposed United Nations Club in the Carnegie Endowment's International Center.

I make a point of explaining at the start that the material which has been prepared to date is by no means as complete a presentation as it will be possible to develop with more time and when thinking has crystallized further.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie Paffrath
Secretary

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WALTER C. GARDNER
ASSISTANT VICE PRESIDENT
DAN O. SCHIMMELL
GAYLORD C. WORSTELL
ASS'T SECRETARIES

June 11, 1952

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

At a recent meeting at the offices of Carnegie ~~Endowment for International Peace~~ at which the rental situation in the new building was discussed, it was suggested that a letter be sent by us to each of the Trustees of the Endowment asking for suggestions they might have for tenants in the new building.

At the present time we have slightly more than two and a half floors of office space still to rent, in addition to a few scattered small offices and the balance of the store space.

Although we have a number of prospects interested in space, it is our wish to obtain as tenants those organizations most in keeping with the purposes for which the building is being erected, and it would help us considerably if you would send us the names of any prospects which may occur to you as being particularly suitable.

We shall be very glad to get in touch with any such organizations to which you may be able to direct us.

Yours sincerely,

Gordon S. Braislin

GSB:MC

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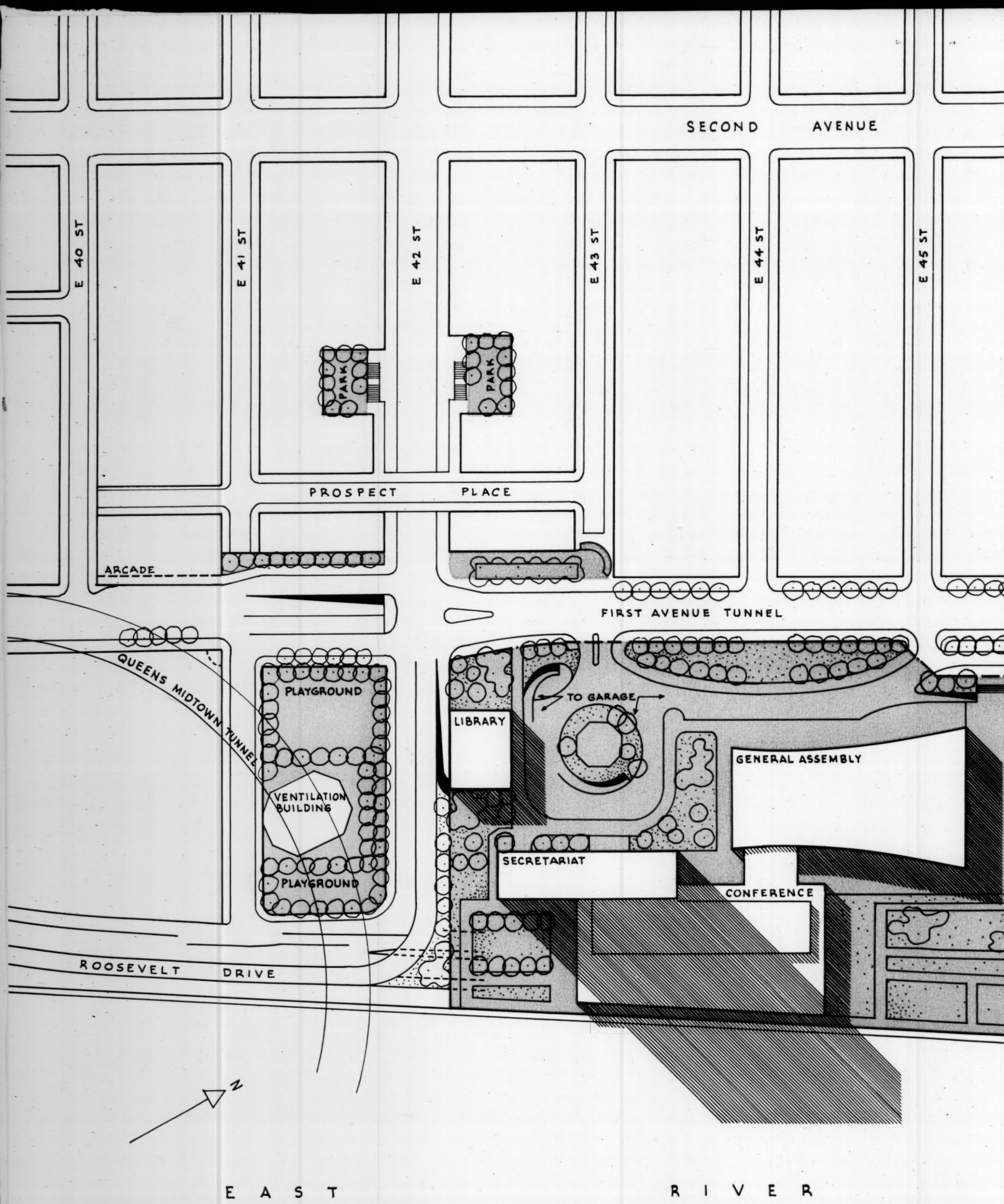
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PROSPECT PLACE
ARCADE
FIRST AVENUE TUNNEL
QUEENS MIDTOWN TUNNEL
PLAYGROUND
VENTILATION BUILDING
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TO GARAGE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
SECRETARIAT
CONFERENCE
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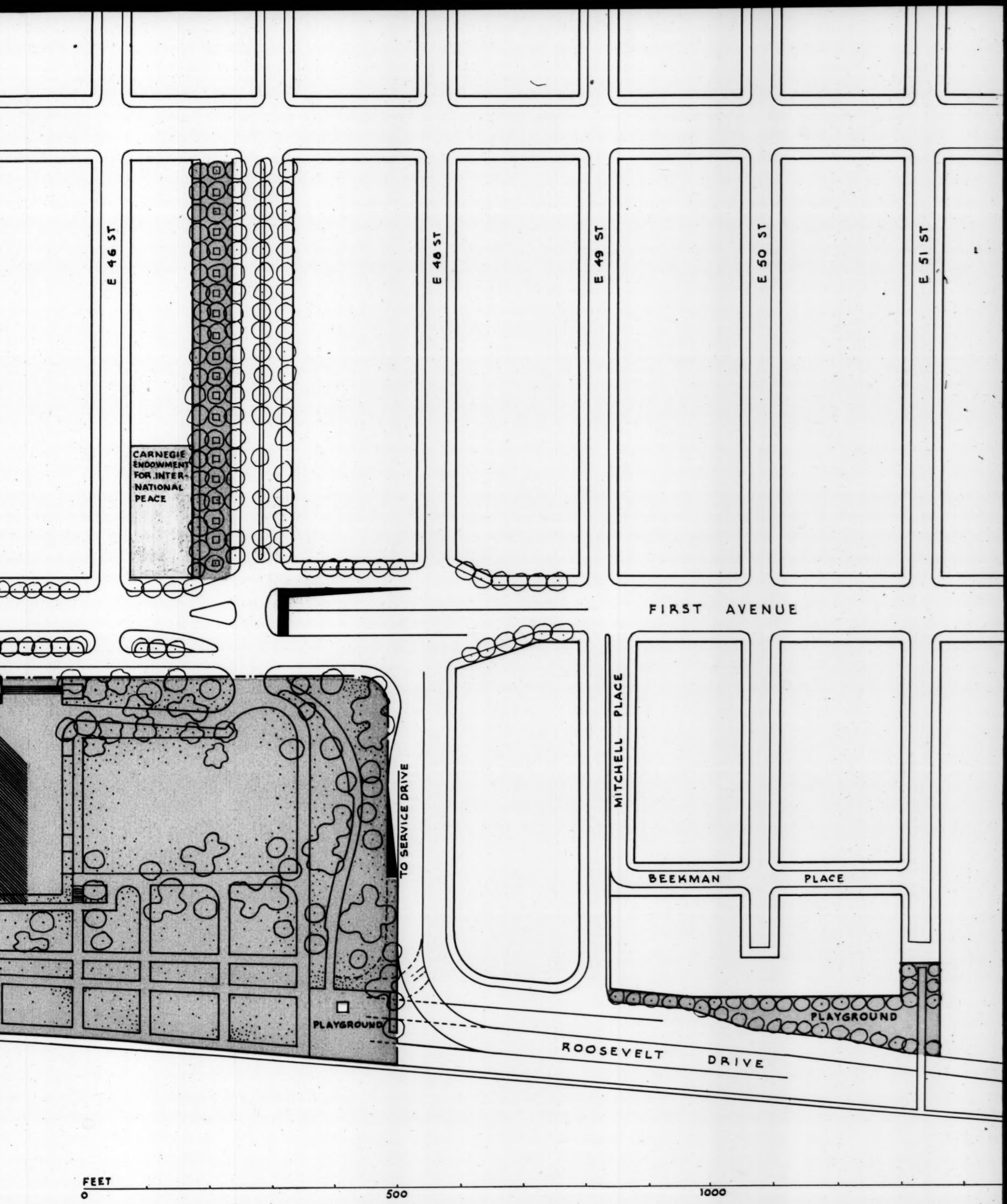


Site Plan from the office of the City Construction Co-ordinator, City of New York

New Building Being Constructed

by

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

345 EAST 46th STREET, corner of FIRST AVENUE,

(Opposite the United Nations)

New York City

RENTAL AGENTS

Braislin, Porter & Wheelock, Inc.,

545 Fifth Ave., N. Y. 17, N. Y.

MUrray Hill 2-4110

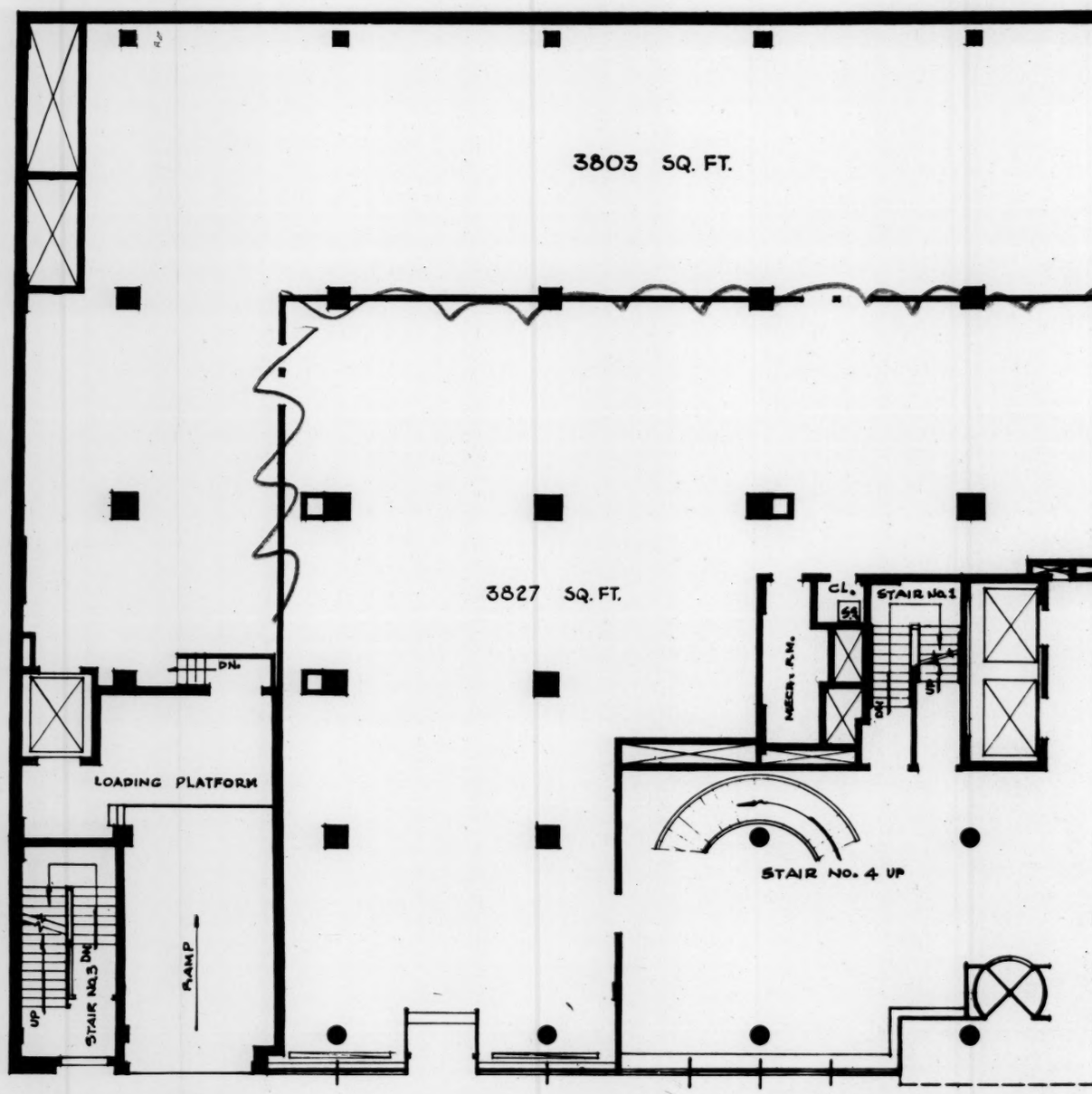
Architects

HARRISON & ABRAMOVITZ

General Contractors

CAULDWELL-WINGATE CO.

PARK AND BOULEVARD APP



EAST 46

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AREAS ARE APPROXIMATE

RENTAL AGENTS
BRAISLIN, PORTER
& WHEELOCK. INC.
545 FIFTH AVE. N.Y. 17, N.Y.
MURRAY HILL 2-4110

BUILDING

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FO

FIRST AVENUE BETWEE
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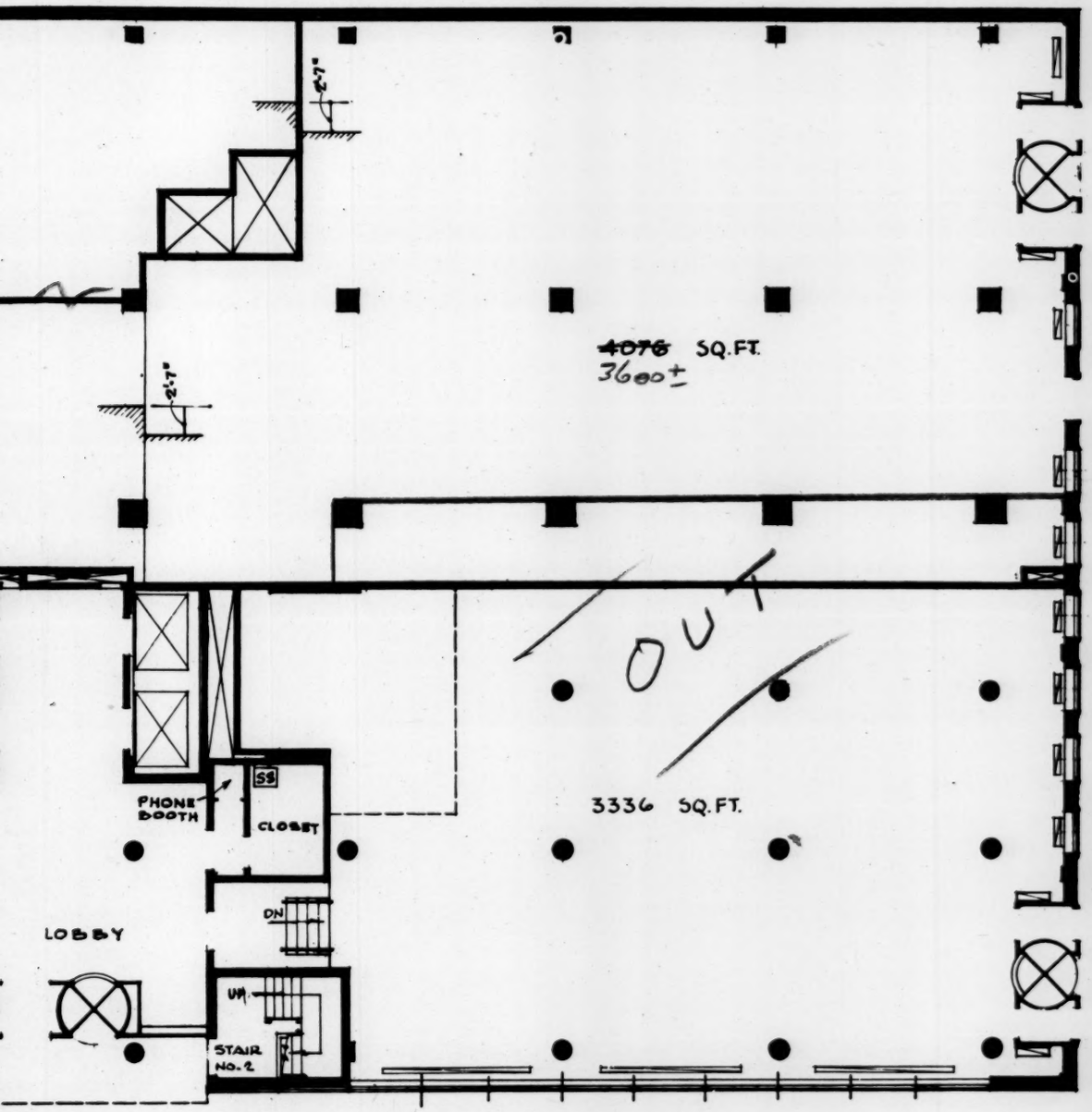

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FIRST AVE

46TH STREET

FLOOR PLAN

0 5 10 15 20 25 30
SCALE OF FEET

ING OF
FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE
EEN EAST 46TH STREET
TO UNITED NATIONS
YORK, N.Y.

HARRISON & ABRAMOVITZ
ARCHITECTS
630 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 20, N.Y.

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE
405 WEST 117TH STREET, NEW YORK 27, NEW YORK

80

28 May 1952

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow,

Joe Johnson has asked me to send you some data on Endowment publications. It goes without saying that all of us here are delighted at your willingness to be a member of the Endowment's Committee to advise him on publication policy.

The immediate question is the future of "International Conciliation." As you know, we publish ten issues of "IC" - usually a 48-to-64 page pamphlet - from September through June each year. Our costs for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, were as follows:

Editorial		$10,554.99
Endowment salaries	$7,925.00	
Authors and research	2,629.99	
Printing		15,490.96
Distribution (mailing)		3,606.99
		$29,652.94
Less receipts from sale		3,115.81
Net loss		$26,573.13

If an amount of some $3,500 should be added for administrative and plant overhead, a round figure of $30,000 would then represent the amount spent by the Endowment. Although the selling price has been increased 50 percent, effective in September, the increase in receipts will not materially change the picture. The "free list" is large.

Meanwhile the World Peace Foundation is publishing "International Organization," a quarterly of some 200 pages. This is essentially a professional journal which sells for $3.50 a year and serves the academic needs of teachers at the college and graduate level. It differs so markedly from the Endowment's pamphlets that they overlap in only these main respects: 1) they are both in the broad field of inter-

ternational relations; 2) they draw on the same set of authors and topics for articles; and 3) some of those who read the Endowment pamphlets, particularly teachers of political science, are subscribers to "International Organization."

Ray Dennett of the World Peace Foundation says his costs are:

Editorial		$10,164.47
Foundation costs	$8,150.00	
additional costs	2,014.47	
Printing		12,956.94
Distribution (mailing)		2,521.00
		$25,642.41

His receipts from sales bring the net cost to the Foundation down to approximately $20,000, without adding anything from administrative and plant overhead. In other words, the combined net cost for the two publications may be conservatively put at approximately $50,000.

If this is too much money, then the following questions arise:

1. Can the two be merged? The evidence is strongly against this, although the World Peace Foundation could make excellent use of the Endowment's talented Editor, Anne Winslow, as an advisor to the editorial board of their quarterly.

2. Should the quarterly be continued? Here the balance of evidence is in favor, primarily on the ground that a professional journal is needed. This would require aid from the Endowment, possibly in the form of subscriptions to 1000 copies at a cost of $3,500. Otherwise the World Peace Foundation could not see its way clear to continue in view of the operating deficit incurred.

From the Endowment's point of view, our own program would be strengthened (in the area of college teaching of international relations) through an improved and soundly-financed quarterly. For the sake of tradition and continuity, the name of "International Conciliation" might be added to "International Organization."

3. Should "International Conciliation" be continued? In the affirmative, there is the argument that the publication is well and favorably known, reaches people in seventy nations and territories, and serves a wide variety of purposes. The annual pamphlet on issues to come before the General Assembly of the United Nations has been of particular value.

In the negative, aside from a cost of some $3,000 per issue, is the argument that the cause of international cooperation might be more effectively served by other methods. In this connection, it should be noted that Miss Winslow, the Endowment's publications editor, has exceptionally wide contacts and background in

the field.

4. Should the Endowment continue and, perhaps, increase its publication of special pamphlets and books addressed to specific problems? If so, would the loss of its present captive audience for "International Conciliation" lessen the effectiveness of the "ad hoc" publications? These are some of the questions which will come before the Publications Committee.

Forgive the length of this letter. My intent has been not to impose on but to save your time. If you would like to talk it over, won't you join me for lunch at the Century when you can find the time?

Cordially yours,

William H. Avirett

William Avirett
Special Assistant to
the President

Confidential

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE
(Incorporated, New York, 1929-1930)

MEMBERS OF THE CORPORATION

ANNUAL MEETING

May 8, 1952

- - - - - - - - - -

The annual meeting of members of Carnegie Endowment for International Peace was held at 10:00 a.m., Thursday, May 8, 1952, in the Conference Room of the Princeton Inn, Princeton, New Jersey, pursuant to due notice.

Mr. Harvey H. Bundy, Vice-Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the corporation, acted as Chairman, and Mr. Leslie Paffrath, the Secretary of the corporation, kept the minutes of the meeting.

Upon calling of the roll, the following members, constituting a quorum, were present:

Mr. Harvey H. Bundy, Vice Chairman

W. W. Chapin	Philip C. Jessup
Ben M. Cherrington	Joseph E. Johnson
David L. Cole	O. Frederick Nolde
Lee A. DuBridge	W. J. Schieffelin, Jr.
George A. Finch	Harper Sibley
Earl G. Harrison	W. W. Waymack
	Henry M. Wriston

All absent members had communicated their regrets. Also present were Mr. William G. Avirett, Special Assistant to the President; Mr. S. Pearce Browning, Jr., of Sullivan & Cromwell, General Counsel; Mr. John Goormaghtigh, Director of the European Center; Mr. Leslie Paffrath,

Secretary; Miss E. B. Sayre, Assistant to the President; Mr. George Thomson, Assistant Treasurer; Mr. Howard E. Wilson, Executive Associate; Miss Anne Winslow, Editor; Mr. Howard N. Woodland, Bursar.

The Chairman presented the report of the Committee on Nominations, containing recommendations for the election of individuals to fill existing vacancies. Of the nine Trustees whose terms expire this year, one, Mr. David P. Barrows, had submitted his resignation.

After discussion, upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was

> Resolved, That the report of the Committee on Nominations is hereby approved and that the following individuals are reëlected as Trustees of the Endowment to serve for three year terms:
>
> William Marshall Bullitt
> David L. Cole
> Lee A. DuBridge
> Douglas S. Freeman
> Philip C. Jessup
> Joseph E. Johnson
> David Rockefeller
> W. J. Schieffelin, Jr.

On recommendation of the Committee on Nominations, no action was taken to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. David P. Barrows.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES TO THE CORPORATION

In compliance with Article X, Section 1, of the Constitution and By-Laws, the Secretary submitted a report of the Trustees to the members of the corporation. Summarized, the report presents the following information compiled from the books of the Endowment at the close of business June 30, 1951:

1. The real and personal property owned by the corporation (original cost):

Real estate located in New York, New York	$ 567,495.84
Office furniture and equipment	38,212.87
Investments in securities	11,483,359.20
Cash on hand	120,544.45

2. The amount and nature of property acquired and the manner of acquisition:

Securities acquired through exchange and by purchase from the proceeds of other securities disposed of	$4,688,904.61
Cash received	1,128,369.64
Real estate purchased	22,737.99
Furniture and equipment purchased	1,068.60

3. The amount applied, appropriated or expended ..... $ 856,899.18

4. During the year ended June 30, 1951, the following persons were admitted to membership in the corporation:

Miss Margaret Clapp
735 Washington Street
Wellesley, Massachusetts

Mr. Frederick S. Dunn
25 Mercer Street
Princeton, New Jersey

Mr. David L. Cole
15 Overlook Avenue
Paterson 2, New Jersey

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
580 Park Avenue
New York 21, New York

Mr. Lee A. DuBridge
415 South Hill Avenue
Pasadena 4, California

Mr. O. Frederick Nolde
7602 East Lane
Philadelphia 18, Pennsylvania

Mr. Ellmore C. Patterson
Chestnut Ridge Road
Mt. Kisco, New York

Upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, the report was accepted and ordered filed.

There being no further business to come before the meeting, it then adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

Leslie Paffrath, Secretary

Confidential

Forty-seventh Meeting Volume 42

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE
(Incorporated, New York, 1929-1930)

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

MINUTES OF MEETING

May 8, 1952

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The annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of Carnegie Endowment for International Peace was convened, pursuant to due notice, at 10:00 a.m., on Thursday, May 8, 1952, in the Conference Room of the Princeton Inn, Princeton, New Jersey. The Vice-Chairman, Harvey H. Bundy, presided. Upon roll call, the following Trustees, constituting a quorum, were present:

Harvey H. Bundy, Vice-Chairman

W. W. Chapin
Ben M. Cherrington
David L. Cole
Lee A. DuBridge
George A. Finch
Earl G. Harrison
Philip C. Jessup
Joseph E. Johnson
O. Frederick Nolde
W. J. Schieffelin, Jr.
Harper Sibley
W. W. Waymack
Henry M. Wriston

Mr. Otto L. Nelson, Jr., and Mr. David Rockefeller joined the meeting immediately following roll call.

Communications of regret had been received from the absent members:

Wm. Marshall Bullitt
Margaret Clapp
John Foster Dulles
Frederick S. Dunn
Dwight D. Eisenhower
Douglas S. Freeman
Edward R. Murrow
Ellmore C. Patterson
Philip D. Reed
Edward L. Ryerson

Mr. Leslie Paffrath served as Secretary for the meeting.

Also present were William G. Avirett, Special Assistant to the President; John Goormaghtigh, Director of the European Center; E. B. Sayre, Assistant to the President; George R. Thomson, Assistant Treasurer; Howard E. Wilson, Executive Associate; Anne Winslow, Editor; Howard N. Woodland, Bursar; and for portions of the meeting S. Pearce Browning, Jr., of Sullivan & Cromwell, General Counsel; and Gordon Braislin of Braislin, Porter and Wheelock, Inc., real estate advisers to the Endowment.

Notice of the meeting was presented by the Secretary and its reading dispensed with.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the Board of Trustees, December 10, 1951, were presented. Having been circulated in advance, their reading was dispensed with and they were approved as presented.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

Mr. Wriston, Chairman of the Committee on Nominations, submitted the report of that Committee, dated May 1, 1952, copies of which had been distributed to all Trustees in advance of the meeting.

Upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, the following individuals were thereupon elected to serve as officers of the corporation for a term of one year or until their respective successors shall have been elected:

Chairman of the Board: Mr. John Foster Dulles
Vice Chairman: Mr. Harvey H. Bundy
President: Mr. Joseph E. Johnson
Vice President and Treasurer: Mr. David Rockefeller
Secretary: Mr. Leslie Paffrath
Assistant Treasurer: Mr. George Thomson

The meeting then proceeded to the election of members of the Executive Committee, to serve with the Chairman of the Board and the President, who are members of the Committee ex officio. Upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, the following individuals were thereupon elected members of the Executive Committee, to serve for a term of one year or until their respective successors shall have been elected:

Mr. Harvey H. Bundy
Mr. Otto L. Nelson, Jr.
Mr. O. Frederick Nolde
Mr. David Rockefeller
Mr. Edward L. Ryerson

The meeting then proceeded to the election of members of the Finance Committee (to serve with the President and Treasurer, who are members of the Committee ex officio). Upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, the following individuals were thereupon elected members of the Finance Committee, to serve for a term of one year or until their respective successors shall have been elected:

Mr. Ellmore C. Patterson, Chairman
Mr. Harper Sibley

The Chairman thanked the Committee on Nominations for its report.

After discussion, upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, the following were elected to the Committee on Nominations to serve for a term of one year:

Mr. W. W. Waymack, Chairman
Miss Margaret Clapp
Mr. Frederick S. Dunn

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In response to an inquiry from the Chairman as to the status of the Endowment's application for inclusion under Section 101(6) of the

Internal Revenue Code, rather than as at present, under 101(8), Counsel stated that a ruling was still awaited and that all data requested by the Bureau of Internal Revenue had been supplied.

The Chairman then referred briefly to a newspaper article dealing with the formation of a Congressional committee whose purpose, it was reported, would be to review the affairs of charitable foundations.

REPORT OF BUILDING COMMITTEE

Mr. Gordon Braislin, the Endowment's consultant on real estate matters, was invited by the Chairman of the Building Committee to report on progress made in securing tenants since the meeting in December 1951 and submitted a list of organizations with which leases had been signed or were out for signature. The form of the lease, Mr. Braislin reported, had been designed to insure workability and minimum risk to the Endowment, with due consideration of the latter's responsibility as landlord. In summary, rentable space was reported as 72 per cent rented, a condition considered ahead of usual commercial renting in comparable phases of construction. There was discussion concerning the desirability of accepting national Missions to the United Nations and also Specialized Agencies of the United Nations, as tenants. Counsel advised that Missions to the United Nations do not fall into the desired tax exempt group and that some question existed concerning the tax exempt status of Specialized Agencies of the United Nations, which would necessitate further exploration. Should the tax status be favorable, it was agreed that the officers of the Endowment were to exercise their judgment in selecting as tenants those Missions to the

United Nations or Specialized Agencies of the United Nations which might be considered appropriate tenants.

There was general discussion of a plan to provide club facilities for the use of United Nations personnel, correspondents and representatives of non-governmental organizations. It was the sense of the meeting that such a club, although it could not be provided at the Endowment's expense, would be highly desirable and consistent with the intended purposes of the building. Following discussion, the officers of the Endowment were authorized to carry out such plans as would in their judgment seem desirable, in reference to the formulation of a club, its location in the building, and such leasing arrangements as might be necessary.

Reference was made to incidental matters relating to the building, including an appropriate inscription for the cornerstone; suggested dates for both the ceremony at which the laying of the cornerstone would take place and the later inaugural ceremony; and the renaming of First Avenue (between 42nd and 48th Streets) as United Nations Plaza, a move in which the Endowment's officers had taken an active interest. The President indicated that he might wish to form a committee to guide the Endowment's officers in planning specifically for the cornerstone and inaugural ceremonies and generally for future use of the International Center's facilities. The Trustees authorized the President to appoint such a Committee if he deemed it advisable.

For the purpose of earmarking actual construction expenditures made with the proceeds of the $500,000 loan from the Chase National Bank, on motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was

> Resolved, That an additional account be opened with The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, a designated depository of the Endowment; that such account be known as Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, SPECIAL BUILDING LOAN ACCOUNT, and that funds deposited in this account shall be subject to withdrawal or charge by checks, drafts and other instruments for the payment of money signed by the Treasurer or by the Assistant Treasurer and countersigned by the President or by the Secretary.

The President asked that appreciation be expressed in the record to those who had contributed time and effort "beyond the call of duty" in connection with the building, especially Mr. Browning and Mr. Braislin. It was agreed that consideration of other aspects of the building project would be taken up later in the meeting. Mr. Browning and Mr. Braislin retired from the meeting.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

The President invited the attention of the Trustees to the Carnegie Endowment's recently published report for the eighteen-month period January 1, 1950 through June 30, 1951. Copies of the report were distributed at the meeting. The President explained that the report covered an eighteen-month period because of a decision to shift the basis of reports from calendar to fiscal year. The next Annual Report will cover the period July 1, 1951 through June 30, 1952.

International organization

Referring to the mimeographed report of progress, he stated that the status of the study of international organization was now restricted to a survey of national attitudes toward the United Nations in selected areas of the world; that in principle the project had been greeted enthusiastically by officials of the United States and other nations. In

answer to a question concerning possible overlapping of a similar current project of the Brookings Institution, the President explained that the Institution and the Endowment were in contact to avoid overlapping, with the former concentrating on an appraisal of United States national policies and attitudes, and the Endowment on policies and attitudes prevailing in selected areas abroad. The project was further described as one which would attempt to determine the factual background of policies abroad plus an appraisal of current public attitudes, with the end result a description of attitudes relating to international organization.

There was discussion concerning areas abroad in which the study might be conducted, with emphasis on European nations, including a possibility of expressions of attitudes, albeit limited, from countries within the political orbit of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The President referred to his visit to Cairo, Egypt, between March 7 and March 28, when he had worked out with representatives of the Egyptian Society of International Law the substance of an agreement of collaboration on the study of international organization, which was to be signed in the near future. The President stated that no matter how well defined and ambitious these plans might be, their full fruition would depend on outside financial assistance. Specific reference was made to applications under consideration by the Ford Foundation and the Carnegie Corporation. The President proposed the formation of an advisory committee to assist in planning and performing work relating to the international organization survey. He expressed a hope that at least two of the Trustees, Mr. Dunn and Mr. Nolde, would agree to serve on the committee.

International Basic Political Concepts

Reporting briefly on developments relating to the status of the study of basic political concepts, the President stated that in order to provide a "forum" for ideas related to this topic, he and the Director of the Endowment's European Center were considering initiating a quarterly publication, to originate in and be distributed from the European Center. A recommendation to effect this project will await the advice of a proposed Endowment advisory committee on publications policy.

It was reported further that a grant of $7,500.00 had been made to the Graduate Division, Stanford University, for preparation of a manuscript on the Development of the World Community, with Adda Bozeman and Harold H. Fisher cooperating. This project, by its nature, relates both to the international organization study and the project dealing with basic international political concepts. Hence, appropriate charges to both budget allocations were being made for the project.

Education in World Affairs

The President invited Mr. Howard E. Wilson to report orally on the progress of work dealing with universities and world affairs. Mr. Wilson stated that the Endowment's role had been largely that of instigator and convener, inasmuch as amounts budgeted did not permit large-scale financial help to individual institutions. The area covered by conferences already held was demonstrated to the Trustees on a display map. Mr. Wilson summarized the project's achievements since approval in May, 1951. Following completion of the exploratory survey among eight cooperating institutions,

a report, Universities and World Affairs, was published and has since been used as a working manual in the project. A total of nine regional conferences has been held throughout the country, with additional conferences planned during the fall of 1952, and probable extension of the program into Europe and Asia during 1953. A total of 275 colleges and universities were invited to participate in the nine conferences, in which there was an actual attendance by 451 delegates from 211 institutions. So far a total of 54 institutions have agreed to undertake self-surveys of the type recommended by the Endowment. At least 30 additional institutions are likely to undertake such surveys by next fall. Eighteen institutions have been unable to make self-surveys.

He stated that in addition to further regional conferences future work would consist of providing cooperating universities with counsel, pertinent documents, and the part-time services of specialists for consultation on problems peculiar to the institutions and brought into relief by the process of self-examination encouraged through the Endowment's program.

International Relations Clubs

The President referred to a written statement concerning the relationship of the Endowment to the Association of International Relations Clubs, remarking that the statement had been approved by the Executive Committee at its meeting on April 4, 1952, for submission to the Trustees. The recommendation covered a period of five years, and in essence proposed that the Endowment should grant $7,200 to the International Relations Clubs in 1952-1953, and thereafter have a maximum financial commitment, on a

basis of matching contributions, of not more than $7,000 in 1953-1954 and not more than $5,000 in 1956-1957, which is a substantial reduction over the past. The policy is to be subject to review at the end of the five-year period. In addition, the Endowment will continue to provide office space for the Association's headquarters, will designate a representative to serve on the Advisory Committee of the Association, and through Endowment staff officers, will consult and advise as the Association may desire. The Board accepted the recommendation of the Executive Committee and approved the memorandum relating to the Endowment's future relationship with the Association of International Relations Clubs.

Publications Policy

The President referred in general to the Endowment's publications policy, stating that the completed survey on International Conciliation and International Organization (published by the World Peace Foundation) tended to a conclusion that a pooling of efforts by these two organs should be considered; that the formation of a publications advisory committee was expected to lead to a concrete decision on this matter. Authorization was granted the President to appoint such a Committee. It was stated that Mr. William G. Avirett, Special Assistant to the President, had been assigned responsibility for developing recommendations on the Endowment's publications program.

The President explained that the oral report on the several areas of work did not attempt to define or describe efforts and achievements in detail, and referred to the more comprehensive printed report which had been distributed to the Trustees in advance of the current meeting.

Following general discussion of a manuscript history of the Carnegie Endowment, prepared on the authority of the Trustees by Mr. George A. Finch, former Secretary and present Trustee, it was agreed that decision on publication of this work should be deferred, any additional small expense for completion of the manuscript to be referred to the President and the proposed advisory committee on publications.

APPROVAL OF BUDGET

The Chairman referred to the budget resolution before the Board, stating that the document had been submitted to the Executive Committee at its meeting on April 4, 1952, and had been approved by the Committee for submission to the Board. Whereupon, after motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was

> Resolved, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, from the income of the Carnegie Peace Fund of 1910, to be expended under the direction of the Executive Committee:

The Work Program	$235,700
President's Office	44,000
Rent and Maintenance of Buildings	41,700
Annuity, Insurance, Social Security, and Retirement Payments	26,200
Administrative and General Expense	82,900
International Center Building	43,000
President's Contingency Fund	10,000
	$483,500

It was suggested that in the light of possible extraordinary expenses, approximately from $5,000 to $20,000 of funds budgeted for program activities should be held as a temporarily unexpendable reserve.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Mr. David Rockefeller, Treasurer, submitted the Report of the Treasurer as of the close of business March 31, 1952, copies of which had been submitted to the Board in advance of the meeting. The Report of the Treasurer was accepted and ordered filed.

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The report of the Executive Committee on meetings held since the last meeting of the Board of Trustees was submitted by the Secretary who stated that the only meeting of the Executive Committee held since December 10, 1951, had been held on April 4, 1952; that minutes of the meeting had been distributed to all Trustees.

REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

In the absence of Mr. Patterson, who was abroad, Mr. Harper Sibley presented the following report of the Finance Committee, copies of which had been distributed to the Trustees in advance of the meeting:

Summary of Investments as of March 31, 1952

	Book Value	Market Value	% of Market Value
Endowment Fund:			
U. S. Treasury Bonds	$2,659,992	$2,619,466	19.70%
All other Bonds	3,998,533	3,928,593	29.55%
Preferred Stocks	1,414,808	1,412,537	10.63%
Common Stocks	3,235,668	5,334,279	40.12%
Cash awaiting investment . . .	45	45	- -
TOTAL	$11,309,046	$13,294,920	100.00%
Building Fund:			
U. S. Treasury Certificates. .	$302,099	$300,440	99.43%
Cash	1,733	1,733	0.57%
TOTAL	$303,832	$302,173	100.00%

A detailed schedule of these investments appears in the Treasurer's Report.

The indicated annual income on the present Endowment Fund is estimated at approximately $470,121 which is a yield of 4.16% on book value and 3.54% on market value. The actual income from securities for the year ended June 30, 1952 is estimated to be about $480,000.

Commencing in June 1950 the Committee sold common stocks from time to time as the market rose. Total sales since that date have amounted to approximately $1,575,000 market value, the last sales having been made in February of this year. The proceeds of these common stock sales have been invested in high grade bonds and preferred stocks.

As directed by the Board of Trustees all stock dividends received currently and in prior years have been allocated to principal or to income in accordance with the rule established in the matter of Osborne. This has resulted in an addition to income of $360,733 which has been transferred to the Building Fund.

REPORT OF THE BUILDING COMMITTEE (RESUMED)

In resuming the report of the Building Committee, Mr. Nelson felt that most matters concerning the building project had been discussed before the departure of Mr. Braislin, real estate representative, and Mr. Browning, Counsel. It was agreed that the Endowment had undoubtedly moved wisely and with long-range perspective in acquiring the parcel of property located on the northeast corner of the building site. It was reported that the Building Committee had succeeded in persuading the New York City authorities to forego their plans whereby the concrete wall on the south side of the 47th Street Plaza would have flanked the north side of the Endowment building. This wall now terminates at the Endowment's westerly building line.

Attention was invited to certain documents relating to the building project, copies of which were distributed to all Trustees in advance of

the meeting, and included

1) Chronology of events relating to construction of the Carnegie Endowment's International Center, 1949 - 1952

2) Financial statement relating to the International Center

3) Statement of estimated expenditures and income from rentals.

Copies of these documents were ordered filed.

The Chairman of the Building Committee referred to the summary contained in the minutes of the meeting of the Executive Committee, held on April 4, 1952, consisting of developments referring to the new building. He stated that construction progress had proceeded on schedule since the time of that report (April 4, 1952). Concerning leases, he referred to the real estate representatives report on rental status as of May 6, 1952, copies of which had been distributed earlier in the meeting. The Secretary was requested to file a copy of the latter report.

The Trustees were invited to inspect various exhibits which the Building Committee had provided at the meeting, including renderings, blueprints, and a model of the main lobby.

Finally, it was stated that the role of the Building Committee would hereafter be one of tapering responsibility, with the Endowment's officers making a larger number of future decisions in reference to construction progress, interior design and use of the building following completion.

Following discussion of the Endowment's building project, on motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was

Resolved, That the actions of the officers and Executive Committee in connection with the building, as reported to this meeting, be and hereby are ratified, approved and confirmed, and that they are hereby authorized and directed to continue with the construction and financing of the new building and the leasing of space therein, upon such terms and conditions as they may deem desirable.

ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE

College Retirement Equities Fund

The Board was presented with a proposal for the Endowment's participation in the College Retirement Equities Fund developed by the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association of America. The Chairman stated that at the Executive Committee meeting of April 4, 1952, a resolution was adopted recommending that the Board of Trustees approve the Endowment's participation in the College Retirement Equities Fund. It was explained that participation required amendment of the Employees' Retirement and Insurance Plan adopted by the Board in December, 1948, and amended to accommodate Old Age and Survivors' Insurance Tax (Social Security) at the Executive Committee meeting of March 22, 1951, such action relating to OASI being retroactive to January 1, 1951. After brief discussion, on motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was

Resolved, that the aforementioned Employees' Retirement and Insurance Plan be hereby amended to read as follows:

Contributions: Section IV

(a) Each participant in this retirement plan, except those covered in paragraph (b) below, shall contribute five per cent of his regular monthly salary, less deduction of the Old Age and Survivors Insurance Tax on the first $3,600 of salary. The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace shall contribute as its share an amount equal to ten per cent of the employees' regular monthly salary, less the amount payable for its share of the Old Age and Survivors Insurance Tax on the first $3,600 of salary.

(b) The contribution of employees in the Paris office shall be five per cent of their regular monthly salary; the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace shall deduct such contributions from salary payments and add twice the amount as its contribution.

(c) At the election of each participant, either one hundred per cent (100%) seventy-five per cent (75%), sixty-six and two-thirds per cent (66 2/3%), or fifty per cent (50%) of such combined employee and Carnegie Endowment contributions shall be forwarded to the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association of America as a premium for a retirement annuity contract on the participant's life.

(d) The balance, if any, of such combined sum shall be forwarded to the College Retirement Equities Fund as a premium for an Equities Fund annuity certificate on the participant's life.

(e) Each participant in this retirement plan who has a substantial accumulation in his T.I.A.A. contract and wishes to transfer a part thereof to the Equities Fund shall be permitted to do so within the limits provided by T.I.A.A. and the College Retirement Equities Fund.

Limitation of Contributions: Section VIII

Contributions by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace for any participant in any one year shall not exceed $2,000, as set forth in Section IV hereof.

Minimum Benefits: Section IX

For any employee in the service of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace at the date of this amended plan and who retires in accordance with Sections II and III hereof and whose total single life annuity would yield less than $1,000 per year had all premiums as provided in Section IV hereof been paid to the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association, the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace shall pay an additional supplemental pension monthly sufficient to provide a single life annuity of $1,000 per year, for the balance of the participant's life, provided he or she has been in the employ of the Carnegie Endowment for twenty-five (25) years or more. However, such a supplement shall be reduced 1/25 for each year of service less than 25 years and furthermore such supplement shall be reduced by one-half the amount the individual shall receive as a Social Security benefit. The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace may make such supplementary payments out of current funds at the time of retirement of each participant, or may set aside special funds for this purpose, or may purchase separate retirement annuity contracts to provide the payments, or may use a combination of these methods; but whatever method is used, such a staff member shall acquire no right or equity and may expect to benefit in no way from this supplementary payment except through the receipt of such supplementary monthly payments made after he or she has retired as provided in Sections II and III of this plan.

In compliance with a standing request of the Board, it was reported that during the past year 112 requests for assistance were received, of which 24 were from organizations for support of their activities, 12 were for individual research and travel, 19 for scholarships, 36 were for assistance in getting material published, and 21 were for miscellaneous projects. These requests were declined without prior submission to the Executive Committee or the Board since it was apparent to the officers of the Endowment that their purposes, however worthy, were inconsistent with the main lines of program approved by the Board of Trustees.

The President referred to the tragic death of Mr. Charles Reilley of the firm of Sullivan & Cromwell, the Endowment's General Counsel. Following reference to Mr. Reilley's invaluable services to the Endowment, on motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was

> Resolved, That the Board of Trustees extend to the family of Mr. Charles Reilley its sincere sympathy in their tragic loss due to his untimely death, at the same time also expressing gratitude for his extremely able counsel in matters bearing on the Carnegie Endowment's welfare and in pursuit of its work in the cause of international peace.

The Board joined the President in expressing thanks to Mr. George R. Thomson for devotion to his task in the capacity of Assistant Treasurer. Particular reference was made to his valuable aid to the Endowment and its officers in matters relating to the financing of the new building.

The Secretary placed on the table a letter from Mr. Malcolm W. Davis, formerly Executive Associate of the Carnegie Endowment and

presently Dean of the College of Free Europe, Strasbourg, France. The letter expressed appreciation to the Trustees for their resolution of December 10, 1951, paying tribute to the long services of Mr. Davis as a member of the Endowment's staff.

The Board noted with regret the absence of the Honorary Trustees -- Messrs. Daniel K. Catlin, John W. Davis, James T. Shotwell, and Thomas J. Watson -- and expressed a sincere hope that these gentlemen would find it possible to attend the regular meeting in December.

REPORT FROM THE EUROPEAN CENTER

Mr. John Goormaghtigh, Director of the European Center in Paris, addressed the Board, on invitation of the Chairman. He reviewed the work of the European Center, particularly in relation to extension of the Endowment's program in Europe.

The Chairman expressed appreciation for Mr. Goormaghtigh's visit and his description of the Endowment's activities in Europe. The President stated that Mr. Goormaghtigh's work in Paris had proved invaluable to the Endowment's staff in New York City, both in developing the European Center as a listening post and a means of communication in Europe.

CALLING OF NEXT MEETING

On motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was

Resolved, That the regular meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

to be held in December shall be held on December 8, 1952, at 10:00 a.m., in the Board Room of the Carnegie Corporation, 522 Fifth Avenue, New York City, New York.

There being no further business to come before the Board, the meeting was declared adjourned at approximately 12:30 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Leslie Paffrath

May 1, 1952

To the Members of the Corporation and the
Trustees of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace --

Gentlemen:

At the meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace on December 11, 1950, the following resolution was passed:

> Resolved, That the Chairman of the Board be authorized to appoint a Committee on Nominations to recommend nominations of Trustees and officers of the Endowment, such Committee to serve until further pleasure of the Board.

Acting in accordance with that resolution, the Chairman of the Board named the undersigned to membership on the Committee on Nominations. The President of the Endowment also serves on the Committee ex officio. At its meeting on May 10, 1951, the Board reelected the Committee for a term of one year.

We have the honor to submit herewith a report in two parts. The first part, addressed to the Members of the Corporation, concerns the nomination of new Trustees; the second part, addressed to the Board of Trustees, concerns the nomination of members of the Executive, Finance and Nominating Committees and of officers of the Endowment for the coming fiscal year.

Respectfully submitted,

Henry M. Wriston, Chairman
W. W. Waymack
David Rockefeller

May 1, 1952

To the Members of the Corporation
of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace -

Gentlemen:

At the special meeting of members of the Corporation of the Carnegie Endowment held in New York on December 11, 1950, there was adopted a new Constitution and By-Laws, of which Article V, Section 1, reads as follows:

> The number of Trustees shall be 27. Until the annual meeting of members to be held in May 1951, the Trustees shall be the 27 persons who were Trustees on December 11, 1950. Such 27 Trustees shall be divided into three classes of nine persons each, to be determined by lot. The term of office of the first class shall expire on the date of the annual meeting of members to be held in 1951; the term of office of the second class shall expire on the date of the annual meeting of members to be held in 1952; and the term of office of the third class shall expire on the date of the annual meeting of members to be held in 1953. At each annual meeting of members commencing with the annual meeting to be held in 1951, the successors to the class of Trustees whose term shall expire in the year of such meeting shall be elected so that the term of office of one class of Trustees shall expire in each year. Only members of the corporation may be Trustees.
>
> Except as above provided, each class of Trustees shall hold office for three years from the date of the annual meeting of members at which the term of office of the predecessor of such class shall have expired, provided, however, that no person shall continue to be a Trustee after ceasing to be a member, and, except for the Trustees in office on December 11, 1950, no person shall continue to be a Trustee after the first annual meeting of members following his seventieth birthday. No Trustee shall receive any compensation from the corporation for his services as such, but Trustees shall be entitled to reimbursement for their expenses in attending any meeting of the Board of Trustees or of any committee of which they are members.

If a Trustee shall fail to attend any meeting of the Board of Trustees for three successive years, he shall thereupon cease to be a Trustee.

Any Trustee may resign at any time by filing a written resignation with the Secretary.

In accordance with paragraph one of the above Section, a drawing was held December 22, 1950, as a result of which the Trustees then in office were divided into three classes, with terms expiring in 1951, 1952, and 1953 respectively. At the annual meeting on May 10, 1951, an election was held to fill the vacancies caused by resignations and the expiration of the terms of the members of the class of 1951. The Board of Trustees as presently constituted, therefore, is as follows:

Term ending May 1952 -

David P. Barrows
William Marshall Bullitt
David L. Cole
Lee A. Du Bridge
Douglas S. Freeman
Philip C. Jessup
Joseph E. Johnson
David Rockefeller
William Jay Schieffelin, Jr.

Term ending May 1953 -

Margaret Clapp
George A. Finch
Earl G. Harrison
Edward R. Murrow
Philip D. Reed
Edward L. Ryerson
Harper Sibley
W. W. Waymack
Henry M. Wriston

Term ending May 1954 -

Harvey H. Bundy
W. W. Chapin
Ben M. Cherrington
John Foster Dulles
Frederick S. Dunn
Dwight D. Eisenhower
Otto L. Nelson, Jr.
O. Frederick Nolde
Ellmore C. Patterson

Of the nine Trustees whose terms end this year, one, General David P. Barrows, has submitted his resignation. The Committee recommends that the remaining eight members of the class of 1952 be reelected for further terms of three years. These gentlemen are:

Mr. Bullitt
Mr. Cole
Mr. Du Bridge
Mr. Freeman
Mr. Jessup
Mr. Johnson
Mr. Rockefeller
Mr. Schieffelin

The only vacancy on the Board is that caused by the resignation of General Barrows. The Committee recommends that the vacancy not be filled at this time but that it be held open so as to be available in case there comes to the attention of the members some particularly outstanding person whom they are especially desirous of electing to the Board.

Respectfully submitted,

Henry M. Wriston, Chairman
W. W. Waymack
David Rockefeller
Joseph E. Johnson, ex officio

May 1, 1952

To the Trustees of the
Carnegie Endowment for International Peace -

Executive Committee

The Constitution and By-Laws provide in the case of the Executive Committee that the Chairman of the Board and the President shall be members ex officio, and that the number and terms of office of the other members shall be determined by the Board of Trustees.

Your Committee proposes that the following members of the present Executive Committee be reelected to serve (with the Chairman of the Board and the President ex officio) until the next annual meeting of the Board:

Mr. Bundy
Mr. Nelson
Mr. Nolde
Mr. Rockefeller
Mr. Ryerson

Finance Committee

The Constitution and By-Laws provide that the Finance Committee shall consist of the President and Treasurer ex officio and the number and term of office of the other members shall be determined by the Board of Trustees.

Your Committee proposes that the following members of the present Finance Committee be reelected to serve (with the President and Treasurer ex officio) until the next annual meeting of the Board:

Mr. Patterson, Chairman
Mr. Sibley

Nominating Committee

The Constitution and By-Laws provide that the Board of Trustees may appoint from time to time such other committees in addition to the Executive and Finance Committees as it may deem desirable.

Mr. W. W. Waymack has indicated his willingness to serve as chairman of the Nominating Committee. Your Committee therefore proposes that the following members of the Board be

elected to the Nominating Committee until the next annual meeting of the Board:

Mr. Waymack, Chairman
Miss Clapp
Mr. Dunn

Officers

The Constitution and By-Laws provide that the officers of the Corporation shall consist of a Chairman of the Board of Trustees, a Vice Chairman of the Board, a President, one or more Vice Presidents, a Secretary and a Treasurer. The Board of Trustees has also created the office of Assistant Treasurer. The officers are to be elected by the Board of Trustees at its annual meeting and to hold office for a term of one year.

Your Committee proposes that the following officers be reelected to serve until the next annual meeting of the Board:

Chairman of the Board: Mr. Dulles
Vice Chairman: Mr. Bundy
President: Mr. Johnson
Vice President and Treasurer: Mr. Rockefeller
Secretary: Mr. Paffrath
Assistant Treasurer: Mr. Thomson

Respectfully submitted,

Henry M. Wriston, Chairman
W. W. Waymack
David Rockefeller
Joseph E. Johnson, ex officio

CONFIDENTIAL

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

Report of the President

TO THE TRUSTEES:

WORK PROGRAM

In the period since the Trustees met in December 1951, considerable progress has been made in giving form to the broad program decisions taken by the Trustees in May of last year.

A. Problems of International Organization

Attention in Program Area A has been concentrated on a series of studies of national policies and attitudes toward international organization, with emphasis on the United Nations, an important first step in the longer process of re-appraising the fundamentals of international organization which is to be the main focus of this Program Area. In the short range, this project will supplement the important appraisal of the United Nations which is being carried out in the United States by the Brookings Institution, and will assist in preparing governments and peoples to consider intelligently issues which will arise in connection with the conference for the review of the United Nations Charter which may be held in 1955.

National Attitudes Studies. Preliminary planning for the national attitudes studies had been under way for a considerable period before the December meeting of the Trustees. Since that time, forward motion has been accelerated and negotiations have been under way with groups in Belgium, Canada, Egypt, France, India and the United Kingdom.

On December 20, 1951, a dinner meeting was held to seek

advice on the purposes, form and procedures of the study, based on a preliminary draft outline which was prepared by the Endowment staff, in consultation with Professor Leland Goodrich of Columbia University. As a result of this meeting and subsequent informal discussions with officials of the State Department and United Nations and other individuals, the draft plan was modified and improved.

Without any outside financial aid, and by a concentrated application of revenues budgeted for Program Area A, it will be possible to carry out studies in from ten to fifteen countries. The number will depend on costs, which will vary with exchange conditions and with the staff's success in applying the principle that, where possible, Endowment contributions of support should be matched by contributions from local sources, on an equal or proportional basis. However, it is hoped that the Endowment may obtain additional financial support which will permit the extension of the studies to some 26 countries and thus make possible a more representative survey.

Since the draft plan for the project has been at a sufficiently advanced stage, negotiations have been going forward as rapidly as possible with the countries that have been mentioned above. The European Director has virtually concluded negotiations with (1) the London School of Economics, which will work in cooperation with the Royal Institute of International Affairs; (2) the Centre d' Études de Politique Étrangère in Paris; and (3) the Institut des Relations Internationales in Brussels. Unless additional finances become available, studies can probably be carried out in but one other European country.

From March 10-24, 1952, the President was in Cairo arranging for participation in the program by the Egyptian Society for Inter-

national Law. Agreement was reached on the terms of cooperation between the Carnegie Endowment and the Egyptian Society and research will begin almost immediately. In planning for this trip, the President consulted with a number of specialists on the Middle East, chief among them being Professor Jacob Hurewitz of Columbia University.

Another member of the staff, Mr. Finkelstein, visited Canada from March 17-21 and succeeded in obtaining from the Research Committee of the Canadian Institute of International Affairs agreement in principle to Canadian participation in the program. Details, such as the selection of the scholar to carry out the study and arrangements for study groups, will be worked out as soon as possible.

Negotiations were also undertaken with a representative of the Indian Council of World Affairs. As a result, the Council has agreed in principle to undertake the Indian study in the series, subject to mutual agreement on the details of cooperation.

The current plan is that, in the fall, the President will travel to as many of the other countries to be included in the program as possible to attempt to arrange their participation, on the basis of preliminary negotiations to be carried forward by mail and by contacts possible in New York or Washington. The practice thus far has been to undertake extensive consultations in each case with authorities on the particular country concerned to obtain the best possible advice as to personnel, institutions, politics, and other important background data.

Specialized Agencies Studies. A preliminary outline for this project has been prepared by the Endowment staff. However, in view of our restricted budget and the need to concentrate resources on the

national attitudes studies, the project has not been developed further. If funds can be obtained from other sources to carry the program forward, the plan is to select highly informed specialists to prepare monographs appraising the various agencies.

Prerequisites for International Cooperation. The Endowment has undertaken to sponsor an historical study of the development of the world community, to be carried out under the auspices of Stanford University. Most of the research and writing will be done by Professor Adda Bozeman of Sarah Lawrence College under the immediate and responsible direction of Professor Harold Fisher.

Endowment participation in this project grows out of two aspects of the program: (1) the long range purpose of evaluating the role of international organization in the world today (Program Area A) and (2) the intention to analyze the bases of contemporary world politics (Program Area B). This study will investigate the reasons for social and political combination in the past. It will also attempt to determine what are the widely held common values on which a wider community can be based in the future.

B. Bases of Contemporary World Politics

The Endowment's decision to cooperate with Stanford University in the above project represents the first step forward in Program Area B. It is hoped that within the next year a further step can be taken by the publication in Europe of a quarterly devoted to certain basic concepts in international affairs. Such a publication would be designed to develop and encourage thinking along these lines in various parts of the world and to provide an experimental forum for the

exploration of further lines of study.

C. Education in World Affairs

Universities in World Affairs. Following completion, in the spring of 1951, of the exploratory survey of resources and activities bearing upon international relations in eight cooperating institutions, rapid strides have been made in persuading colleges and universities throughout the country to survey and appraise their own resources in this field.

A series of nine regional conferences - seven since last December - has been held throughout the country. Further conferences will be held in the fall of 1952 to complete coverage of the United States and Canada, and in 1953 it is expected that the program, modified as may become necessary, will be extended into Europe and Asia.

A total of 275 colleges and universities were invited to participate in the nine conferences held between August 1951, and April 1952; 451 delegates attended from 211 institutions. To date 54 institutions have agreed to undertake self-surveys of the character recommended by the Endowment; 18 institutions have indicated they were unable to do so. In at least 30 additional institutions it seems probable that surveys will be undertaken not later than next fall.

While the Endowment program has concentrated on these conferences this year as a means of stimulating self-survey and appraisal, the program for 1952-53 will concentrate largely on consultative cooperation with institutions actually engaged in such surveys. It is anticipated that by the end of the next academic year surveys will have been completed in at least sixty institutions widely varied as to character and location. It is also expected that from the self-

surveys will emerge experimental projects and pilot enterprises which will become the primary focus of attention by mid-1953.

International Relations Clubs. Following a series of regional conferences during the current academic year, the Association of International Relations Clubs held its Fifth Annual Conference at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on April 15-19, 1952, under the co-sponsorship of the Clubs at Marquette University and the six other local institutions. Some 185 students, including a number of foreign students, and 16 Faculty Advisers were in attendance from 12 of the 14 regions of the Association in the United States and Canada. The Endowment was represented by Howard E. Wilson, Anne Winslow and Lillian S. Parker. In addition to the election of officers and other Association business, eight discussion groups were held under the general theme - "Waging the Peace in 1952."

In view of the Endowment's belief in the importance of International Relations Clubs to individual members, to colleges and to society at large, the Endowment will continue to work with the Association, channeling its aid to the Clubs through the Association. The Endowment staff hopes to make annual grants-in-aid to it for the next five years. It is proposed that for the year 1952-53 a total of $7,200 be granted to the Association. Recognizing that the Association is developing new sources of income, particularly through membership dues, the Endowment hopes thereafter to grant funds to the Association on a matching basis, with an annual grant of not more than $5,000 by 1956-57. A statement of Endowment policy along these lines has been approved by the Executive Committee for submission to the Trustees at the meeting on May 8. (See attachment to minutes of Executive Committee of April 4, 1952). At

the end of the five year period there should be another review of Endowment policy in the light of Association developments. Meantime the Endowment will continue to provide space for the headquarters of the Association in its new International Center.

Fellowship Program. The fifth recipient in the Endowment series of fellowships from abroad was Miss Adela Zgur, lecturer in German at Ljubljana University, Ljubljana, Yugoslavia, author of textbooks in English for Slovene secondary schools and former inspector for foreign languages at the Slovene Ministry of Education. Miss Zgur left the United States March 15, 1952, after three months spent observing at the United Nations Headquarters, visiting schools and conferring with educational leaders in various parts of the country.

PUBLICATIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS

The following publications have been issued between December 1951 and May 1952:

International Conciliation

476 International Trade and Economic Nationalism,
by J. B. Condliffe. December 1951.

477 Communications and Economic Development,
by Arno G. Huth. January 1952.

478 Problems of Truce Supervision,
by Paul Mohn. February 1952.

479 The Bolivian Operation: New Trends in Technical Assistance,
by Albert Lepawsky. March 1952.

480 Admission of New Members: The United Nations and the League of Nations,
by Aleksander W. Rudzinski. April 1952.

Other Recent Publications

Universities and World Affairs,
by Howard E. Wilson. December 1951.

A Bibliography of the European War Crimes Trials
Compiled and Annotated by Inge S. Neumann. (Mimeographed) February 1952.

Current Research in International Affairs,
Compiled by Dorothy-Arden Dean. Introduction by Frederick S. Dunn.
April 1952.

Annual Report for 1950-1951,
May 1952.

"Les Publications Officielles et la Documentation Internationale"
Paris, January 1952.

"Recherches en Cours dans le Domaine des Relations Internationale"
Paris, March 1952.

"L'Assemblée Générale des Nations Unies"
par Haviland, Presses Universitaries de France,
Paris, April 1952.

Publication Policy. The entire publication policy of the Endowment has been under review and, since the first of the year, the

responsibility for drawing up specific recommendations in this field has been assigned to the Special Assistant to the President.

As reported at the December meeting, two background studies had been made; they have provided a useful basis for staff discussion since December. The BuBois study made a survey of publications and readership in the international relations field. The Cohen study raised questions as to the relative effectiveness of various media in promoting international understanding.

In the light of these studies, the Endowment's traditional publication, International Conciliation, has received particular attention. A recent proposal from the World Peace Foundation--offering to combine International Organization with International Conciliation inany form that may seem practical--has added both urgency and new factors to the determination of policy.

The two publications are both devoted to problems of international organization, International Organization exclusively and International Conciliation primarily. Otherwise they have little in common. There is some overlapping in readership and in the selection of topics and authors of articles, but the two differ fundamentally in form and in purpose. Ours is a 48-page monthly pamphlet, with each issue devoted to one article of current importance in the broad field; there are ten issues a year, sold at 10 cents a copy or 75 cents per year. International Organization, on the other hand, is a 200-page quarterly selling for $3.50 a year; it is essentially a professional journal serving the academic needs of teachers at the college and graduate school level. It has been estimated that the two publications represent an annual contribution of $50,000 from the two foundations;

the basic question is how much of this contribution can and should be continued. The Endowment expects to present a comprehensive recommendation on this question not later than the December meeting of the Trustees.

In the meantime, steps have been taken to reduce free distribution of International Conciliation and the number of copies printed each month, to improve relations with subscribers and to limit advance commitments beyond the issue of June 1953. Effective next September, the price per copy has been increased 50 per cent and the annual rate has been raised to $1.00. If a decision is taken to continue publication after the coming fiscal year, a tentative goal has been set of 25 cents per copy and $2.00 per year.

For the determination of policy on International Conciliation and other problems of publication, the President would welcome the advice of a Publications Committee which would include two or more Trustees. With the concurrence of the Board, the President will appoint this Committee as rapidly as the services of its prospective members can be enlisted.

Information Service. Looking forward to a growing field of usefulness when the Endowment's headquarters are located in the new building, steps have been taken to develop an Information Service. Miss Dorothy-Arden Dean is engaged at present in answering innumerable and varied requests for information. To these will be added a heavier burden of requests particularly by telephone and in person when the Endowment moves into the new building. It is conceivable that a staff of two will be needed as the demands grow. The project contemplates both the furnishing of background material and the reference of inquiries to other available sources of information.

COX RESOLUTION

On August 1, 1951, the Honorable Eugene E. Cox, of Georgia, proposed in the House of Representatives the creation of a "select committee to conduct an investigation and study of foundations and other comparable organizations." The resolution was formally submitted on March 10, 1952 and referred to the Committee on Rules. On April 4, 1952, House Resolution 561 was passed authorizing the Speaker to appoint a seven-man committee for this purpose. The text of the Resolution follows:

"Resolved, That there is hereby created a select committee to be composed of seven Members of the House of Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker, one of whom he shall designate as chairman. Any vacancy occurring in the membership of the committee shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.

"The committee is authorized and directed to conduct a full and complete investigation and study of educational and philanthropic foundations and other comparable organizations which are exempt from Federal income taxation to determine which such foundations and organizations are using their resources for purposes other than the purposes for which they were established, and especially to determine which such foundations and organizations are using their resources for un-American and subversive activities or for purposes not in the interest or tradition of the United States.

"The committee shall report to the House (or to the Clerk of the House if the House is not in session) on or before January 1, 1953, the results of its investigation and study, together with such recommendations as it deems advisable.

"For the purpose of carrying out this resolution the committee, or any subcommittee thereof authorized by the committee to hold hearings, is authorized to sit and act during the present Congress at such times and places within the United States, its Territories, and possessions, whether the House is in session, has recessed, or has adjourned, to hold such hearings, and to require, by subpena or otherwise, the attendance and testimony of such witnesses and the production of such books, records, correspondence, memoranda, papers, and documents, as it deems necessary. Subpenas may be issued under the signature of the chairman of the committee or any member of the committee designated by him, and may be served by any person designated by such chairman or member."

Members of the committee recently named are Eugene Cox (Ga.), Brooks Hayes (Ark.), Donald L. O'Toole (N.Y.), Aime J. Forand (R.I.),

Richard M. Simpson (Pa.), Angier L. Goodwin (Mass.) and B. Carrol Reese (Tenn.).

INTERNATIONAL CENTER

Rapid progress is being made on the building and the third floor concrete slab has been poured within the past few days. Leases have been or are in the process of being executed for the major part of the building exclusive of the ninth and tenth floors for which it is hoped tenants can be found who will occupy a whole floor apiece. Increasing attention is being given to the character of the International Center facilities and to the evolution of a rental formula for the use of these facilities in order to defray base cost. Recently the Endowment's second floor space has been expanded to include an informal lounge which will add materially to the over-all usefulness of the project.

The invaluable assistance of the Building Committee, composed of Messrs. Nelson, Reed and Rockefeller, has made it possible to carry through substantially on schedule, the intricate planning and negotiations required.

The need for certain policy decisions relating to the Center inevitably arises. The opinion of the Trustees is requested on the creation of a committee to assist the Endowment's officers on the use of the International Center facilities. Such a committee could provide valuable guidance in developing suitable policies with regard to this matter. There is also the question of ceremonies for the inauguration of the building. Any suggestions concerning both the laying of the cornerstone and an inauguration ceremony after the completion of the building would be most welcome. The cornerstone might be laid in the late fall after the Presidential election or the date of the cornerstone laying might be

deferred until early December to have the ceremony coincide with the semi-annual meeting of the Board of Trustees. In this connection it should be noted that the United Nations General Assembly is now scheduled to open September 16 but there is a possibility that it may be postponed until after the elections. A decision on this will probably be taken within the next month.

PERSONNEL

As of January 1, 1952, the following individuals have joined the staff: Mr. W. G. Avirett as Special Assistant to the President; Mr. L. S. Finkelstein who is assisting in the execution of the study of national attitudes; and Mr. A. Pritchard as Administrative Assistant to the Secretary who has been engaged in clarifying and defining personnel policy. Miss Dorothy-Arden Dean has also joined the staff on a permanent basis as information officer.

FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

College Retirement Equities Fund. The means of providing the employees of the Endowment with some hedge against inflation and the decreasing value of the dollar has been a matter of continuing concern and study over the past two years. The most feasible solution to this problem appears to be participation in the College Retirement Equities Fund recently established by the Teachers Insurance Annuity Association. Such participation was reported favorably to the Executive Committee at its April 4 meeting which recommended that a resolution be presented to the Board at its forthcoming meeting approving the Endowment's participation in the Fund.

101 (6). The Endowment's application to the Bureau of Internal Revenue for 101 (6) status is still pending. During the past month

additional information has been requested by the Commissioner and is being supplied.

EUROPEAN CENTER

The European Center, under the direction of Mr. John Goormaghtigh, has become a vital part of the Endowment's total program and has also served to maintain and extend the Endowment's prestige in Europe. Another section of this report gives full details of the part the European Center is playing in carrying out the national attitudes project. The actual presence of the office in Paris, by maintaining regular contact with the various European Institutes of International Affairs, universities, research centers and specialized libraries, as well as by holding small conferences and meetings, stimulates thinking about international relations and the teaching of it as a separate subject. The European Center also serves, to some extent, as a clearing house for information on recent trends and developments, and provides a liaison with UNESCO and other international agencies located on the continent.

In addition the building in Paris is serving as a miniature "International Center" for private organizations whose work lies in the international field. These organizations include the Council on Student Travel, the Institute of International Education, Sweet Briar College Junior Year in France, the American Library and the International Institute for Diplomatic Study and Research. Each of these organizations occupies space at 173, Boulevard St.-Germain and contributes to the basic cost of building maintenance, thus reducing substantially the Endowment's outlay from budgeted funds.

ANNUAL REPORT

The Carnegie Endowment's annual report which will be available at the Trustees meeting covers the eighteen-month period ending June 30, 1951, in accordance with the decision to shift from a calendar to a fiscal year. The next annual report will cover the period July 1, 1951 to July 1, 1952 and will be published early in the autumn. It is hoped that the latter report will provide special opportunity not merely to record factual accomplishments of the Endowment but to stimulate interest in the work of the Endowment and in international affairs generally.

APPEALS TO FOUNDATIONS

Appeals are pending both to the Ford Foundation and to the Carnegie Corporation. The Ford Foundation has been asked for a total of $315,000 over a two-year period for the national attitudes study. If granted this would permit studies to be carried on in a total of 26 countries, with additional subsidiary monographs, and, at the same time, release funds from general Endowment revenues to be applied toward a study of the United Nations specialized agencies.

An appeal has also been made to the Foundation for Program Area C, Education in World Affairs: $40,000 a year for three years for assistance to universities developing pilot projects; $50,000 for two years to bring from abroad 25 key leaders in adult education; and $10,000 for the holding of a second conference of institutes of international relations. On February 12, 1952, the President visited Pasadena to discuss these requests with Mr. Katz, Mr. Spaeth and other officials of the Foundation.

The appeal to the Corporation follows the pattern which has been adopted in the past -- a request for a grant to be matched by the Endowment for work relating to international organization with particular reference

to the United Nations. The request was for a minimum of $50,000 for the next two years, to be matched equally by the Endowment, and for a maximum of $100,000 for the same period, to be matched on a one to two basis.

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

405 WEST 117TH STREET, NEW YORK 27, NEW YORK

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

April 30, 1952

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Ed:

I am enclosing for your information a copy of the memorandum which has been prepared by the Endowment Staff, entitled "A Project for Study of National Attitudes Toward the United Nations". This document outlines the purposes and procedures of the Endowment's new project in its over-all program of activities related to international organizations (Program Area A). I shall report to you when the Trustees meet in Princeton on May 8 about the important progress which has already been made in getting this project underway.

This project is one of the steps which the Endowment is taking to carry out the program resolution adopted by the Trustees at the meeting in May 1951, approving the President's proposals for program activities in the area of international organization problems (Appendix A to the Memorandum on Program Submitted to the Trustees of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace by the President). On December 4, 1951, I reported to you on preliminary plans for this project in my Report to the Trustees (page 4).

Since there are several matters affecting this project which I intend to raise, I hope that it will be possible for you to give the attached memorandum your careful attention before the meeting on May 8 so that I may have the benefit of your advice at that time.

Sincerely yours,

Joseph E. Johnson

Enclosure
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NOTE: Because this document is being used as a basis for negotiations which are underway abroad, it was thought to be advisable not to include the following aims among those listed on pages 1 and 2, although they are definitely among the important purposes which the project is intended to s erve:

4. assist the United States in its role of leadership by affording greater insight into the thoughts and feelings of other nations; and
5. provide opportunities for scholarly research in the field of international organization, particularly the UN, and contribute, where desirable, to improved facilities for research.

May 5, 1952

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

A Project for Study

of

National Attitudes Toward the United Nations

I. Aims The Carnegie Endowment is embarking upon a study of significant trends of national action and attitudes concerning international organization and particularly the United Nations during the last decade. This study will be carried out in countries and areas selected to provide a reflection as accurate as possible, with the limited funds available, of informed thinking in various parts of the world. In its initial stages, it will be directed toward an assessment of the United Nations, but it will have as an ultimate objective the stimulation of basic thinking about problems of institutionalized international cooperation.

The project will focus on countries and areas outside the United States, differing in this respect from the program of the International Studies Group of The Brookings Institution, which, in studying and appraising the development of the United Nations and regional organizations, will be only incidentally concerned with action and attitudes of other countries.

This approach was adopted on the assumption that it would:

(1) increase the exchange, between national groups, of ideas on international organization, particularly the United Nations, and lead thereby to a better understanding of the various national policies, of significant differences of outlook, and of areas of agreement;

(2) promote a fuller understanding by member States of the possibilities offered to them by the United Nations and other international organizations and lead therefore to the best use of existing machinery;

(3) indicate the lines along which this machinery could be improved.

II. Content of the Studies

Each of the studies should have three main parts: description and analysis, evaluation, and conclusions. In each part the emphasis should be upon national policy goals, national experience and national attitudes. In defining national policy goals, experience, and attitudes, every effort should be made to distinguish between governments and the peoples of the countries concerned. While the studies will have to investigate the evolution of the United Nations and of national participation in it, they should normally eschew historical narrative for its own sake.

A. Description and Analysis

The purpose of this part should be to present an analytical description of (1) national policy and (2) the evolution of public opinion with respect to the United Nations and its related agencies. This will call for systematic enquiry into:

(1) National policy objectives and their pursuit through the United Nations and related agencies;

(2) Public attitudes, particularly as reflected in scholarly journals, the press, or other commentaries concerning the United Nations and other intergovernmental agencies both in themselves and as instruments of national policy. The shifts of attitude and the reasons therefore are especially important.

The analysis should be concerned with two periods, preparation for participation in the United Nations and actual participation.

In the case of each member the date of ratification of the Charter is perhaps the best dividing point.

Analysis of the first period should include the actual negotiations leading up to ratification (varying from country to country but emphasizing especially for the original members, the San Francisco Conference). It should also be concerned with the prior formation of policies and attitudes, as shaped for example, by experience in the last few years of the League of Nations.

B. Evaluation

The principal questions to which attantion should be directed are:

1. What were the purposes of, and assumptions about, the United Nations which underlay national participation in it including the original decision to join? For example, was it assumed that this organization would be able to maintain peace? Under what circumstances? Was the assumption of Great Power cooperation believed to be basic to the success of the United Nations?

2. What have been the effects of important developments since 1945:

   (a) on the policies and attitudes with respect to this, and to other international organizations, and

   (b) on the United Nations itself? For example, to what extent has the virtual non-existence

of Great Power co-operation invalidated the United Nations as an instrument for maintenance of international peace and security? Has the rise of new States strengthened or weakened the United Nations? How? Have the emergence of NATO, developments with regard to the Arab League, changes in the Commonwealth, etc., seriously modified interest in and emphasis on the United Nations?

3. What difference has the existence of the United Nations made in the world? For example, has national power been channeled or diverted because the United Nations has been in operation? Have national policies and attitudes been changed as a result?

4. In endeavoring to answer these questions, consideration should be given to evaluation of national experience and attitudes concerning such specific aspects of the United Nations as:

(a) Purposes and Principles:

(1) To what extent have the purposes and principles established in the United Nations Charter proved adequate as guides to the United Nations in its operations thus far?

(2) In what respects, if any have they been inadequate, i.e., have they failed to state purposes and principles which should have been

included; have they stated the wrong ones; emphasized some too much or too little; mis-stated some; have they been stated too broadly, too narrowly?

(3) Have the purposes and principles of the United Nations been wrongly interpreted and applied in practice?

(b) Scope of Activities:

(1) Are there problems with which the United Nations and its related agencies should be concerned which have not been treated as within their scope?

(2) Are there problems with which the United Nations and the related agencies have dealt which do not belong within their scope of activities?

(3) What has been the effect of the domestic jurisdiction principle in limiting the scope of United Nations activities?

(c) Membership:

(1) Were provisions of the Charter regarding membership sound in their initial conception?

(2) Have the provisions concerning admission of members into the United Nations worked well in practice? To what extent have they hampered the accomplishment of the United Nations purposes?

(3) On the basis of experience thus far, should universality of membership have been the guiding principle, or limited membership?

(4) Are Charter changes necessary to achieve universality or to achieve other desired results?

(5) Are the provisions of the Charter with respect to the suspension and expulsion of Members satisfactory?

(d) Powers and Responsibilities of the United Nations and its organs (the Security Council, the General Assembly, the Secretary-General and the Secretariat, the International Court, etc.):

(1) Have the responsibilities of the United Nations organs been adequately defined, theoretically and in practice?

(2) Have the United Nations organs had the powers needed to carry out their responsibilities, theoretically and in practice?

(3) Was the division of responsibilities and powers between the organs satisfactory as initially conceived?

(4) How has it developed in practice? Have they had too much power? How well have the powers been applied with respect to non-members?

(5) Have these developments made the United Nations a more effective agency in the achievement of its purposes? Have they

weakened the United Nations in any respect or endangered the legitimate interests of its Members?

(e) Maintenance of Peace:

In the light of experience has the United Nations been more successful as a forum for the exchange of opinion and for reaching agreement or as an instrument of collective security against an aggressor?

(f) Structure, Procedures, and Methods of Operation of the United Nations organs:

(1) To what extent has achievement of the United Nations purposes and principles been helped or hampered for reasons of structure of the organs?

(2) How well has the relationship between the United Nations and the specialized agencies, and among the specialized agencies, worked out? Should the various functions of the United Nations system have been centrallized in one agency instead of dispersed as they are? Should there have been even greater dispersion of functions such as, for example, an economic and social coordinating agency outside the United Nations itself?

(3) How well have the regional organs of the United Nations system, such as ECAFE, worked out?

(4) To what extent have national interests and viewpoints been adequately represented in the various United Nations organs?

(5) To what extent have voting formulas in the United Nations organs been efficient and equitable?

(6) To what extent have the procedures of the United Nations organs hampered their operations? Agenda? Meetings? The form and manner of reaching decisions? Records and documentation? Languages?

(7) To what extent have United Nations activities been helped or hindered by the existing arrangements concerning budget and contributions and fund raising for special purposes? Administration, including provisions for coordination of services both within the United Nations system and between the United Nations system and other intergovernmental arrangements?

(8) To what extent have the methods of operation of the United Nations and related agencies been effective? As a forum for discussion; as providing clearing house and conference services; as furnishing information and public education; in research and publication; in collecting and standardizing statistical data; in providing fellowships; in providing expert advice, expert services

and field missions; in providing supplies; in providing financial assistance?

(9) How successful have been the activities of the United Nations and the related agencies in providing technical assistance and promoting the economic development of underdeveloped areas?

(g) Rights and Duties of Members and Non-Members:

(1) Have members served their national interests by joining the United Nations?

(2) To what extent have Members abused the United Nations to serve their national interests? To what extent have they carried out the responsibilities of membership well?

(3) Does the Charter adequately define the rights and duties of Members?

(4) To what extent have non-members been, and to what extent should they be, subject to the same system of rights and duties?

(5) Does the fact that membership differs among the United Nations and the related agencies hamper or contribute to achievement of the United Nations purposes?

(h) The Relative Role of the Great Powers and the Other Members:

(1) What has been the nature and extent of Great Power influence in the United Nations? Has the role of the Great Powers, as contemplated

by the United Nations Charter, been too great or too little?

(2) Is there an important distinction between the influence of the Great Powers in the political and security field and in other areas of activity of the United Nations and the related agencies?

(3) Does experience suggest structural or procedural changes to modify the influence of the Great Powers?

(i) The Role of Law:

(1) To what extent has international law been adhered to and advanced in the operations of the United Nations system thus far?

(2) What, if any, have been the important contributions of the United Nations to the development of international law?

(3) Could law have been given greater recognition in the Charter and in the operation of the United Nations?

(j) Relationship to the United Nations of Intergovernmental arrangements of regional or limited participation:

(1) To what extent, and how, have the relations between the United Nations system and other less than universal systems, such as the British Commonwealth, the Soviet system of alliances, the Arab League, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, the Organi-

zation for European Economic Cooperation, etc., contributed to the achievement of the purposes and principles of the United Nations?

(2) To what extent, and how, have these arrangements adversely affected the United Nations in the achievement of its purposes and principles?

(3) What should be the respective roles of the United Nations and more limited systems and arrangements and what are the relative advantages and disadvantages of each?

(4) Is there an important distinction in this respect between organizations which operate in the field of political and security questions and other organizations?

5. In carrying out these analyses, it will be necessary to consider the activities of the United Nations system in the fields of:

(a) politics and security;

(b) economics;

(c) social and humanitarian problems, and

(d) dependent peoples.

Although the evaluation should cover the ground which has been outlined above, it is expected that the emphasis will vary among the studies according to national experience in the United Nations and national attitudes toward it.

C. Conclusions

The studies should be directed toward the formulation of:

(a) tentative conclusions about the role and function of international organization in

the modern world, and

(b) to the extent possible of more definite conclusions about the immediate future of the United Nations and the related agencies. The latter should consist both of general conclusions and of specific proposals, based upon national experience and attitudes, in the following categories:

(1) Ways of improving the effectiveness of the United Nations either by modifying the Charter or by modifying the practice of the United Nations and its organs (in considering the economic and social aspects attention shoul be given also to the problem of the relationships of the United Nations and the specialized agencies), and by perfecting the participation of the members;

(2) Possible changes in the relationship between the United Nations and other intergovernmental institutions of limited participation such as regional arrangements.

III. Selection of Countries or Areas

Since for the purpose of the program it is neither necessary nor feasible to sponsor studies in all States Members of the United Nations system, it will therefore be necessary to select. Among the criteria to be employed in selection should be the following: representation of principal political systems, cultures and geographic areas; inclusion of both old states and newly established ones; inclusion of states having neutral status

during the last war, as well as belligerents and inclusion of occupied and unoccupied countries during the war.

It might be possible to organize studies on a regional basis as well as on an individual country basis. However, since this is to be a study of national attitudes, it seems that country studies are more likely to produce desired consensus as to national attitudes. In addition, they will probably pose fewer administrative complications. There are certain cases, however, where it may prove to be desirable or necessary to conduct the studies on a regional basis.

IV. Method of Operation

Ideally, the studies in the several countries should be carried out in each case by one or more mature scholars, preparing for publication the descriptive analyses (Part II A) and the evaluation contemplated in Part II B, which would be reviewed by a selected group of knowledgeable and experienced people in the country. This group should prepare for publication the conclusions contemplated in Part II C, presumably with the assistance of the scholar or scholars who have prepared the evaluation. The group should prepare comments on the evaluation, which, it is now believed, should preferably be published. However, the groups meeting and the interplay of ideas, together with the research experience, will be valuable, whether or not the results are published. Where possible, it would be highly desirable to submit the results of each national study to representative sectors of public opinion for additional comment, preferably for publication.

The group of informed people should, where possible, be predominantly unofficial in character and membership. Where they exist, advantage should be taken of institutes of international affairs.

If for reasons relating to conditions in the individual country concerned, it is not possible to follow the pattern set out above, a second, less satisfactory possibility would be to have a rapporteur prepare for publication a report on the deliberations of a group of informed people, which would be addressed to the content of the study as set forth in Part II. However, if this method should be used, the other considerations set forth in the paragraph above would nevertheless apply.

Finally, the Endowment should be responsible for analyzing and appraising the national studies. This analysis and appraisal would constitute the final and concluding volume in the series.

No Called 3/13/52 Dm

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NCU NEWYORK NY 12 348P

EDWARD K MURROW

STATION KNX LOSA

SP

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT ARRANGING MAJOR CONFERENCE FOR ONE HUNDRED UNIVERSITY LEADERS OF NEW YORK AREA TO DISCUSS RELATION OF HIGHER EDUCATION TO WORLD AFFAIRS COULD YOU SPEAK AT OPENING DINNER MEETING SUNDAY THIRTY MARCH TO BE HELD AT COUNCIL OF FOREIGN RELATIONS NEW YORK ON GENERAL TOPIC THE CONTINUING CRISIS IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS HESITATE TO IMPOSE ON YOU BUT PRES JOHNSON AND I WOULD DEEPLY APPRECIATE YOUR APPEARANCE PLEASE REPLY COLLECT WIRE

HOWARD E WILSON

(10)

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(129 PM MAR 12 52)

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CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE
405 WEST 117TH STREET, NEW YORK 27, NEW YORK

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

February 23, 1952

Dear Ed:

I want to call your attention particularly to the latest issue of International Conciliation, which is being sent to you in the ordinary course of events. It is Arno Huth's "Communications and Economic Development", which I think you may find of interest.

Sincerely yours,

Joe

Joseph E. Johnson

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Apr 1 - 1850

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE
405 WEST 117TH STREET
NEW YORK 27, N. Y.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

January 9, 1952

Dear Ed:

Under separate cover I am sending you copies of two recent publications of the World Peace Foundation.

Received

The first, Negotiating with the Russians, is the result of a project undertaken by the Trustees of the World Peace Foundation before I was elected to the presidency of the Endowment.

The other, a pamphlet entitled Partners in the Free World, is a report of the conference on Canadian-American relations held in Niagara Falls, Ontario, last spring. You will recall that the Endowment made a grant for this conference and that the Endowment, jointly with the World Peace Foundation and the Canadian Institute of International Relations, was a co-sponsor.

With very best wishes for a happy new year, I am

Sincerely yours,

Joe

Joseph E. Johnson

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

8 10

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE
405 WEST 117TH STREET, NEW YORK 27, NEW YORK

January 9, 1952

Dear Mr. Murrow:

A copy of the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Trustees held on December 10, 1951, is attached. If any changes occur to you, may I suggest that they be submitted by February 15th.

I am taking advantage of this mailing to enclose also a copy of the magazine section of The New York Times of December 30, 1951, which contained an article, "World Capitol: Five Stages." In particular your attention is invited to the artist's rendering of the United Nations' site appearing on page seven. The Carnegie Endowment's building which is now under construction is shown, although not altogether accurately and in scale, to the lower right of the drawing. Concerning progress on the building, excavation should be completed by about January 16th and the concrete foundation work on or about February 1st, with work on the superstructure beginning immediately thereafter.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie Paffrath
Secretary

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Confidential

Forty-sixth Meeting Volume 41

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE
(Incorporated, New York, 1929-1930)

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

MINUTES OF MEETING

December 10, 1951

- - - - - - - - -

A regular meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace was convened, pursuant to due notice, at 10:15 a.m. on Monday, December 10, 1951, in the Board Room of the Carnegie Corporation, 522 Fifth Avenue, New York City. Mr. Harvey H. Bundy, Vice Chairman of the Board of Trustees, presided in the absence of the Chairman, Mr. John Foster Dulles. Upon roll call, the following Trustees, constituting a quorum, were present:

Harvey H. Bundy, Vice Chairman

Ben M. Cherrington	Edward R. Murrow
Margaret Clapp	Otto L. Nelson, Jr.
David L. Cole	Ellmore C. Patterson
Lee A. Dubridge	David Rockefeller
Frederick S. Dunn	Edward L. Ryerson
George A. Finch	W. J. Schieffelin, Jr.
Earl G. Harrison	Harper Sibley
Joseph E. Johnson	W. W. Waymack

Mr. Bundy extended a welcome to those newly-elected Trustees present for the first time: Miss Margaret Clapp, Mr. David L. Cole, Mr. Lee A. Dubridge and Mr. Edward R. Murrow.

Communications of regret had been received from the absent members.

Honorary Trustees attending the meeting were Mr. Thomas J. Watson and Dr. James T. Shotwell. Mr. Leslie Paffrath served as Secretary.

Also present were Mr. S. Pearce Browning, Jr. of the firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, General Counsel; Mr. George R. Thomson, Assistant Treasurer; Mr. Howard E. Wilson, Executive Associate; Mr. William G. Avirett, appointed Special Assistant to the President as of January 1, 1952; Mr. Howard N. Woodland, Bursar; Miss E. B. Sayre, Assistant to the President. Mr. Gordon Braislin of Braislin, Porter & Wheelock, Inc., real estate agents, joined the meeting for discussion of the building project.

The President conveyed greetings from three Trustees now abroad, General Dwight D. Eisenhower, Mr. Philip C. Jessup and Mr. O. Frederick Nolde, all of whom he had seen during his recent trip to Europe.

Notice of the meeting was presented by the Secretary and its reading dispensed with.

The minutes of the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees, held on May 10, 1951, were presented. Having been circulated to all Trustees in advance, their reading was dispensed with and they were approved as presented.

The President referred to the resignation in July, 1951, of Mr. Malcolm W. Davis, Executive Associate. Mr. Waymack introduced the following resolution which was unanimously adopted:

> Resolved, That the Trustees of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, noting with regret the resignation on July 15, 1951, of Mr. Malcolm W. Davis as Executive Associate and Director of Publications and Research, record their deep sense of gratitude to Mr. Davis for his selfless devotion and notable contributions to the work of the Endowment during the twenty years of his association with it. They express their gratification that he will, as Consultant to the President, continue the association.

The President introduced Mr. William G. Avirett, presently Vice President of Colgate University, who will join the staff of the Carnegie Endowment as Special Assistant to the President in January of 1952.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS

After referring to the written Report of the President which had been distributed to all Trustees in advance, the Chairman turned to the President for an oral report.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

The President stated that the major activities of the Carnegie Endowment during the past six months had been sufficiently covered in the written report and that he would confine comments chiefly to items not appearing in that report. Reference was made to possible future cooperation with the Hague Academy of International Law and to the Endowment's past support of the National Citizens' Committee for United Nations Day. Mr. Waymack, Chairman of the Committee in 1951, amplified the statement on the work of the Committee. The Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association's proposal for a College Retirement Equities Fund permitting investment of a portion of annuity premiums in common stocks was referred to as an approach to a solution of the problems created by inflation and reduced buying power. Mr. Dubridge commented briefly on the merits of the plan. The President felt that the Endowment's officers could have a recommendation on possible participation in the plan by May of 1952, with prior

presentation to the Executive Committee.

Three separate expenditures from the President's Contingency Fund were reported:

Conference Group of National Organizations on the United Nations, to help finance sending a representative to the General Assembly in Paris	$2,000
East European Inquiry, for honorarium, Dr. James T. Shotwell's services as Chairman until June, 1952	$1,000
Captain Thomas Crooks and Lieutenant W. W. Marvel, for redrafting paper on the formation of a central committee for national security	$ 100
TOTAL	$3,100

In addition, the President reported that the Thomas Wood bequest of $806.30 would be utilized toward the publication of A Study of Mediation which is being prepared by the American Friends Service Committee.

The President alluded to references in a recent book, China Story, by Freda Utley, which had misrepresented his role while a State Department official. In response to a letter to the publisher taking issue with certain statements by the author, the President had received assurance that offensive passages would be changed in the next printing of the book, a promise which had not been fulfilled since the book was still in its third printing. The Chairman declared that there was no reference in the book which detracted from the Trustees' faith in the President, a statement greeted with affirmation by the Trustees.

The Chairman referred to the three principal program activities outlined by the President at the May, 1951, meeting and accepted by the

Board of Trustees at that time. Activity relating to the study of international organization had been covered in the President's report. In referring to the program area dealing with bases of contemporary world politics, Mr. Dunn described the plans of Columbia University's newly created "Institute of War and Peace Studies." It was felt that the Endowment's work and that of the Institute of War and Peace Studies would be complementary. Mr. Waymack felt that it was an essential part of the Endowment's task to keep abreast of work among other foundations in this particular study area; that duplication might be lessened by sharing in the results of other foundations' efforts, referring particularly to work applying to specific questions bearing on world tension, including problems of land reform on which some unversities are working. It might, he believed, become the Endowment's job to keep informed of what others were doing, in order to supply missing substantive parts. Mr. Cherrington referred to the recently completed survey of "Private Organizations and Public Education in World Affairs," undertaken by Mr. Bernard C. Cohen of the Center of International Studies, Princeton University. The President felt that the survey would be valuable to Mr. Avirett in dealing with problems of communication of information and ideas on international affairs. With the report ready for use, the President suggested that a next logical step might be a similar survey of activities engaged in by non-governmental organizations interested in world affairs.

The Chairman spoke highly of work accomplished under Mr. Howard Wilson's direction in the program area, "Education in International

Relations." Mr. Cherrington referred to the great potential influence of leadership in world affairs residing in our educational institutions and expressed confidence that Mr. Wilson's efforts were directed at a critical problem in mobilizing educational efforts to improve and enlarge the role of education in world affairs.

TREASURER'S REPORT

Mr. David Rockefeller submitted the Report of the Treasurer as of November 30, 1951, copies of which had been distributed in advance. It was agreed that comments relating to building finances should be deferred for later discussion.

The Treasurer also presented the report from the auditors, F. W. Lafrentz & Co., covering the period July 1, 1950 to June 30, 1951.

A resolution was introduced by the Treasurer, whereupon, duly seconded and unanimously approved, it was

> Resolved, That the action of the Executive Committee on August 8, 1951, authorizing the transfer of existing balances in the income invested account to the building fund account is hereby ratified and confirmed.

The Report of the Treasurer, and the auditors' statement, were accepted and ordered filed.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE'S REPORT

The Chairman reported that the Executive Committee had held a meeting on August 8, 1951, the minutes of which had been distributed to

all Trustees. The President referred to certain telephone sanction he had received from members of the Executive Committee in reference to administrative decisions.

FINANCE COMMITTEE'S REPORT

The Chairman of the Finance Committee, Mr. Ellmore C. Patterson, reported that Finance Committee meetings had been held on May 29th and November 23rd. The following summary and explanation of investments was submitted:

Summary of Investments as of November 30, 1951

Endowment Fund	Book Value	Market Value	% of Market Value
U. S. Treasury Bonds	$ 2,974,381	$ 2,905,372	22.5%
All Other Bonds	3,746,534	3,636,925	28.2%
Preferred Stocks	989,693	944,737	7.3%
Common Stocks	3,415,112	5,411,809	41.9%
Cash awaiting investment	570	570	0.1%
TOTAL	$11,126,290	$12,899,413	100.0%
Building Fund			
U. S. Treasury Certificates	$ 349,771	$ 350,399	85.6%
Cash	58,693	58,693	14.4%
TOTAL	$ 408,464	$ 409,092	100.0%

A detailed schedule of these investments appears in the Treasurer's report.*

The Endowment's original capital of $10,000,000 has risen to today's book value of $11,126,000. This increase represents the net realized capital gains from the sale of investments since the inception of the Fund. $489,839 of such gains have been taken since July 1, 1950.

*Differences in figures between these two reports are accounted for by the fact that certain securities were purchased but not paid for as of this report date.

The indicated annual income on the present portfolio is estimated at approximately $484,000 which is a yield of 4.36% on book value and 3.76% on market value. This income figure compares with $532,490 for the year ended June 30, 1951.

The principal factors contributing to the lower income were (1) the redemption on July 1, 1951 of $1,000,000 Tennessee Coal & Iron 5% bonds, and (2) the sale of common stocks. The proceeds of the Tennessee Coal & Iron bonds are going into preferred stocks and other bonds and every effort is being made to hold the loss of income from this reinvestment program to a minimum. Sales of common stocks made from time to time during the past 18 months have amounted to approximately $1,200,000.

As directed by the Board of Trustees all stock dividends received currently and in prior years have been allocated to principal or to income in accordance with the rule established in the matter of Osborne. This has resulted in an addition to income of $363,000 which has been transferred to the Building Fund.

The Report of the Finance Committee was accepted and ordered filed.

BUILDING COMMITTEE'S REPORT

The Chairman requested a report from Mr. Otto L. Nelson, Jr., Chairman of the Building Committee. Reference was made to a communication addressed to the Trustees on October 2, 1951, by the Secretary of the Endowment, reporting on building activities between May 10, 1951, and that date. Mr. Nelson stated that a chronology of building project activities, distributed in advance of the meeting as an appendix to the President's Report, indicated all major decisions to date. Specifically, he reported purchase of the previously unacquired corner property, for the sum of $162,500; on a compromise solution to construct the building with the east facade as originally planned in metal and glass, the north and south facades of limestone, and the west facade of brick; that an additional bid

was expected soon for that part of the building to be constructed on the north-east corner of the property. Mr. Rockefeller referred to the possible need for additional equity funds following the recent purchase of the corner property and the anticipated cost of the extension. It was probable, he stated, that approximately $200,000 in addition to funds presently budgeted would be necessary to complete the project, particularly if heavy expenditures for tenant changes were necessary.

After discussion, it was determined that the architects should make all further possible economies in construction, in consultation with the Endowment's officers; further, that additional savings from general income which might be transferred to the building fund account should be explored. The President referred to a statement of income and expenditures estimated up to June 30, 1952, indicating that approximately $134,000 might remain as unexpended income balance as of June 30, 1952, part or all of which could be transferred to the building fund at the end of the present fiscal year. Further, it was considered likely that the sum of $75,000, authorized on May 10, 1951, for transfer from current income to the building fund could be placed in the building fund account as of December 31, 1951. The Chairman stated that it was his opinion that the additional costs of $200,000 could be met.

At the suggestion of Mr. Nelson, on motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was

> Resolved, That the unexpended balance of general income funds of the Carnegie Endowment as of June 30, 1952, be transferred to the building fund as soon as practicable after the end of the fiscal year.

The Chairman then referred to the additional cost of furnishing the International Center and penthouse, which it was estimated would involve expenditure of $50,000 to $60,000, announcing that Mr. Rockefeller had written him on December 7th expressing a desire, because of his interest in the success of the International Center, "to contribute to the Endowment the approximate equivalent in securities of $60,000 to furnish the International Center and penthouse." The contribution would be made subject to prior receipt of tax exempt status under 101(6) of the Internal Revenue Code. The members of the Board joined the Chairman in expressing appreciation for the generosity of Mr. Rockefeller's action.

At the request of the Chairman, Mr. Gordon Braislin, real estate adviser, reviewed the rental situation. It would be necessary, he stated, to request a 10% increase in rents over rates anticipated a year ago. He was confident that this increase could be obtained and based his belief on a recent inquiry made to one of the larger tenants.

The Chairman referred to the active role of the International Center once it was in operation, stressing that it should be considered an integral part of program activity. He stated that there would no doubt be an uncertain period early after the building was completed and occupied, that in venturing into the project the Endowment was taking certain calculated financial risks, but doing it with a faith that it will lead to a fulfillment of Mr. Carnegie's objectives.

After further discussion, on motion duly made, seconded and carried, it was

Resolved, That the action heretofore taken by the Executive Committee, Building Committee and officers of the Endowment in the acquisition of its building site at First Avenue and 46th Street, New York (including the recent acquisition of the corner property at 831 First Avenue), and in connection with the design and construction of the building to be erected thereon and the financing thereof (including the placing of a first mortgage in the amount of $2,800,000, to be increased to $3,000,000, on such premises with The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, and the arranging of a five-year bank loan in the amount of $500,000 with The Chase National Bank of the City of New York) is ratified, approved and confirmed, and that they are authorized to take all such further action as they may deem necessary or desirable to carry the construction and financing of said building to a conclusion, and for the leasing of any space therein upon such terms and conditions as they shall deem desirable.

The President requested opinions from the Trustees regarding basic rental policy, namely whether the Endowment should consider renting space to governmental missions, or to specialized agencies of the United Nations. After discussion, it was the sense of the meeting that it would be inadvisable to rent space in the building to governmental agencies. Concerning renting of space to specialized agencies of the United Nations, there was general agreement that the same reservation did not apply. Mr. Nelson felt that it would be advantageous to draw up the order of priority for different types of tenants. After discussion it appeared to be the general sense of the meeting that, following consideration of financial status, the following order of priority might serve as a guide to the Endowment's officers:

1. Non-governmental organizations engaged in international work

2. Charitable organizations, even though not allied to the field of world affairs

3. Specialized agencies of the United Nations

4. Commercial organizations on shorter-term leases until demand increases for space by other non-governmental organizations appropriate to the building

5. Official governmental missions, but only as a last resort to fill vacancies.

The President raised a question concerning responsibility for determining general policies relating to the building. Mr. Nelson felt that the Building Committee's job would continue only until the building was turned over officially to the Endowment; that until an alternate plan was drawn, decisions would rest largely with the President and the executive staff of the Endowment. The President stated that at a later date he may recommend that an advisory committee for the building be created, composed of Trustees and competent non-Trustee advisors.

OTHER BUSINESS

The Chairman invited comments from the Honorary Trustees present, Mr. Watson and Dr. Shotwell. Mr. Watson offered his personal compliments to the new Trustees, assuring them of his firm conviction concerning the importance of the Carnegie Endowment's work. Mr. Watson suggested that, in view of the Carnegie Endowment's highly respected position in many parts of the world, he felt it would be advisable for representatives of the organization to consider visiting foreign countries in an effort to counteract adverse impressions abroad now leading to misunderstanding of the United States.

Dr. Shotwell reviewed briefly his association with the Carnegie Endowment since 1919, congratulating the Chairman and the Board on the

character of the meeting.

The Secretary placed before the Chairman the written resignation of Mr. David P. Barrows. On motion duly made, seconded and unanimously approved, it was

> Resolved, That the Board of Trustees of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace notes with regret the resignation of Mr. David P. Barrows as a member of the corporation and Trustee, and expresses appreciation for his twenty years of service in this capacity.

On motion duly made, seconded and unanimously passed, it was

> Resolved, That any two of the following, namely:
>
> President, Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer,
> Secretary, or Bursar
>
> be and they hereby are authorized to have access from time to time to the safe deposit compartment in the vaults of The Chase Safe Deposit Company rented in the name of this corporation, subject to the rules and regulations of said The Chase Safe Deposit Company, and be it
>
> Further Resolved, That said The Chase Safe Deposit Company is hereby authorized and requested to grant access from time to time to said safe deposit compartment in accordance with the foregoing resolution until the authority thereby granted has been revoked and written notice of such revocation signed by an officer of this corporation has been received by said The Chase Safe Deposit Company, and be it
>
> Further Resolved, That the Secretary or any other officer of this corporation be, and hereby is, authorized to certify to The Chase Safe Deposit Company the names of the present officers of this corporation and the offices respectively held by them and the names of any other persons authorized to have access on behalf of this corporation, together with specimens of their signatures, and in case of any change of any holder of any such office or holders of any such offices or of any other persons so authorized, to certify the fact of such change and the names of any new officers or other persons authorized for access and the offices respectively held by them, together with specimens of their signatures; and The Chase Safe Deposit Company be, and hereby is, authorized to permit

access to, and to honor any instrument signed by, any such new officer or officers or other persons in respect of whom it has received any such certificate or certificates with the same force and effect as if said officer or said officers or other persons were named in the foregoing resolutions in the place of any person or persons with the same title or titles.

On motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was

Resolved, That a cost of living supplement of $250.00 for all Carnegie Endowment employees receiving a per annum salary of $5,000 or less is hereby authorized for expenditure during the calendar year 1952, to be paid as the President shall determine is permitted by the regulations of the Salary and Wage Stabilization Boards, the same to be charged to the general income of the Endowment.

Mr. Finch, referring to the above voted cost of living supplement, stated that several retired employees of the Carnegie Endowment had questioned him concerning the possibility of retirement allowance increases. The Chairman referred this matter to the President and Treasurer for further study and a later report to be made to the Executive Committee.

The President called to the attention of the Trustees certain graphic material prepared to acquaint them with program work relating to "Education in International Relations."

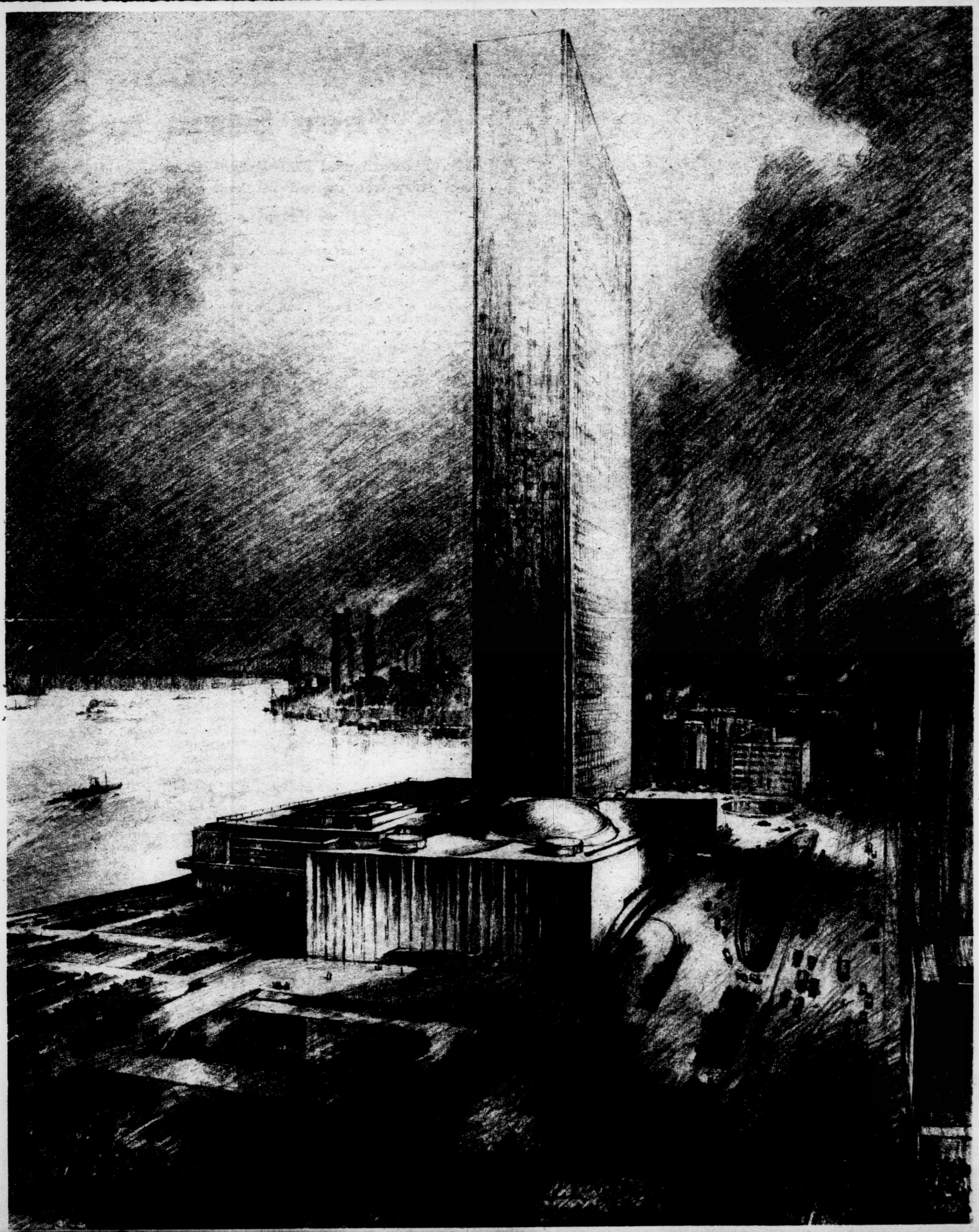
On motion duly made, seconded and carried, it was

Resolved, That the annual meeting of the corporation to be held in May shall be held on Thursday, May 8, 1952, at 10:00 a.m., at the Princeton Inn, Princeton, New Jersey, to be followed by the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees at the same place.

There being no other business to come before the meeting, it was adjourned at 12:20 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Leslie Paffrath, Secretary



Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

SLO

TRUSTEES CALENDAR
1951–52

Semi-Annual Meeting
Monday, December 10, 1951

Annual Meeting
Thursday, May 8, 1952

OFFICERS

Chairman of the Board: JOHN FOSTER DULLES

Vice Chairman: HARVEY H. BUNDY

President: JOSEPH E. JOHNSON

President Emeritus: JAMES T. SHOTWELL

Vice President and Treasurer: DAVID ROCKEFELLER

Secretary: LESLIE PAFFRATH
405 West 117th Street, New York 27, N. Y.
(*Telephone, UNiversity 4-1850*)

Assistant Treasurer: GEORGE R. THOMSON
52 Cedar Street, 2nd Floor, New York 15, N. Y.
(*Telephone, HAnover 2-6000*)

NEW YORK OFFICE

405 West 117th Street, New York 27, N. Y.
(*Telephone, UNiversity 4-1850*)

PARIS OFFICE

173 Boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris VI, France
(*Telephone, Littré 88.50*)

HONORARY TRUSTEES

DANIEL K. CATLIN, St. Louis, Missouri
Security Building, Zone 2 *Garfield 0119*
41 Westmoreland Place, Zone 8 *Forest 7560*

JOHN W. DAVIS, New York, New York
15 Broad Street, Zone 5 *Hanover 2-3400*
2 East 88th Street, Zone 28 *Atwater 9-1711*
Locust Valley, L. I., N. Y. *Glen Cove 4-0517*

JAMES T. SHOTWELL, New York, New York
405 West 117th Street, Zone 27 *University 4-1850*
257 West 86th Street, Zone 24 *Endicott 2-0858*
Woodstock, New York *Woodstock 2223*

THOMAS J. WATSON, New York, New York
590 Madison Avenue, Zone 22 *Plaza 3-1900*
4 East 75th Street, Zone 21 *Butterfield 8-8196*

TRUSTEES

WM. MARSHALL BULLITT, Louisville, Kentucky
17th Floor, Kentucky Home Life Bldg., Zone 2 *Jackson 1144*
"Oxmoor," Route 6 *Taylor 2126*

HARVEY H. BUNDY, Boston, Massachusetts
30 State Street, Zone 9 *Capitol 7-5020*
191 Commonwealth Avenue, Zone 16 *Commonwealth 6-3722*
Manchester, Massachusetts *Manchester 2*

W. W. CHAPIN, San Francisco, California
544 Market Street, Zone 4 *Sutter 1-1700*
2108 Washington Street, Zone 9 *West 1-7800*

BEN M. CHERRINGTON, Denver, Colorado
University of Denver, Zone 10 *Spruce 2717*
631 Vine Street, Zone 6 *Fremont 5651*

MARGARET CLAPP, Wellesley, Massachusetts
Wellesley College *Wellesley 5-0320*
735 Washington Street *Wellesley 5-0320*

DAVID L. COLE, Paterson, New Jersey
45 Church Street, Zone 1 *Armory 4-1050*
15 Overlook Avenue, Zone 2 *Sherwood 2-0266*

LEE A. DUBRIDGE, Pasadena, California
California Institute of Technology, Zone 4 *Sycamore 6-7121*
415 South Hill Avenue *Sycamore 2-6438*

TRUSTEES

JOHN FOSTER DULLES, Washington, D. C.
Room 3117, New State Building, Department of State, Zone 25 *Republic 5600*
3107 Dumbarton Avenue *Hobart 3040*

FREDERICK S. DUNN, Princeton, New Jersey
Center of International Studies, Princeton University *Princeton 2300*
25 Mercer Street *Princeton 4233W*

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, Paris, France
APO 55
% Postmaster, New York, N. Y.

GEORGE A. FINCH, Washington, D. C.
1422 F Street, N.W., Zone 4 *Sterling 9097*
100 Virgilia Street, Chevy Chase 15, Md. *Wisconsin 3164*

DOUGLAS S. FREEMAN, Richmond, Virginia
5100 Harlan Circle, Hampton Gardens, Zone 26 *Richmond 5-1234*

EARL G. HARRISON, Philadelphia, Pa.
1719 Packard Building, Zone 2 *Rittenhouse 6-0380*
Moylan, Rose Valley, Delaware Co., Pa. *Media 6-1306*

PHILIP C. JESSUP, Washington, D. C.
Room 3126, New State Building, Department of State, Zone 25 *Republic 5600*
1726 Hoban Road, N.W., Zone 7 *Emerson 0805*
Norfolk, Connecticut *Norfolk 451*

JOSEPH E. JOHNSON, New York, New York
405 West 117th Street, Zone 27 *University 4-1850*
460 Riverside Drive, Zone 27 *Academy 2-2292*
Northwest Hill Road, Williamstown, Massachusetts *Williamstown 997-M*

EDWARD R. MURROW, New York, New York
485 Madison Avenue, Zone 22 *Plaza 5-2000*
580 Park Avenue, Apt. 10D, Zone 21 *Templeton 8-0508*

OTTO L. NELSON, JR., New York, New York
51 Madison Avenue, Zone 10 *Murray Hill 5-5000*
65 So. Stanworth Dr., Princeton, N. J. *Princeton 2336-M*
Carter Rd. & Stonybrook Farm, Princeton *Princeton 118-M*

O. FREDERICK NOLDE, Philadelphia, Pa.
7301 Germantown Avenue, Zone 19 *Chestnut Hill 7-4413*
7602 East Lane, Zone 18 *Chestnut Hill 7-3328*
297 4th Avenue, New York 10, N. Y. *Oregon 4-5005*

ELLMORE C. PATTERSON, New York, New York
23 Wall Street, Zone 8 *Hanover 2-2323*
Chestnut Ridge Road, Mt. Kisco, N. Y. *Mt. Kisco 6-5413*

TRUSTEES

PHILIP D. REED, New York, New York
570 Lexington Avenue, Zone 22 *Plaza 5–1311*
Sunset Lane, Rye, New York *Rye 7–0184*

DAVID ROCKEFELLER, New York, New York
30 Rockefeller Plaza, Zone 20 *Circle 7–3700*
146 East 65th Street, Zone 21 *Trafalgar 9–8757*

EDWARD L. RYERSON, Chicago, Illinois
Room 1100, 38 S. Dearborn Street, Zone 3 *Central 6–7920*
1431 Astor Street, Zone 10 *Superior 7–3498*

W. J. SCHIEFFELIN, JR., New York, New York
16 Cooper Square, Zone 3 *Spring 7–1500*
1220 Park Avenue, Zone 28 *Atwater 9–4541*

HARPER SIBLEY, Rochester, New York
100 Hiram Sibley Building, Zone 4 *Baker 2828*
400 East Avenue, Zone 7 *Hamilton 8461*

W. W. WAYMACK, Adel, Iowa
R.F.D. No. 3 *Dallas Center 4220*

HENRY M. WRISTON, Providence, R. I.
Brown University, Zone 12 *Union 1–2900*
55 Power Street, Zone 6 *Plantations 1–1684*

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

JOHN FOSTER DULLES, *Chairman*

HARVEY H. BUNDY — O. FREDERICK NOLDE
OTTO L. NELSON, JR. — DAVID ROCKEFELLER
EDWARD L. RYERSON

FINANCE COMMITTEE

ELLMORE C. PATTERSON, *Chairman*
HARPER SIBLEY

BUILDING COMMITTEE

OTTO L. NELSON, JR., *Chairman*

DAVID ROCKEFELLER — PHILIP D. REED

8p

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

405 WEST 117TH STREET, NEW YORK 27, NEW YORK

November 28, 1951

To the Trustees of the
Carnegie Endowment for International Peace -

At the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees last May, the Chairman alluded to the Carnegie Endowment's apparent need for a future public relations policy, a matter to which the President has given careful thought.

At the August 8, 1951, meeting of the Executive Committee, the President requested authority to select and appoint a communications-information officer who would take charge of public relations and also deal with problems relating to communication of information and ideas, developed in the Endowment's program as well as in the international field generally. The Executive Committee authorized the President to appoint such an officer and subsequently approved his selection of Mr. William G. Avirett, presently Vice President of Colgate University, for the post. Mr. Avirett is expected to join the staff of the Endowment as Special Assistant to the President, in charge of public relations and communication, on January 1, 1952.

A brief biographical sketch of Mr. Avirett is attached.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie Paffrath
Secretary

Biographical Data re. William G. Avirett

Born: Kittrell, North Carolina, February 5, 1895

Amherst, A.B., 1916

Assistant in Political Science, Amherst, 1916-17

Lieutenant (jg) Supply Corps, U.S.N.R.F., 1917-19

Production Department, Jewel Tea Company, Chicago 1919-26

Head, History Department, Deerfield Academy, 1926-43

Education Editor and Editorial Writer, New York Herald Tribune, 1943-50

Vice President, Colgate University, 1950-51

3 P.

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

405 WEST 117TH STREET, NEW YORK 27, NEW YORK

October 2, 1951

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Attached are minutes of the Executive Committee meeting held on August 8, 1951, during which the principal agenda item was the proposed Carnegie Endowment building.

I feel it will be helpful to your understanding of recent events relating to the building to have also a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the Building Committee held on August 1st. Therefore this document is enclosed.

Two subsequent conferences called by the Chairman of the Building Committee were held on August 17th and 22nd to discuss plans for the building. Accounts of the business covered at these meetings are also attached.

A word concerning the previously unacquired property adjacent to the Endowment's building site is in order. At the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees on May 10, 1951, the Executive Committee was authorized to deal with any recommendations made by the Building Committee for acquiring this additional property. At the Executive Committee meeting of August 8, 1951, authorization was given the Endowment's officers to acquire the plot at a purchase price not to exceed $175,000. After negotiation with the owner, a price agreement of $162,500 has been reached, virtually assuring the Endowment's possession of this contiguous plot. An additional loan of $200,000 has been requested from The Equitable Life Assurance Society. The architects are drawing plans to extend the building to include the corner. This action gives the Endowment unbroken frontage of 100 feet on First Avenue, running West to a depth of 200 feet.

Apart from the building, in reference to an item in the minutes of the Executive Committee meeting of August 8th, I am enclosing a copy of a speech of Congressman E. E. Cox of Georgia. The President of the Endowment has asked me to call to your attention that although the Endowment is not mentioned in this speech, we should be aware that if such an investigation as Mr. Cox proposes is made, there is always a possibility that the Carnegie Endowment will be drawn in.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie Paffrath
Secretary

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE
MINUTES OF MEETING HELD IN OFFICE OF
GENERAL OTTO L. NELSON, 51 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK 10, N.Y.
August 22, 1951, at 11:00 A. M.

PRESENT:		REPRESENTING:
Messrs.	Otto L. Nelson,	Carnegie Endowment
	Joseph E. Johnson,	" "
	Leslie Paffrath,	" "
	Richard T. Geoghegan,	" "
	Charles Reilley,	Sullivan & Cromwell
	Gordon S. Braislin,	Braislin, Porter & Wheelock, Inc.
	Morgan Wheelock,	" " "
	Wallace K. Harrison,	Harrison & Abramovitz
	James Dawson,	" "
	Charles Abbe,	" "
	Harmon H. Goldstone,	" "

1. N. P. A.

General Nelson reported on his conversation with Mr. McComb who told him that no allotments for private construction were being made now for the 2nd and 3rd quarters of 1952. Mr. McComb assured him, however, that firm contracts could be let on the basis of present allotments and that with our authority to commence construction there was every reason to believe that sufficient future materials would be allotted to permit completion.

It was pointed out that "controlled materials" include only those in the form specified on CMP-4C and did not include critical materials in fabricated form. This interpretation had been obtained from Mr. Mendes Hershman.

2. APPROVAL TO PROCEED

General Nelson also reported his talk with Mr. Dulles who approved proceeding with the building if a lump sum contract could be obtained.

3. BIDS

The bids received on Alternates No. 9 and No. 10 on August 20th were reviewed. Since Cauldwell-Wingate Company was the low bidder under these alternates, it was decided to award them the contract.

4. FORM OF CONTRACT

It was agreed to try to negotiate the same form of contract as that used for Manhattan House. This, in effect, makes the lump sum bid an upset price which cannot be exceeded. Breakdown prices are submitted on all sub-contracts. If, at the end of the job, there are any net savings on the total of same, the savings are split 50-50 with the Owner.

5. ALTERNATES

The various alternates were reviewed and decisions made to accept or reject each of them with the following adjustments to the base bid:

Base Bid of July 27, 1951:				$3,496,000.00
Alternate #1:		Rejected		
"	#2:	"		
"	#3:	"		
"	#4:	"		
"	#5:	Accepted		0.00
"	#6:	"	+	1,500.00
"	#7:	"	+	14,400.00
"	#8:	Rejected		
"	#9:	"		
"	#10:	Accepted	-	280,000.00
		TOTAL,		$3,231,900.00

6. ADJUSTMENTS

It was pointed out that minor adjustments would be needed before a final firm price could be reached. These include the following:

a) Building Department changes (Amendment will have to be filed covering Alternate #10);

b) Necessary substitutions due to NPA restrictions;

c) Changes requested by the Owner;

d) Allowance for partial excavation by Slattery.

7. LETTER OF INTENT

It was agreed to issue immediately a letter of intent in order to hold the price of the General Contractor and his Subs. Mr. Reilley is to prepare this in consultation with Mr. Dawson. It was estimated that about three weeks would be required to prepare a formal contract to estimate the adjustments listed in (6) above and to carry through the necessary court proceedings for permission to mortgage the property.

8. CORNER PROPERTY

It was reported that negotiations are proceeding for the purchase of this property. The Contractor is to be asked for a unit price on the 2-story building planned to be erected on this site, if it can be acquired and the existing building demolished in time to proceed concurrently with the main structure. It was felt that windows on the north side of the main building can remain as planned, since the adjoining structure will almost certainly be demolished by the time a certificate of occupancy is required.

9. 1'-4" STRIP

Mr. Reilley reported that proceedings to obtain title to this are proceeding satisfactorily.

10. OTHER BUDGET ALLOWANCES

It was reported that in the budget approved by the Executive Committee $111,000 had been allowed for contingencies and $400,000 for tenant changes.

11. UNIT PRICES

It was agreed that the Contractor is to be asked to guarantee unit prices for tenant change work. Mr. Geoghegan is to supply the Architects with a check-list of units used on Manhattan House.

################

Subsequent meeting with all the above present and Mr. I. L. Gelder and Mr. Herman B. Braloff of Cauldwell-Wingate Company.

Cauldwell-Wingate Company agreed to the following points:

a) Base Bid as submitted July 27, 1951.

b) Alternates accepted and rejected as listed in (5) above.

c) Contract form as outlined in (4) above.

d) 460 calendar days to complete.

e) Prequalification of all sub-contractors.

f) Agreement to proceed on the basis of letter of intent as outlined in (7) above and three weeks delay for preparation of contract, authorization of mortgage and adjustments in price as outlined in (6) above.

g) To supply unit prices on tenant change work including same in possible corner addition.

h) To prepare immediately schedule of CMP-4C requirements.

i) To negotiate with Slattery on the taking over of excavation contract so that work can proceed without interruption and property can be protected by a fence.

It was agreed that Mr. Paffrath would prepare a press release on the awarding of the contract and that the Architects would notify the unsuccessful bidders.

Harmon H. Goldstone

HHG:af

cc Mr. W. K. Harrison
Mr. C. Abbe
Mr. H. H. Goldstone
Book

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE
MINUTES OF MEETING HELD IN OFFICE OF
GENERAL OTTO L. NELSON, 51 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK 10, N.Y.
August 17, 1951, at 11:00 A.M.

PRESENT:

Messrs. Otto L. Nelson
Joseph E. Johnson
Leslie Paffrath
Mendes Hershman
Richard T. Geoghegan
S. Pearce Browning, Jr.
Charles S. Reilley
Harmon H. Goldstone

1. NPA APPROVAL OF CMP-4C August 13, 1951

Comparison of quantities allotted to quantities requested was discussed.

It was agreed that quantities of allotted materials were inadequate for the construction of the building as planned, even though the present alternate (No. 9) would show a substantial reduction in amount of aluminum required and more refined estimates might show some reductions in other requirements.

There was some doubt as to whether the "X's" shown for the 2nd and 3rd quarters of 1952 signify no allotments for these periods or merely that no allotments are being made at this time. It was felt that the latter interpretation was probably correct.

The question was raised as to whether the $150,000 allowed for "other building equipment and building materials" applied only to the first quarter or to the entire project. It was assumed this covers "Class B" materials.

No particular concern was felt over the elimination of an allowance for "production equipment and machinery" since it was believed that this applies primarily to manufacturers; building production equipment is mainly on a rental basis.

It was agreed that allotted quantities represent the allowed limits of what can be put into the building during any one quarter. This eliminates the possibility of buying materials outside of the country or of stockpiling now for future quarters. Excess materials must be reported and returned to NPA at the end of each quarter.

2. POLICY

Four alternatives were considered:

a) Proceed with lump-sum contract.

It was felt that no contractor would sign a lump-sum contract unless he could sign up all his subcontractors at the present time. This appears impossible under the present allotments. If it were done, with the General Contractor taking the risk that future allotments could be obtained, there might be the danger of his improperly exceeding allotments to which the Endowment felt it could not be a party.

It was agreed that enough steel had been allotted for the 4th quarter of 1951 and 1st quarter of 1952 so that demolition, excavation, foundations and the entire concrete frame could be built now. This would involve leaving sleeves for future plumbing and the placing of conduits and underfloor duct for future pulling of wires. Masonry could not proceed unless windows were available.

The risk involved in this alternate appeared too great to accept. The Endowment might well be left with the unfinished skeleton of a building.

b) Reopen NPA Application in Washington.

It was felt that little could be accomplished by doing this now, since NPA is uncertain of military demands for the 2nd and 3rd quarters of 1952. However, it was decided that it should be done after accurate requirements are determined as described in (3) below.

c) A-cost-plus-fixed-fee contract.

The present method of quarterly allotments appears to be forcing private builders into this most expensive type of procedure. With its fixed budget, and with its inability to pass along extra costs to tenants (as can be done by speculative builders), it was seriously questioned whether the Endowment could proceed on this basis.

d) Abandon the Project.

In view of the doubts as to the feasibility of a lump-sum contract and as to any immediate change from Washington, and considering the risks in a cost-plus-fixed-fee contract, the only remaining alternative appeared to be to abandon the Project.

It was pointed out, however, that, if this were done, the Project almost certainly could not be recommended without a very substantial

2. POLICY (cont'd.)

increase in cost.

3. PROCEDURE

The Architects were instructed to analyze the alternate bids when they are received on August 20, 1951, at 2:00 P.M. (Room 807, 630 Fifth Ave.) Mr. Paffrath and Mr. Geoghegan will attend the opening of bids.

The low bidder is to be selected and so informed.

He is to be told that, while the Endowment has received NPA approval to commence as well as certain allotments of controlled materials, there is some question as to whether the latter will be adequate. The Contractor will be requested to prepare immediately his estimate of quantities and schedule of controlled materials in order that they may be compared with those allotted. He will also be asked to recommend substitutions, particularly of "Class B" materials, so that a contract can be signed and the building proceed.

If the low bidder is unwilling to do this, negotiation should be undertaken with the next lowest and so on.

4. DUPLICATE NPA CONTROL NO. 6982

A draft of a letter to the NPA cancelling this control number, which was apparently issued in mistake, was handed to Mr. Johnson who will so inform the NPA.

5. EXCAVATION

Mr. Dawson was authorized to stop today the excavation work being done by Slattery.

6. TITLE TO 1'-4" STRIP

Mr. Reilley was authorized to proceed with negotiations to obtain the balance of this strip of property. He estimated that it will cost from about $2,000 to $3,000 to reach a quick closing.

7. CORNER PROPERTY

The Architects were instructed to send a set of prints to Mr. Harvey of the Equitable Life showing the incorporation of the corner property into the building. About $200,000 has been added to the loan in order to construct this addition.

8. FOLLOW UP

Mr. Johnson and Mr. Paffrath are to notify Mr. Dulles, Mr. Rockefeller and Mr. Reed of the decisions taken at this meeting.

On Wednesday, August 22, 1951, General Nelson will be back in New York for a further meeting to discuss the results of the bids on Alternate No. 9 and of preliminary conversations with the low bidder. Mr. Paffrath is to arrange the time and place of this meeting.

Harmon H. Goldstone

HHG:af

Confidential

Eighty-seventh Meeting Volume 41

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE
(Incorporated, New York, 1929-30)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

MINUTES OF MEETING

August 8, 1951

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

The Executive Committee of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace met on Wednesday, August 8, 1951, at 3:00 p.m., at the Chase National Bank, 18 Pine Street, New York City, New York, pursuant to due notice.

Upon roll call the following members, constituting a quorum, were present:

Harvey H. Bundy
Joseph E. Johnson, ex officio
Otto L. Nelson, Jr.
David Rockefeller
Edward L. Ryerson

Also present were: Mr. Thomas J. Watson, Honorary Trustee; Mr. David L. Cole, Trustee; Mr. S. Pearce Browning, Jr., of Sullivan & Cromwell, General Counsel; Mr. George R. Thomson, Assistant Treasurer; Mr. Gordon Braislin, President of Braislin, Porter & Wheelock, Inc.; Mr. Harmon Goldstone and Mr. James Dawson of Harrison & Abramovitz; Miss E. B. Sayre, Assistant to the President; Mr. Leslie Paffrath, Secretary of the Endowment.

Mr. Bundy, Vice Chairman of the Board of Trustees, presided. The minutes of the meeting were kept by Mr. Paffrath.

Notice of the meeting was submitted by the Secretary who reported that all Trustees had been advised of the meeting. Communications of regret had been received from the absent members of the Executive Committee, Mr. John Foster Dulles and Mr. O. Frederick Nolde. Minutes of the Executive Committee meeting of April 30, 1951 having been circulated in advance, their reading was dispensed with and they were approved as submitted.

REPORT OF BUILDING COMMITTEE

The Chairman of the Building Committee, Mr. Otto L. Nelson, Jr., referred to the August 1, 1951, meeting of that Committee, minutes of which had been circulated to all members of the Executive Committee. He then presented an oral report from the Building Committee.

Bids had been received from seven contractors and were unusually close -- about $3,500,000 for the glass-aluminum facade and about $3,000,000 for the less expensive alternate of conventional brick facade. After considering the bids and the architects' analysis thereof, the Building Committee recommended an intermediate solution, i.e., that glass and aluminum be used for the east facade with limestone for the north and south facades, and a brick wall for the west side, which is a lot line. On this basis the estimated cost of the building would be about $3,200,000. The architects were requested to work with the five lowest bidders to obtain the lowest possible bids on the proposed alternate plan. On this basis it was estimated that the total cost of the project would be about $4,600,000, consisting of the following:

Land (approximately 18,000 sq. ft. now owned)	$527,000
Taxes, interest, legal fees and other costs in connection with acquisition of land	40,000
Construction of 12 story building	3,200,000
Architects' and Engineers' fees	186,000
Other fees, taxes and cost of financing	50,000
Interest during construction	80,000
Tenant alterations - upper floors	400,000
Contingencies	117,000
Total estimated cost	$4,600,000

Mr. Rockefeller, in reporting on the proposed financing, referred to the Equitable Life Assurance Society's previous agreement to lend the Carnegie Endowment up to 85%. The Equitable had lately withdrawn from this position on advice of their counsel. Mr. Rockefeller reported that it was proposed to handle the financing as follows:

First mortgage with the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States (With interest at 4% per annum, no amortization for the first five years after the first take down of funds, and thereafter constant quarterly payments for interest and amortization of $46,704.)	$2,800,000
The Chase National Bank - bank loan (Interest at 3% per annum, principal payable in eight equal semi-annual installments of $62,500 each, commencing on June 30, 1953.)	500,000
Endowment cash equity	1,300,000
	$4,600,000

In addition, the Endowment would require funds for equipment and furnishings for the International Center and the Endowment's one and one-half

floors estimated at $100,000. Mr. Rockefeller pointed out that the Endowment had already spent $630,496.30 for land and other expenditures and that it had in its building fund $612,642.16, making a total of $1,243,148.46 now available for the equity. He also stated that on the basis of present estimates the balance of building income which would be available for carrying charges would be $192,000, after operating expenses had been met. This would mean that the average annual cost to the Endowment for the first four years of operation would be about $115,000 -- which includes rent amounting to $62,000.

Mr. Bundy raised a question concerning the effect of the heavy financial load on the Endowment's program. Mr. Johnson stated that this was a known factor but that with the decision to erect a building the Endowment would make a vigorous attempt to use funds available for program to the utmost effect. It was noted that the introduction of the Chase loan, necessitated by the reduction of Equitable's share, would make a heavier immediate demand on the Endowment's income. Ways and means of defraying the cost of operation of the International Center were discussed, particularly methods by which some revenue might be realized from the use of the International Center. Mr. Watson thought that in time many organizations would turn to the use of the building and that cost of operating the International Center would resolve itself.

Mr. Ryerson said that in spite of reservations concerning justification of the cost of the project which he had held in the past he now felt the expenditure justified. He hoped the structure would not become a mere monument or be designed to imitate the United Nations buildings

architecturally. He felt that the compromise agreement, with aluminum and glass on the east facade and limestone on the north and south facades met any objection of this nature.

After a thorough discussion of the entire matter, it was

Resolved, That the Endowment proceed with the construction of its new building at 46th Street and First Avenue, New York, and that the officers of the Endowment are hereby authorized to select the contractor or contractors and to execute all contracts which they may deem necessary or desirable for the construction, equipment and operation of the building; and further

Resolved, That in order partially to finance the new building at 46th Street and First Avenue, New York, the officers of the Endowment are hereby authorized on behalf of the Endowment to borrow $500,000 on a five-year loan from The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, at an interest rate of 3% per annum, with principal payable in installments on such basis as the officers may approve, and in such connection the President or Vice President and the Treasurer or Secretary are hereby authorized to execute and deliver a note or notes of the Endowment in such form and with such terms and conditions as they may approve; and further

Resolved, That in order partially to finance the new building at 46th Street and First Avenue, New York, the officers of the Endowment are hereby authorized on behalf of the Endowment to borrow up to but not exceeding $3,000,000 from The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States secured by a first mortgage on such premises, with interest at 4% per annum, no amortization for the first five years after the first take down of funds, and in such connection the President or Vice President and the Treasurer or Secretary are hereby authorized to execute and deliver a bond and mortgage of the Endowment and building loan agreement in such form and with such terms and conditions as they may approve; and further

Resolved, That the balance of the funds necessary for the construction and equipment of said building shall be obtained from income balances; and further

Resolved, That the officers of the Endowment are hereby authorized to execute and to perform all contracts and to take all other action which they may deem necessary or advisable to carry out the purposes of these resolutions.

Concerning acquisition of the corner property, it was reported that the owner had reapproached the Endowment and that during a subsequent

meeting with Messrs. Paffrath and Braislin a purchase price of $175,000 was asked. This price of $90.00 per square foot compared with $30.00 per square foot paid for the main site. Mr. Braislin referred to a memorandum relating to the corner property, in which he concluded that he could not recommend that the Endowment purchase the property from capital funds as a separate investment, but that he could recommend its purchase as a sound investment toward protecting the building site already owned by the Endowment.

Mr. Johnson referred to authorization given by the Trustees to the Executive Committee at the May 10, 1951, meeting relating to purchase of the corner property.

After thorough discussion it was

> Resolved, That the officers of the Endowment are hereby authorized to negotiate and acquire the plot abutting the Endowment's building site on the Southwest corner of 1st Avenue and 47th Street, acting in consultation with the Finance Committee and General Counsel, at a purchase price not to exceed $175,000.

Mr. Nelson reported that he had received oral assurance that the Endowment's request for critical materials under the CMP-4C would be approved, although with a substantial cut in copper. Thus the project seemed assured of necessary critical materials for the fourth quarter of 1951 and subsequent quarters in 1952. Mr. Nelson felt that this assurance placed the Endowment in a favorable bargaining position during its forthcoming negotiations with contractors. It was true, Mr. Nelson said, that the Endowment might lose its allocation of critical materials if urgent defense requirements reduced or eliminated assigned quotas. This was a risk which had to be faced.

Mr. Nelson reviewed the general background of the contractors who had bid on the project. Mr. Goldstone stated that in reference to the new bids on the revised exterior plan a bid of $3,200,000 was likely, but a 5% contingency should be allowed.

Mr. Cole, invited by the Chairman to express opinion on the project, stated he had felt reassured by the President's statement at the meeting that ample resources for program would remain.

Mr. Gordon Braislin reviewed the tenant situation. The President reported that, in order to clear the way for new leases to charitable tenants in the building, notices of cancellation of all the existing agreements to lease had been given on August 6th. Under former agreements to lease with charitable tenants, there was a rent formula at cost with a dollar fixed maximum. Under the proposed new arrangement, the rent would be on a cost basis but with a provision that if it exceeded a certain dollar maximum, the charitable tenant would have an option to cancel the lease. On motion unanimously adopted, the action of the officers in canceling all existing agreements to lease was ratified, approved and confirmed.

The Committee approved the action of the Chairman of the Building Committee in authorizing commencement of excavation on August 7, 1951.

Concerning future publicity or ceremony in connection with the building project, it was agreed that this should be left to the discretion of the President.

The President reported that in view of Mr. Dulles's expected absence, he had gone to Washington to meet with Mr. Dulles and obtain in

advance his reaction to the matters on the agenda; that Mr. Dulles was in substantial agreement with action taken by the Executive Committee.

The Treasurer recommended that the existing balances in the income invested account be transferred to the building fund account. On motion unanimously adopted, it was directed that such transfer be made.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

The President reported on progress made on program matters since the May, 1951, meeting of the Board of Trustees. He referred to a meeting which was planned by The Brookings Institution and the Carnegie Endowment in September to discuss plans for the study concerned with international organization. Reference was made to a conference on "Universities in World Affairs" to be conducted by Dr. Howard Wilson in Denver this summer and to another seminar on world affairs in extension education to be held in September in New York City, both seminars relating to the project concerned with the role of universities in world affairs. Mr. Johnson reported that the project relating to international political concepts had been discussed thoroughly with Mr. Malcolm Davis and Mr. Howard Wriggins, a graduate student at Yale University, to whom had been assigned the task of defining the project.

The President reported formally that Mr. Malcolm W. Davis had submitted his resignation as Executive Associate in order to take the post of Dean of the Free Europe College. The Executive Committee informally expressed deep appreciation for Mr. Davis's service but felt it more appropriate for the full Board at its December, 1951, meeting to adopt a formal resolution to this effect.

Mr. Johnson invited opinion of Executive Committee members concerning an invitation which he had received to attend a conference in Zagreb, Yugoslavia, a visit which would coincide with his plan to visit Europe during the period of the General Assembly's convening in Paris. Mr. Bundy suggested that when the matter had crystallized and before final answer was given, the President should communicate with the members of the Executive Committee by telephone; that if the personnel of the delegation seemed to warrant the President's going, and if there was no specific objection from the Trustees, he should plan to attend.

The President requested and received authorization to appoint a communications-information officer at a salary ranging from $7,500 to $10,000.

Mr. Johnson referred to recent press statements that Congress might institute an inquiry of the use of private foundations' funds. The Executive Committee, noting that the Endowment had not been mentioned specifically, expressed an opinion that the Endowment should nevertheless remain alert to this development but that no formal action should be taken at present.

The President reported transfer of $750.00 from the President's contingency fund as a payment to the American Association for the United Nations as the Endowment's contribution toward defraying costs of a dinner at which the Chairman of the Board delivered a major policy speech.

On motion duly made, seconded, and carried, it was

Resolved, That the following sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, authorized for

expenditure from the General Income of the Endowment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, for the purpose indicated below:

Completion of survey of Endowment publications $1,785.64

The President spoke of his desire to work toward the integration of work among non-governmental organizations.

The Treasurer's report as of June 30th was accepted and ordered filed.

There being no further business to come before the meeting it was adjourned at approximately 5:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Leslie Paffrath, Secretary

Confidential

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE
(Incorporated, New York, 1929-30)

BUILDING COMMITTEE

MINUTES OF MEETING

August 1, 1951

- - - - - - - - - -

The Building Committee of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace met on Wednesday, August 1, 1951, at 12:15 p.m. at 51 Madison Avenue, New York City.

The following persons, constituting the entire Committee, were present:

Otto L. Nelson, Jr. Chairman
Joseph E. Johnson, ex officio
Philip D. Reed
David Rockefeller

Also present were:

Gordon Braislin
S. Pearce Browning, Jr.
James Dawson
Harmon Goldstone
Wallace K. Harrison
Leslie Paffrath
E. B. Sayre
George R. Thomson

Mr. Mendes Hershman joined the meeting later, on invitation of the Chairman.

Mr. Nelson stated his opinion that there were three principal items for discussion, following receipt of bids from the contractors on July 27th, namely:

1. Whether the Endowment should embark on a building program.
2. What kind of a building it should be.
3. Discussion of contract award.

Mr. Goldstone presented a summary of the bids from the contractors. Twelve had been invited to bid, of which seven had responded with firm bids. The "Instructions to Bidders" had requested a base bid on the aluminum and glass scheme. A bid was also requested based on a major alternate, substituting brick facade and including other changes. Base bids were all relatively close, ranging from $3,489,268 to $3,733,798. Estimates on savings possible through the major alternate ranged from $75,000 to $530,000, thus reducing bids for a masonry building to a high bid of $3,658,798 and a low bid of $2,986,000.

After brief discussion, the Committee was unanimous in recommending to the Executive Committee that plans for construction should proceed.

Following further discussion, it was agreed that a compromise between the glass and aluminum and the brick facade would be appropriate. The architects were requested to negotiate with the five low bidders to obtain bids on a new alternate scheme.

In an effort to weigh revenue and operating costs against over-all financing, Mr. Braislin summarized prospective rental revenue and probable operating costs. Attention is invited to a section of Mr. Braislin's report attached (Appendix A) showing estimated expenses based on building cost of $3,000,000 minimum and $3,500,000 maximum.

Mr. Johnson called attention to the condition of the Building Fund, the cash equity position of which stands at $1,243,000. (See Appendix B)

Reference was made to the Endowment's application CMP-4C to the National Production Authority relating to the Controlled Materials Plan. Mr. Johnson placed on the table a letter of July 30th to N.P.A. (Appendix C)

Mr. Browning referred to negotiations with The Equitable Life Assurance Society, and in particular to objections which Equitable's counsel had raised in regard to lending $3,750,000 on a bond which excludes attachment on the Endowment's principal fund. An alternate of a bond and mortgage with Equitable and a bank loan from The Chase National Bank has been suggested by Equitable. Mr. Browning referred to a letter received from Equitable. (Appendix D)

After discussion, Mr. Nelson summarized the sense of the meeting as follows:

> That the Building Committee believes the Carnegie Endowment should embark upon the construction program.
>
> That the cost of the building should not exceed, if possible, $3,200,000.
>
> That, if technically possible under this cost ceiling, the building should consist of aluminum and glass on the east facade; limestone on the north and south facades; least expensive materials on the west (lot line) facade.
>
> That the architects are authorized to request bids based on this plan from the five low bidders.

Mr. Browning was authorized to negotiate with Equitable on the financing, for consideration of the plan by the Executive Committee.

Mr. Browning raised the question of acquiring the corner property with capital funds, as an investment. It was agreed that this should be brought to the attention of the Executive Committee.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

Leslie Paffrath, Secretary

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

Estimated Expenses Based on Building Cost
of (1) $3,000,000. as a Minimum, and (2) $3,500,000. as a Maximum

COSTS	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM
Land	$ 554,000.	$ 554,000.
Building	3,000,000.	3,500,000.
Architects' & Engineers' Fees at 6 per-cent	180,000.	210,000.
Other Fees	100,000.	100,000.
Interest during construction	95,000.	105,000.
Cost of Financing	40,000.	40,000.
Contingency - 7 per-cent of construction costs	210,000.	245,000.
Tenant Installations - 80,000 sq. ft. at $5.	400,000.	400,000.
	$4,579,000.	$5,154,000.
ESTIMATED ANNUAL RENTAL INCOME		
Ground Floor & Basement	$ 75,000.	$ 75,000.
Upper Floors	345,000.	345,000.
	$ 420,000.	$ 420,000.
ESTIMATED ANNUAL EXPENSES		
Operating Expenses (see separate schedule)	$ 190,000.	$ 190,000.
Real Estate Taxes on Commercial Portion	20,000.	20,000.
Renting Commissions	4,000.	4,000.
Allowance for Vacancies & Loss of Rents (5 per-cent on office rents other than the Endowment's)	14,000.	14,000.
Total Expenses other than Financing Charges	$ 228,000.	$ 228,000.
Balance Available for Financing Charges	$ 192,000.	$ 192,000.

If the Endowment should put in $1,250,000. cash equity, there would be a balance to be financed under the Minimum plan of $3,329,000., and a balance to be financed under the Maximum plan of $3,904,000.

The $192,000. estimated balance available for financing charges is only $7,740. short of being 6 per-cent of the $3,329,000. needed under the Minimum plan, but is $42,240. short of being 6 per-cent of the $3,904,000. needed under the Maximum plan.

7-31-51

PROPOSED BUILDING of CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

RENTAL DATA

Space	Tenant or Prospect		Square Feet	Rent or Value
Ground Floor & Basement	Chase National Bank	Bsmt.	4,400)	$35,000
		1st Fl.	3,330)	
	Restaurant space	Bsmt.	2,950)	
		1st Fl.	10,000)	40,000.
2nd Floor	International Center		6,468	21,000.
	Balance		7,030	21,090.
3rd & 4th Floors	Community Chests & Councils of America		18,216	60,000.
501-6, 508-9	World Medical Association		3,189	11,560.
510-21	Foreign Policy Association		4,563	18,680.
507	Not Rented		450	1.710.
TOTAL for 5th floor				(31,950.)
601-3, 605-6	Not Rented (Agreement with American Youth Hostels at $7700. per year was cancelled by tenant)		2,141	7,700.
604	Not Rented		450	1,755.
607	Royal Institute of Intl.Affairs		450	1.760.
608-9	Intl. Chamber of Commerce		598	2,120.
610	American Friends Service Committee		450	1,880.
611	Not Rented		450	1,755.
612-21	American Assoc. for the United Nations		3,663	15,160.
TOTAL for 6th Floor				(32,130.)
7th & 8th Floors	Institute of Intl. Education		18,216	68,000.
901-9	United Defense Fund		3,639	14,400.
910	Not Rented		450	1,800.
911-21	Research Corporation		4,113	18,600.
TOTAL for 9th Floor				(34,800.)

E

Rate Per Sq. Ft.
$4.52
3.09
3.25
3.00
3.29
3.62
4.10
3.80
(3.50*)
3.59
3.90
3.91
3.54
4.17
3.90
4.14
(3.52*)
3.73
3.96
4.00
4.52
(3.82*)

PROPOSED BUILDING of CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

RENTAL DATA

Space	Tenant or Prospect	Square Feet	Rent or Value
10th Floor	Was reserved for National Conference of Christians & Jews, but they have now purchased own building	9,108	$ 34,000
11th Floor) Pent House)	Carnegie Endowment for International Peace	9,108) 1,248)	41,424
		114,680	$419, 394

* - Figures so marked are average based upon gross open floor areas of 9,108 square feet per floor.

SUMMARY

Rentals shown above are those for which agreements to lease were signed or which we upon in letters of intent. The agreement to lease set forth an estimated rental and als ceiling rental which was approximately 10% higher. The figures representing estimated r those which have been used. For space which was not covered by any lease agreement, val been assigned in keeping with the rentals for which agreements were obtained.

The total of these rentals and rental values is $419,394. Of this amount, $344,394 the dfice section of the building including the International Center and the space to be Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. This rental figure averages $3.66 per squar space leased.

It is our opinion that this rental value represents approximately the maximum which counted on from the type of charitable tenant being considered for this building. Most tenants at the present time are paying a considerably smaller rent.

At the time the agreements to lease were made, the square footage used for entire f was 9,380 square feet per floor. Due to loss of space through air conditioning installa actual area will be 9,108 square feet. The figures given above do not attempt to reflec which have to be made because of this small difference.

July 31st, 1951.

BRAISLIN, PORTER & WHEELOCK,

	Rate Per Sq. Ft.
	$ 3.62
	4.00

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394. applies to
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K, INC.

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT for INTERNATIONAL PEACE

ESTIMATED ANNUAL OPERATING EXPENSE

(Revised to 7/31/51)

Payroll - 36 employees (including 20 cleaners)	$ 95,200.
Overtime - for Sunday operation	5,000.
Hospitalization, Life, Surgical & Disability Insurance	2,550.
Social Security Taxes & Workmen's Compensation Insurance	5,000.
Electricity	6,000.
Fuel	12,500.
Building Supplies & Repairs	11,400.
Window Cleaning	6,000.
Painting, Decorating	6,000.
Cleaning Supplies	1,200.
Water	1,500.
Uniforms	1,000.
Management	10,000.
Insurance	3,650.
Air Conditioning Operation	21,000.
Miscellaneous	2,000.
	$190,000.

7/31/51

July 31, 1951

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

Building Fund

Statement of Expenditures and Earmarked Funds as of July 31, 1951

Expenditures:		
Purchase of Land:		
Gulf Oil Corporation	$144,000.00	
Eisner & Lubin	196,750.00	
Chase National Bank	185,819.70	
Quit-claim deeds	1,242.55	
		$527,812.25
Other Expenditures:*		
Architect's and Engineer's fees	$63,000.46	
Interest on bank loan	10,077.04	
Real Estate taxes	21,387.69	
Legal fees	13,664.63	
Title fees and insurance	1,593.97	
Permits and licenses	160.72	
	$109,884.51	
Less: Rental Income	7,200.46	102,684.05
Total Expenditures Capitalized re Property		$630,496.30
Funds Earmarked Exclusively for Building:		
Cash in Building Fund account	$97,503.27	
Investments at book value:		
$200,000 pv US Treasury Notes, 1¼%, Nov 1, 1951	200,951.99	
$220,000 pv US Treasury Bonds, 2¼%, Jun 15, 62/59	212,781.26	
$104,000 pv US Treasury Bonds, 2¼%, Dec 15, 62/59	100,457.50	
Cash in income invested account	948.14	612,642.16
TOTAL		$1,243,138.46

* The following additional expenditures in connection with the building have not been capitalized:

Advances to Leasing Agent	$30,000.00
Prospective Tenant Survey	10,390.70
Preparation of Brochures	6,046.11
Miscellaneous expenses	726.07
	$47,162.88

C O P Y

(Letterhead of CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE)

Joseph E. Johnson
President

July 30, 1951

Mr. Richardson Bronson
National Production Authority
Department of Commerce
Washington 25, D. C.

RE: Proposed building for Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

Government Control No. J-3655

Dear Mr. Bronson:

In regard to our telephone conversation of today, relative to the above project, you will recall that the Carnegie Endowment refrained from soliciting competitive bids and from filing with the New York City Department of Housing and Buildings until exception had been granted from National Production Authority Order M-4. We received such exception on June 9, 1951 (Case No. M-4-Wash-2127), as well as exemption from the Federal Reserve Bank from the provisions of Regulation X, the latter on July 10, 1951.

After National Production Authority Order M-4 had been followed by the Controlled Materials Plan we filed, on July 20, 1951, an application CMP-4C on the same project. It has been assigned Case No. J-3655.

We are now in receipt of approval from the New York City Department of Housing and Buildings, as well as of written proposals from seven contractors. I believe that we will be unable to negotiate a firm price with any of the contractors, however, and sign a contract to commence work unless we can assure them that the National Production Authority approval of June 9 will be extended to include adequate allocations of necessary materials under the Controlled Materials Plan.

In response to your queries, I can now inform you that we shall need no controlled materials prior to the fourth quarter. During that quarter we shall require less than seven hundred (700) tons of steel, approximately five hundred (500) tons of which are reinforcing bars.

Since the proposals from bidders contain time limits on acceptance, the shortest of which expires on August 6, I shall be grateful for any assistance you can give in seeing that our application is given early consideration. If there is anything further I can do to expedite action, please telephone me collect. (UNIVERSITY 4-1850).

With kind regards, I am,

Faithfully yours,

-s- Joseph E. Johnson

(Letterhead of THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
OF THE UNITED STATES)

July 31, 1951

Mr. S. Pearce Browning, Jr.
Sullivan & Cromwell
48 Wall Street
New York 5, New York

Re: C 1763 - Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

Dear Mr. Browning:

In accordance with our telephone conversation today, I am setting forth below two computations based upon borrowing by Carnegie of $3,750,000 or $3,250,000.

The exact figures will, of course, vary depending upon the time incidence of the Chase loan. However, we are willing to recommend substantially in accordance with the following:

$3,750,000

Society		Chase	
$2,800,000	28 year loan (Building & Permanent mortgage)	$950,000	5 year loan
First 5 years	at 4% interest only (Maximum-i.e. payments when entire amount has been advanced) $112,000 per year payable quarterly	at 4% interest with full retirement in 5 years.	- $210,596 per year payable quarterly
	Total First 5 years	$322,596 (Maximum) per year	
Thereafter (23 years)	at 4% interest with full retirement at loan's maturity - $186,816 per year payable quarterly	- - - - -	

$3,250,000

Society		Chase	
$2,800,000	28 year loan (Building & Permanent mortgage)	$450,000	5 year loan
First 5 years	at 4% interest only - $112,000 per year payable quarterly (Maximum-i.e. when entire amount had been advanced)		at 4% interest - $99,756 per year payable quarterly with full retirement in 5 years
	Total First 5 years		$211,756 (Maximum) per year, payable quarterly
Thereafter (23 years)	at 4% interest - $186,816 per year with full retirement at loan's maturity		

I would like to mention that not only do we avoid legal obstacles by these methods, but we will accomplish substantial savings for Carnegie, through the elimination of trustees fees, printing costs, and heavy counsels' fees obtaining in any bond issue financing arrangement.

We will await word from you.

Very truly yours,

WALTER M. HARVEY, JR.

Carnegie Endowment
SP

July 12, 1951

Dear Mr. Watson:

Permit me to thank you for your generous and gracious letter under date of May 24.

I have followed the work of the Endowment both here and abroad for something like 20 years and I anticipate with great pleasure co-operating with other members of the board counseling with the administration of the Endowment in its future program.

I thank you again for the generous sentiments expressed in your letter and anticipate closer association with the members of the Board.

Sincerely yours,

E R Murrow

(Dictated but not signed but Mr. Murrow)

Mr. Thomas J. Watson
590 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

THOS. J. WATSON
590 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 22, N.Y.

63

May 24, 1951

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I wish to extend my sincere congratulations to you upon your election as a Trustee of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

As one of your fellow members on the Board, I want you to know how personally gratified I am that you have been elected to your new post. I feel that the Endowment is indeed fortunate to have the benefit of your counsel and assistance. I know that you are well qualified to make many valuable contributions to our organization.

With all good wishes and kindest regards, I remain

Sincerely yours,

Thos J Watson

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Call on Mon. Survey Prof. for Eve. Wed. could

SP

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

405 WEST 117TH STREET, NEW YORK 27, NEW YORK

JOSEPH E. JOHNSON
PRESIDENT

July 3, 1951

To the Trustees
of the Carnegie Endowment -

Dear Ed:

Mr. Malcolm W. Davis, senior Executive Associate on the Endowment's staff, is leaving us on July 14 to take the very challenging post of Dean of the new University in Exile being established in Strasbourg, France, under the general auspices of the National Committee for Free Europe. No public announcement has yet been made, as publicity must be coordinated with the Committee, which is not yet ready to make a statement. It is hoped to issue a joint release early next week. In the meantime, the Committee has asked us to keep this information confidential.

During his twenty years' association with the Endowment, Mr. Davis has contributed notably to its work for the advancement of peace, both in Europe, where he was its representative during the difficult decade of the thirties, and in the United States. Mr. Davis' new post is one for which he is eminently fitted, but we on the staff of the Endowment deeply regret his departure.

Mr. Davis' wide acquaintanceship among Europeans and Americans of all walks of life who are devoted to the goals which the Endowment seeks, his great knowledge and understanding of Europe, and, above all, his judgment and wisdom should not, I feel, be completely lost to the Endowment. I have accordingly, after consultation with the Chairman of the Board, Mr. Dulles, asked him to become a Consultant to the President. I am glad to report that he has agreed to do so.

I am giving a dinner for Mr. Davis, to which I am inviting some of his close friends and associates, on the night of Wednesday, July 11. The dinner will be at the Faculty Club of Columbia University, 400 West 117th Street, at seven o'clock. I hope that you and Mrs. Murrow can be there. Please let me know whether you can do so. If you can not come, I will be glad to convey to Mr. Davis any message that you care to send.

Sincerely yours,

Joe

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

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CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

405 WEST 117TH STREET, NEW YORK 27, NEW YORK

JOSEPH E. JOHNSON
PRESIDENT

May 30, 1951

Tues 6/5
2:45

Dear Ed:

Thank you for your nice note of May 23.

This comes to tell you that Howard Wilson, Executive Associate of the Endowment, wants to get in touch with you about a very interesting project which hinges on your special field of interest on which he is working. When I first read your letter, June 1 seemed a long while away. I now realize, however, that it is on top of us, and it may be impossible for him to reach you before you take off for Yugoslavia. He may in any case, however, try to telephone you tomorrow about this or another matter.

impinges

I myself am off tomorrow for a five-day conference with our Canadian friends.

Bon voyage and good luck. Let's get together very soon after your return.

Sincerely yours,

Joe

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

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CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

May 29, 1951

To the Trustees
of the Carnegie Endowment -

On the attached sheet you will find the titles of a number of current and forthcoming books and pamphlets published by the Carnegie Endowment. As a Trustee of the Carnegie Endowment you may wish to have personal copies of some or all of these volumes.

It is suggested that you check, in the left-hand space, any publications you wish to receive, returning the list in the self-addressed envelope.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie Paffrath
Secretary

May 23, 1951

Dear Joe:

Thanks for your gracious letter of May 17. First of all, permit me to tell you how gratified I am at having been elected a member of the Board of Trustees of the Endowment. I was deeply sorry not to be able to attend the meeting on May 10 and assure you I shall make every effort to attend all meetings whenever called.

I hope the discussions at the American Assembly are fruitful, although I must confess, looking at the list of delegates or representatives, that it seemed to me a little high-level—somewhat up in the stratosphere—so far as any influence upon American public opinion might be concerned.

My own plans are to leave for Yugoslavia on June 1, but I shall be back by the fifteenth and available in or around New York for most of the summer, I hope.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Joseph E. Johnson, President
~~Carnegie Endowment for International Peace~~
405 West 117th Street
New York 27, New York

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

405 WEST 117TH STREET, NEW YORK 27, NEW YORK

JOSEPH E. JOHNSON
PRESIDENT

May 17, 1951

6

Dear Ed:

As I told you last night, it was very deeply gratifying to me that you were elected to membership on the Board of Trustees at the annual meeting on May 10 and that you have accepted. I was of course very sorry, but not surprised, that you could not attend the meeting. I wish you might have participated in the discussion of the program memorandum. Needless to say, your statement last night that you were enthusiastic about it and all steamed up to go was music to my ears. You may have invited more work that you bargained for by that remark.

I hope we can get together very soon. Pending that and for the record, I add here some paragraphs from letters written to those new Trustees with whom I have not been in personal contact.

"Among the documents which you will receive from the Secretary's office, along with the formal notification of your election, is a copy of the Constitution and By-Laws adopted last December. From this you will note that the full Board of Trustees meets only twice a year, in May and December. In the long intervals between meetings of the Trustees, the Executive Committee carries on the affairs of the Endowment. It has been my strong desire since becoming President last July to associate members of the Board of Trustees more closely with the active work of the Endowment than has generally been the case of all except a small number, chiefly those on the Executive Committee. For that reason, I hope that I may have frequent opportunity for consultation with you.

"Three of the documents which you will receive from the Secretary's office will, I believe, help you understand the recent policies and program of the Endowment. They are the printed Annual Report for 1949 and my reports to the Trustees at their meetings of last December and last week. Aware, however, that these do not give a complete picture, I venture here, pending an opportunity to tell you about our work in more detail, a summary of trends in recent years.

"At the end of World War II, after the retirement from the Presidency of Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, steps were taken which led in 1948 to the consolidation of the Endowment's administration and in 1950 to concentration of all its forces (except for the European Center in Paris) in New York. During the same period, the work of the Endowment became focused increasingly on the United Nations, through studies, publications, and efforts to increase public understanding of the organization.

"One of the most important decisions taken by the Trustees since World War II, and one which relates directly to the emphasis on the United Nations, was that of constructing an international center on the United Nations Plaza. Working plans for this building have now been completed, and we are currently taking steps to see whether construction can be begun at a cost commensurate with the Endowment's resources.

"Another development in recent years has been toward drastically reducing grants-in-aid, except insofar as they relate directly to our own program, and concurrently an attempt to sharpen the focus of that program. A large part of the time of the staff in the last few months has been devoted to the formulation of an integrated program. This is reflected in the Memorandum on Program submitted to the Trustees last month, a copy of which is being sent you. The memorandum was discussed at length by the Trustees at their meeting last week, and the general approach set forth therein endorsed...."

When you see what your schedule is going to be for the week after next (I shall be at the American Assembly all next week), would you get in touch with my assistant, Miss Sayre, to make a date for a good talk?

It was a great pleasure to me to be present, if at somewhat a telescopic distance, to see you receive from your colleagues the very richly deserved award that they gave you last night. I also enjoyed seeing and hearing the Panel, although I could not help wondering how you managed to stick so firmly to your role of moderator.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

Joe Johnson

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System
485 Madison Avenue
New York 21, New York

SP

MAY 9, 1951

Carnegie End

MR. JOSEPH JOHNSON
PRINCETON INN
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

* New

DEEPLY DISTRESSED COMMITMENTS HERE PREVENT MY JOINING YOU TOMORROW STOP DOING MY HOMEWORK ON THE DOCUMENTS AND WILL BE AVAILABLE SUBSEQUENTLY WHEN AND IF REQUIRED

REGARDS AND REGRETS

EDWARD R. MURROW

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE
405 WEST 117TH STREET, NEW YORK 27, NEW YORK

JOSEPH E. JOHNSON
PRESIDENT

May 9, 1951

Dear Ed:

In accordance with my promise I am sending herewith copies of the documents prepared for the Trustees meeting tomorrow, together with the Constitution and By-Laws of the Endowment.

I certainly hope you can manage to come for at least a few hours. I hope you will have time to read beforehand the Memorandum on Program in the black folder.

With many thanks for your cooperation, and great hopes,

Cordially yours,

Joe Johnson

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

By Hand

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

ARTICLE I

NAME

The name of the corporation is Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. It is incorporated by Chapter 21 of the Laws of New York, 1929, as supplemented by Chapter 6 of the Laws of New York, 1930, and Chapter 271 of the Laws of New York, 1950. It is the successor of an unincorporated association known as the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, endowed on December 14, 1910 by Andrew Carnegie.

ARTICLE II

OFFICES OF THE CORPORATION

SECTION 1. The principal office of the corporation shall be in the City, County and State of New York. The Board of Trustees or Executive Committee may establish other offices elsewhere.

ARTICLE III

MEMBERS

SECTION 1. The members of the corporation shall consist of the 27 persons who were the members on December 11, 1950, and such other natural persons as may be elected to membership as hereinafter provided, who have not ceased to be members by reason of death, resignation, expulsion or failure to attend meetings as provided in Section 3 of this ARTICLE III.

SECTION 2. Any natural person may become a member upon election by a vote of two-thirds of the Trustees present at any meeting of the Board at which a quorum is present; or upon election by a vote of two-thirds of the members present at any meeting of the members at which a quorum is present. Any natural person may also become a member upon unanimous election in writing signed by all the then Trustees or all the then members, and filed with the Secretary.

SECTION 3. Any member may resign at any time by filing a written resignation with the Secretary. Members may be suspended or expelled from the corporation, by a vote of the majority of the Trustees present

at any meeting of the Board at which a quorum is present, or by a vote of a majority of the members present at any meeting of members at which a quorum is present, for refusing or failing to comply with the Constitution and By-Laws of the corporation, or for other good and sufficient cause. If a member shall fail to attend any meeting of members of the corporation for three successive years, he shall thereupon cease to be a member.

ARTICLE IV

Meetings of the Members of the Corporation

Section 1. The corporation shall hold its annual meeting of members for the election of Trustees, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, on the Thursday next after the first Monday in May of each year, at a time and place to be determined by the Board of Trustees or by the Executive Committee.

Section 2. Special meetings of members shall be held upon the call of the Board of Trustees or of the Executive Committee or of the President, or upon the written request of one-third of the members delivered to the Secretary, to be held at such times and places as may be fixed by the Board of Trustees, the Executive Committee, the President or the members requesting such meeting, as the case may be.

Section 3. Notice of all meetings of members, whether annual or special, shall be mailed or delivered personally to each member at least ten days before the meeting. Such notice shall in every case specify the place (which may be either within or without the State of New York), the date and the hour of the meeting, and, in the case of a special meeting or in the case of an annual meeting at which extraordinary business is to be considered, shall specify the nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting. Any meeting may be held without notice if all members are present or if those not present waive notice of the meeting.

Section 4. At all meetings of members, one-third of the members, whether present in person or by proxy, shall constitute a quorum, but less than a quorum shall have power to adjourn from time to time until a quorum be present. At all meetings of members, each member may vote in person or by proxy.

Section 5. The members may, by an instrument in writing signed by all of them, take or authorize any action which could be taken or authorized at a meeting of members.

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ARTICLE V

Board of Trustees

The number of Trustees shall be 27. Until the annual
nbers to be held in May, 1951, the Trustees shall be the
were Trustees on December 11, 1950. Such 27 Trustees
into three classes of nine persons each, to be determined
m of office of the first class shall expire on the date of the
of members to be held in 1951; the term of office of the
all expire on the date of the annual meeting of members
52; and the term of office of the third class shall expire on
annual meeting of members to be held in 1953. At each
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e successors to the class of Trustees whose term shall expire
ıch meeting shall be elected so that the term of office of one
es shall expire in each year. Only members of the corpo-
Trustees.

above provided, each class of Trustees shall hold office for
m the date of the annual meeting of members at which
ice of the predecessor of such class shall have expired,
ver, that no person shall continue to be a Trustee after
member, and, except for the Trustees in office on December
rson shall continue to be a Trustee after the first annual
nbers following his seventieth birthday. No Trustee shall
npensation from the corporation for his services as such,
all be entitled to reimbursement for their expenses in at-
eeting of the Board of Trustees or of any committee of
members.

e shall fail to attend any meeting of the Board of Trustees
ssive years, he shall thereupon cease to be a Trustee.

ee may resign at any time by filing a written resignation
ary.

The Board of Trustees shall hold an annual meeting at
as the annual meeting of the members of the corporation
enient after such meeting, and shall hold a regular meeting
Monday of December in each year, at such time and place
nay determine. Other regular meetings of the Board of
e held at such times and places as the Board may determine.

etings of the Board of Trustees shall be held upon the call
ve Committee or of the President, or upon the written
n members of the Board delivered to the Secretary, to be

held at such times and places as may be fixed by the Executive Committee, the President or the Trustees requesting such meeting, as the case may be.

SECTION 3. Notice of all meetings of the Board of Trustees shall be mailed or delivered personally to each Trustee, at least ten days before any annual or regular meeting, and at least five days before any special meeting. Meetings may be held at any place within or without the State of New York designated in the notice of meeting. Any meeting may be held without notice if all Trustees are present or if those not present waive notice of the meeting.

SECTION 4. The Board of Trustees shall have and exercise full power in the management and control of the business and affairs of the corporation.

SECTION 5. Trustees shall be elected by the members of the corporation at the annual meeting of members, but vacancies occurring in the Board of Trustees for any cause (including increases in the number of Trustees) may be filled for the unexpired term by the vote of two-thirds of the Trustees present at any meeting of the Board of Trustees at which a quorum is present.

SECTION 6. A majority of the Board of Trustees at the time in office shall be necessary to constitute a quorum, but less than a quorum shall have power to adjourn from time to time until a quorum be present.

SECTION 7. Any person who, after attaining the age of seventy years, has ceased to be a Trustee shall become an Honorary Trustee. Honorary Trustees may attend meetings of the Board of Trustees and participate in the discussions, but shall have no right to vote and shall not be counted for any purpose in determining whether a quorum is present.

ARTICLE VI

OFFICERS

SECTION 1. The officers of the corporation shall consist of a Chairman of the Board of Trustees, a Vice Chairman of the Board of Trustees and a President, who shall be elected from the members of the Board of Trustees, one or more Vice Presidents, a Secretary and a Treasurer, who need not be members of the Board of Trustees. Any two offices may be held by the same person, except those of President and Vice President. The Board of Trustees or the Executive Committee may from time to time appoint or elect additional officers of the corporation and define their duties.

SECTION 2. The officers shall be elected by the Board of Trustees at its annual meeting and shall hold office for a term of one year or until

their successors ar
Board of Trustees

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s are elected. In case of a vacancy, it may be filled by the
tees at any meeting.

. The Chairman of the Board of Trustees shall sustain an
on to the work and policies of the corporation. He shall
neetings of the Board of Trustees, the Executive Committee,
ers at which he shall be present. He shall be *ex officio* a
e Executive Committee and shall have the right at his
end and vote at any meeting of any other standing or special
shall not be counted in the meeting of such other committees
whether a quorum is present. In the absence or disability
n, his duties shall be performed by the Vice Chairman.

dent shall be the chief executive officer of the corporation,
officio a member of all committees.

such limitations as the Board of Trustees or the Executive
from time to time prescribe, the officers of the corporation
powers and duties as usually pertain to their respective
as such powers and duties as may from time to time be pre-
Board of Trustees or the Executive Committee.

ARTICLE VII

Committees

There shall be an Executive Committee consisting of the
ne Board of Trustees and the President, *ex officio,* and a
ittee, consisting of the President and the Treasurer, *ex*
ach case such number of members of the Board of Trustees
ay from time to time determine, to hold office for terms to
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he *ex officio* members of committees shall be counted in
ether a quorum is present and shall have the right to vote.
ither of such Committees may be filled by the Board of
meeting, or in the interim between meetings of the Board,
e Executive Committee may be filled temporarily by vote
of the then members of the Executive Committee and
Finance Committee may be so filled by the then members
Committee.

The Executive Committee and the Finance Committee
wn rules of procedure. Meetings of each such Committee
such times and places and on such notice, delivered per-

sonally, mailed or telegraphed to each member at least twenty-four hours before the meeting, as they may from time to time determine. A majority of each such Committee shall constitute a quorum, but less than a quorum shall have power to adjourn from time to time until a quorum be present.

SECTION 3. Subject to the direction of the Board of Trustees and when the Board is not in session, the Executive Committee shall have the immediate charge, management and control of the activities and affairs of the corporation, and it shall have full power, in the intervals between the meetings of the Board of Trustees, to do any and all things in relation to the affairs of the corporation and to exercise any powers of the Board of Trustees which are not specifically provided by law or by the Constitution and By-Laws to be exercised by the Trustees acting through the Board of Trustees as such.

SECTION 4. The Finance Committee shall have the immediate charge, management and control of the investments of the corporation, subject to any directions given from time to time by the Board of Trustees. It shall consider and recommend to the Board from time to time such measures as in its opinion will promote the financial interests of the corporation, and shall make a report at each annual meeting of the corporation.

SECTION 5. The Board of Trustees may appoint from time to time such other committees as it may deem advisable, and may include on any such committee individuals who are not Trustees or members, and each such committee shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be conferred upon it by the Board of Trustees, subject to the continuing direction and control of the Board of Trustees.

ARTICLE VIII

FISCAL YEAR

SECTION 1. The fiscal year of the corporation shall commence on July 1st and end on the next succeeding June 30th.

ARTICLE IX

SEAL

SECTION 1. The corporation shall have a suitable seal, which shall be in such form as the Board of Trustees may from time to time approve. Until changed by the Board of Trustees the seal of the corporation shall be that now used by it.

SECTION 1. At
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ARTICLE X

Annual Report

At each annual meeting of members of the corporation ll present a report, verified by the President and Treasurer y of the Trustees, showing the whole amount of real and ty owned by the corporation, where located, and where d, the amount and nature of the property acquired during ately preceding the date of the report and the manner of the amount applied, appropriated or expended during the y preceding such date, and the purposes, objects or persons such applications, appropriations or expenditures have the names and places of residence of the persons who have o membership in the corporation during such year. Such iled with the records of the corporation and an abstract in the minutes of the annual meeting.

ARTICLE XI

Amendments

The Constitution and By-Laws of the corporation may nded or repealed, in whole or in part, by the members or Trustees, in each case by a majority vote of the members es present at any meeting at which a quorum is present, otice of the proposed addition, amendment or repeal has ch member or Trustee, as the case may be, in the notice of n the event of any conflict between the Constitution and ed to, amended or repealed by the Board of Trustees and and By-Laws as added to, amended or repealed by the nstitution and By-Laws as added to, amended or repealed shall prevail.

Confidential

Eighty-sixth Meeting Volume 37

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE
(Incorporated, New York, 1929-30)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

MINUTES OF MEETING

April 30, 1951

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The Executive Committee of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace met on Monday, April 30, 1951, at 5:00 p.m. in the office of Mr. Thomas J. Watson, 590 Madison Avenue, New York City, New York, pursuant to due notice.

The following members, constituting a quorum, were present:

Otto L. Nelson, Jr.
David Rockefeller
Thomas J. Watson
Joseph E. Johnson, ex officio

Mr. Leslie Paffrath, Secretary of the Endowment, kept the minutes of the meeting.

Notice of the meeting was submitted by the Secretary who reported that all Trustees had been advised of the meeting. The minutes of the Executive Committee meeting of March 22, 1951 were submitted. Having been circulated in advance, their reading was dispensed with and they were approved as submitted.

On motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was

Resolved, That the annual meeting of Members of the Corporation for the election of Members and Trustees and

for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting will be held in the Conference Room of the Woodrow Wilson School, Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey, on Thursday, May 10, 1951, at 10:00 a.m., and that pursuant to Section 2, Article V of the By-Laws, the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees will be held immediately afterwards.

The Secretary was directed to send out notices of such meetings.

There being no other business to transact, the meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

Leslie Paffrath, Secretary

CONFIDENTIAL

Memorandum on Program
Submitted to the Trustees
of the
Carnegie Endowment for International Peace
by the President

"TO HASTEN THE ABOLITION OF INTERNATIONAL WAR" - Andrew Carnegie

I.

The fulfillment of Mr. Carnegie's mandate and trust is today, "when the cause of liberty, justice and peace is in dire and immediate peril," both incredibly more difficult and infinitely more challenging than ever before.

At the first meeting of the Trustees, President Elihu Root remarked that the Carnegie Endowment must "be thorough, practical; and it must base its action upon a careful, scientific and thorough study of the causes of war and the remedies which can be applied to the causes, rather than merely the treatment of symptoms." True when spoken, those words have even greater significance now. The world needs practical action based upon knowledge and undertaken with wisdom and imagination.

Each of us may have his own interpretation of the present world scene. But all will agree that the conditions we confront are both menacing and vastly different from any previously encountered. Never before has the world been faced with a two-power situation. Never since the Middle Ages have Western civilization and all it stands for been in such dire peril as now, when they are challenged by a combination of power with a militant faith under the control of ruthless men.

Nor are these the only factors which create special circumstances in our time. The accelerating impact of technological change; the dynamism of social forces and of ideologies; the rude awakening of the East; the uneasy adjustment of the West -- all these have brought upon the world

profound economic, social, political and psychological dislocations. Until the tensions are eased, there can be no lasting peace.

II.

How, in this seething world of the 1950's, can the Carnegie Endowment best fulfill its high purpose? That is the question which has engaged the attention of the senior staff intensively since January. It has led them to a thorough review of the Endowment's work, and was the starting point for the recommendations in this memorandum.

The Endowment has special obligations of leadership. Its financial resources, its forty years of experience, its world-wide reputation, the wisdom and knowledge of its Trustees and staff, -- all these must be brought to bear. The Endowment must work to preserve sanity in an unbalanced world, to foster reason amid the menacing tides of unreason. It must discover and help develop able men and women for leadership in world affairs. And it must continue to stand, with Mr. Root, for action based upon knowledge.

Present tensions between the Soviet system and the West may destroy overnight the frail fabric of peace. They may, on the other hand, last for years. It is even conceivable that there may emerge a possibility of adjustment. Whatever happens, the sustained world crisis, in the larger sense, will continue. And, whatever happens, work on the program proposed herein will, the staff believes, be necessary.

The program now submitted has been developed in the light, on the one hand, of the staff's understanding of the world situation, and, on the other, of our estimate of the role this organization can perform. It will, we believe, pioneer new paths toward peace; it is manageable;

it combines focus with flexibility; it is designed to take account of the fact that many people in many lands, many governments and many private organizations, are working in various way for the common cause of peace.

Three other considerations bear directly on the formulation of future program.

First, we should continue and refine the policy followed in recent years of developing our own program. This will promote both focus and flexibility. It will enormously reduce the burden of administering the manifold requests for grants-in-aid which pour in, and limit grants to projects which stem from or relate directly to our own defined areas of interest.

Second, the proposed program arises from the same concerns which have led us to plan an International Center in the new building. The program requires a dynamic center for the exercise of leadership, for consultation, for research, and for communication. By launching the proposed program at once, we shall be able to inaugurate the new building with a going program for its International Center. The Center's value as a symbol will rest upon the sound basis of its function as an instrument of our program.

Third, while the Endowment program must radiate from New Yerk, there is much work to be done throughout the United States, and our very presence at the seat of the United Nations should constantly remind us that the struggles for peace must be carried on in the world at large.

III.

It is my conviction that the Endowment's work for the next few years should be concentrated in three program areas. These three are

proposed because each is (1) intimately related to basic issues in the sustained world crisis; (2) designed for thought and action in the sense described by Mr. Root; and (3) feasible of operation in terms of the Endowment's resources in money, experience, and personnel. The three proposed areas are closely interrelated, and together constitute a major focus for Endowment effort. They all involve training of people, communication of information, and advancement of knowledge. It is my belief that they can add further to the prestige and effectiveness of the Endowment, and can contribute directly to the course of current world affairs. The three areas, each of which is outlined briefly below and described in an attached appendix, are:

A -Problems of International Organization, with particular reference to the United Nations
B -Bases of Contemporary World Politics
C -Education in World Affairs

A. Problems of International Organization

Problems of international organization are now and must remain central to the problem of peace. Furthermore, an increasing measure of formal international relationship is not only a characteristic of the times but an unavoidable necessity. The Trustees of the Endowment recognized this when they decided after World War II to work for the support and strengthening of the United Nations. Subsequent developments, notably the United Nations action in Korea and its consequences, have driven the point home forcefully.

A large part of the Endowment's present efforts are devoted directly and indirectly to the United Nations . Much of this work must continue, with increased emphasis on the refinements of techniques for the communication of knowledge and understanding.

But more is needed. The nature, purpose and proper function of international organization have never been subjected to adequate scrutiny. Systematic and scientific study of problems of international organization must be carried on as never before. This is necessary for purposes of effective action. For example, the Members of the United Nations must meet in 1955, if not earlier, in a conference for the review of the Charter. The Endowment, by undertaking now, with a target date of mid-1953, a systematic study in close contact with but separate from government officials both here and abroad, can contribute greatly to the preparation for and work of the conference.

Important longer-range aspects of Program Area A are described, along with these shorter-range aspects, in Appendix A.

B. Bases of Contemporary World Politics

"Since war begins in the minds of men," says the Preamble to the UNESCO Constitution," it is in the minds of men that the defences of peace must be constructed." There is little possibility of real peace in the world unless people and their governments can base thought and action upon comprehension of each other's assumptions, whether or not they agree. Moreover, if the language of world politics, the form in which ideas and interests are stated, is too far removed from the realities, then the genuine issues are not faced squarely.

The terms of international law and diplomacy today are still largely the product of the European state system and of European dominance through the 18th and 19th centuries. Now, in the 20th century, as a result of many influences, not only the vocabulary of statecraft but the very principles and objectives that it expresses are under challenge.

In many areas of the enlarged world community, new intentions and goals are being emphasized in hitherto unforeseen ways. This implies also different standards of conduct, which find formulation in the restatement of concepts.

Mutual comprehension of the different assumptions underlying the words and deeds of governments is essential for effective common action. Moreover, until the realities behind concepts are laid bare and understood, there can be only limited development of international law.

It is therefore proposed that the Endowment undertake to start, in key areas of the world, a process of thinking through the basic ideas which govern, both consciously and unconsciously, contemporary world politics. In its first stage, of necessity, emphasis in this program area must be upon research. But even here the intent and expectation are to work through methods which permit the quickest possible spread of information about the study, wide participation of experts in it, and communication of its results.

This program area is elaborated on in Appendix B.

C. Education in World Affairs

Analysis of the present world situation indicates urgent need for (a) the wider and more effective dissemination of accurate information about world relations, (b) increasing numbers of highly trained specialists and of community leaders realistic and sensitive in respect to world affairs, and (c) more basic information about current issues. Preliminary survey indicates also that universities and colleges, and specialized institutes of world affairs in many lands, can make a greater

contribution to meeting these needs than many of them are now making.

An overview of the ideas and methods and activities in the study of international relations in different countries of the world indicates that no country has developed the study of international relations to an adequate level, and some countries have developed it not at all. In these dark areas of misunderstanding and ignorance -- unfortunately large -- there are almost no "experts" in international relations, no systematic knowledge in the field. Wide discrepancies between the dark areas and the more enlightened areas in respect to knowledge of international affairs show up in the work of the United Nations and in other international contacts. Through work with universities and institutes throughout the free world, the dark spots may be illuminated and the basic approaches to international action be strengthened.

The Endowment, by experience and tradition, has particular prestige among universities and institutes, and is in a strategic position to exercise leadership with them. The concept of an International Center located in New York means that the Endowment's relations with universities and institutes, and its role as a liaison between them and the United Nations, is likely to be increasingly important.

As is indicated in Appendix C, a program of work in this area of education, broadly and dynamically conceived, seems both an obligation and a challenging potential.

IV.

Three points should be noted with respect to the program proposals as a whole:

1. Careful and continuous thought must be given to problems of communication. What information should be addressed to what people?

Through what media? And for what purposes? How reach the general public?

No general answer can be given to these questions. Certain findings may be of a kind which should be submitted at once to policy makers, experts and leading citizens. Other data and conclusions should perhaps be communicated in one form to scholars and opinion leaders, and also be put out through mass media to the public at large.

The truth is that not enough is known even yet about problems of communication; many people and organizations are concerned with learning more, and with becoming more effective. I share that concern. We have already launched a critical review of the Endowment's whole publication policy, and I propose to devote considerable time and effort to the whole problem of communication in the next year or so.* In connection with this I recommehd that the Trustees in the coming year set aside the sum of $12,000 to be employed for experimentation in the communication of ideas and information in the field of our interest.

2. If the Trustees approve the organization of the Endowment's work in a limited number of programs, it is proposed that consultative committees be established to advise the directors of the individual programs. Each committee could include Trustees and others in its membership. In addition to giving valuable help in the formulation and development of programs, these committees should be extremely useful in bringing Trustees and others into closer contact with the actual program work of the Endowment.

3. The budgets proposed for each of the program areas are nominal, and in connection with one or another of them it may later be necessary to present requests for further allocations from

unappropriated funds. Every effort will be made by the staff of the Endowment to seek supplementary support either for program areas as a whole or for individual projects which may develop within a program area, in order to advance the work more effectively than could be done with Endowment funds alone. Moreover, there are a number of reasons for believing that through cooperation with other agencies, both public and private, the effectiveness of the Endowment's resources can be multiplied.

Respectfully submitted,

Joseph E. Johnson

April 12, 1951

APPENDIX A

Program Area A. PROBLEMS OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION

Proposal: It is proposed that the Carnegie Endowment engage in a concerted effort both to continue its support of the United Nations and, at the same time, to explore the proper role of international organization in modern society. As here envisaged this effort should be three-pronged:

1) a searching and realistic analysis of international organization in the light of the unprecedented strains and burdens now laid upon it;

2) an investigation of the significance of international organization to peoples in the various cultural areas of the world in order to determine the common denominators which make feasible joint planning and action;

3) more effective communication among experts and to peoples everywhere of the basic problems and purposes of international organization so as to promote intelligent support and action.

To this end it is proposed that the sum of $40,000 be appropriated for work in this program area during 1951-1952 and that the active collaborations of other foundations be sought.

Explanation: No longer can a single country of and by itself guarantee to its citizens peace and security. A major development in recent times has been the use of international organization as an instrument for collective security and for dealing with the supranational problems which threaten the foundations of civilization.

In June 1950 the invasion of South Korea might well have gone unchecked and the seal of success been put once more upon aggression if the United Nations had not been there to serve as a rallying point for the defenders of collective security.

Today the United Nations with its related specialized agencies is the only world-wide intergovernmental organization. As such it must be supported and strengthened. However, if the failures of the past are to be avoided and if the community of nations is to conduct itself with foresight and not merely hindsight we cannot rest on the blind acceptance of what is. It is essential that we examine the real role of international organization and study all its various forms from the British Commonwealth to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

Since the San Francisco Conference in 1945 the onrush of events has disorganized plans and programs and called into question many of the premises upon which previous endeavors were based. These events include: the unveiling of Stalinist imperialism coupled with an intensive idealogical warfare; Soviet policy in the United Nations; the emergence from dependency of peoples whose full understanding and acceptance of the concepts embodied in the United Nations Charter are at least not clear; the Nurenberg Trials; the development of the movement for international protection of human rights and for international promotion of economic development and social evolution.

In an effort to deal with these problems nations have hastily sought to adapt existing machinery and to improvise new defenses. These efforts have included the Security Council's action with regard to Korea in meeting aggression in the absence of the military forces provided for

in the Charter; the shift from the Security Council to the General Assembly of security problems to avoid the dilemma of the veto; the development of the United Nations Expanded Program of Technical Assistance; the creation of such bodies as the Organization of American States and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization; and the efforts of groups like the United World Federalists and Atlantic Union to find new and more effective methods of collective action.

If the governments and peoples of the world are to find a new unity of purpose and action there is urgent need for a systematic and thorough study of the role of international organization as an instrument for the maintenance of peace and security and even of the proper place of international organization in the general conduct of the world's affairs. This study involves such questions as:

1. the kind of formal permanent machinery necessary for the maintenance of peace;
2. the special recognition to be given to power;
3. the degree and nature of action to be achieved by compulsion as contrasted with voluntary cooperation;
4. the desirability of universality of membership;
5. the relation of peoples as well as governments to international organization;
6. the function of international organization as an instrument for achieving peaceful change in the fields of economic and social as well as political development.

These and many more questions need to be explored if the catastrophes of war are to be avoided and if international organization is to

achieve maximum force and effectiveness. They need to be explored not only in terms of facts like the atom bomb but in terms of psychological realities and states of mind. What do the various countries of the world want and expect from international organization? In what terms do they conceive peace and peaceful settlement? What common assumptions are there as to the extent and validity of international law? How much sovereignty, and in what areas, are they willing to surrender to a supranational body? Do they insist that equality of rights be absolute among states irrespective of size or wealth or power?

Many of these questions are going to be debated when the members of the United Nations meet in 1955 at the mandatory conference to review the Charter. If private agencies, and particularly the Endowment, are to fulfill their function of providing advice and guidance, work must be begun at once. Experts inside and outside the governments will need the results of any studies by 1953 if a satisfactory job is to be done in preparing the positions of the various governments.

The job, however, does not end with the 1955 conference. International organization is not a static fact. It is a constantly evolving response to the needs of the world community. The 1955 conference will be an important step but only a step in the total process. Beyond that there are many and major problems to the solution of which the Carnegie Endowment is also equipped to contribute.

Program Area A is a logical successor to the influential work of the Commission to Study the Organization of Peace established under Dr. Shotwell's leadership in 1939. It is also a logical successor to the forty years of Endowment activities. This is an area in which the Endowment has

experience and prestige. Its activities can start a chain of reactions from the experts in and out of government, and from officials of many nations with which it is in touch to the millions of private citizens with whom its has been working through the intermediary of the great national and international non-governmental organizations.

Operation: While the organization of the work will, in large part, have to be elaborated later, certain general statements may be made:

1. In its emphasis on strengthening and supporting the United Nations, Program Area A will continue to promote public understanding about the United Nations and to provide guidance to the experts concerned with policy formation. This has and will continue to involve publications (International Conciliation, for example, reaches some 15,000 people in seventy-one countries), work with non-governmental organizations, conferences of experts, seminars, speeches and mass communication media.

2. The practical assistance which it is hoped the Endowment can contribute by 1953 to the review of the Charter as well as the longer range objective of analyzing the role of international organization in the world today will involve a series of analyses and conferences by experts. Out of these there is expected to come: some materials addressed directly, and possibly exclusively, to the policy makers; some materials of lasting import which will be published for the present and future use of students of international affairs; and some materials for wide distribution to the people of the world.

This aspect of Program Area A should reflect the thinking on the fundamental problems in many quarters and should benefit from the views of persons of differing nationalities, cultural backgrounds, and experience. Study should proceed independently and separately in the various areas; e.g., there should be one study in the United States (and possibly Canada), another in Western Europe, including the United Kingdom, and one in Asia.

3. There should be coordination by the President of the Endowment, assisted by an advisory committee. There should also be as full exchange as feasible of working papers among the directors of the several studies, and probably also general agreement on principles and goals.

4. The Associate in charge of the European program of the Endowment should be in charge of that part of the study undertaken in Europe.

5. In the United States the study should be under the general supervision of the President of the Endowment, but should be under the immediate charge of a program director of highest possible caliber who should have for the time being the title of Executive Associate on the Endowment staff. This person would determine the organization of the work, although it appears desirable that he surround himself with a committee of about twenty persons meeting at least five or six times a year.

<u>Conclusion</u>: Program Area A as outlined above is expected to achieve the following results:

(a) The present and continuing support of the United Nations will contribute to a sounder and wider comprehension of the United Nations and its objectives and to the best development of that evolving organization.

(b) The study of the United Nations Charter in the light of the 1955 Conference will assist experts inside and outside of government to develop rational proposals in the best interests of the international organization and of the community of nations.

(c) The analysis of the role of international organization is designed to making a contribution to setting the movement for peace upon a correct course in the years to come.

APPENDIX B

Program Area B. BASES OF CONTEMPORARY WORLD POLITICS

Proposal: It is proposed that the Endowment initiate an inquiry into fundamental ideas and issues now involved in world politics, in order to advance the adjustment of disputes and the maintenance of peace. This would be developed in consultation with individuals from business, farming, industrial, labor, political and scholarly groups, and activities would be designed to inform opinion as widely and in ways as varied as resources permit. For the preparatory stage in the fiscal year 1951-52, the budget estimate is $23,500.

Explanation: A challenging effect of the industrial reformation in society, through its progressive scientific and technological transformation during a century and a half, is a growing conflict of ideas as to how to develop and direct this process in relation to the political system. Throughout the world there is a trial of systems derived from earlier experience but expressed in modern terms. One is the effort for a controlled environment under a party or personal rule. Another is the evolution of experimental freedom under representative rule. A third is the endeavor of countries gaining independence and liberty for a combination of elements from both of these systems with different elements from their own patterns of society.

All these movements extend their influences internationally. At the same time the idea of the nation and its powers and responsibilities is being reexamined. This situation requires reappraisal of the concepts which are the background for action.

When statesmen met in the first and second Hague Conferences, they could agree on common decisions, once they had adjusted their differences, because they used a language of law and practice which they mutually understood. When the League of Nations was set up, this was still substantially true. Even ten years later the rejection of war as an instrument of national policy was the expressed basis of the Briand-Kellogg Pact of Paris. While the United Nations Charter was written in the terms of preceding law and diplomacy, the area of agreement had become more apparent than actual.

With the emergence of the Soviet Union as a great power and the establishment of Soviet Communist ascendancy in a growing number of other states, and with the evolution of China, the entry of free India on the scene, and events throughout the Middle and Far East, action based on common understanding has become unprecedentedly difficult and frequently impossible. The facts of international life have shown that some states are being used as instruments of party policy and that this policy is international in its aims and action. At the same time, the countries of experimental freedom, whose ideals are not organized by a party into a program, nevertheless promote their purposes vigorously in other ways. Meanwhile other peoples of rising significance, with essentially different cultural backgrounds in Asia and in Latin America, accept neither one nor the other thesis unreservedly and aim at a fusion of parts from each with principles related to their own traditions and ways.

This confrontation of contrasting ideas has brought about changes of goals and interests, statecraft and strategy, which are fundamental for international organization and the relationships between states. Nehru seeks a position of neutral mediation for India and repeats that the Occident misunderstands the Orient. Stalin speaks of popular freedom and

democracy in senses that take the value from the words and warp them out of any reality to Americans. Even between the United States and the United Kingdom there are misapprehensions about the meaning of language common to both. In such a setting the possibility of peaceful organization is obstructed among nations and between contending dynamic orders, and the functions of both war and peace themselves tend to be modified.

An essential clarification and comparison of ideas and issues in political relations, in order to facilitate comprehension and action, would be the aim of the indicated inquiry. Among matters that might be examined and described are the following as examples:

1. Economic and social cooperation -- The Marshall Plan and the Molotov Plan; technical and scientific collaboration, educational and cultural action, aid to areas now under-developed, as seen in the United States, Soviet Union, Commonwealth, European, Latin American and Asian approaches.

2. Imperialism -- The United States considers Soviet policy as Communist imperialism; the Soviet Union attacks American policy as capitalist imperialism; many Asians and Latin Americans, and some Europeans, argue that both are imperialisms; and analysis of differences according to ideologies and interests, methods and motives, objectives and results, is required.

3. Self-determination -- Advocates of individual liberty, for nations as well as persons, give one meaning to the word; advocates of Communist society give it a different one; advocates of colonial emancipation give it still another; and the term "subjugated peoples" has contradictory implications in each school of thought.

4. Human Rights -- The discussions concerning the Declaration and Covenant on Human Rights and concerning Freedom of Information, inside and outside the United Nations, have indicated a deep conflict of convictions as to the dignity and duties of the individual and as to personal relationships with society, the state, and the world, as well as to responsibilities and security.

5. Independence -- Involved are issues of law and principle regarding the role of states and their relations through treaties or in multilateral systems, and aspects of these commercial, cultural, demographic, fiscal, military and other policies. Where does sovereignty rest? What then is the source of power, and who really operates it under the various systems? What are its limits?

6. International law -- Concepts both in representative and Soviet state systems, and also in Near and Far East and Latin America, related to national codes; contentions concerning aggression, intervention and non-intervention, intercession (as indicated by India), conciliation and mediation, and the functions of these processes.

7. Peace and War -- Purposes and uses in past and present situations; ideas of justified or liberating war, guerrilla and partisan warfare, international police or preventive warfare; functions of negotiation and peace in contrasting international and national schools of thought.

Operation: Considerable interest in this project has been shown by advisers and colleagues in other institutions who have been consulted informally. The tasks should be taken by stages and by regions. Action in developing the enterprise calls not only for consultation and the preparation of reports and studies, but also for the information of people as widely as ways and means allow, through the press and publications, institutes and forums, and motion picture, radio and television treatment.

The enterprise would call for conference and correspondence to formulate plans, with counselors regionally selected and with contributors selected for study and writing, and for regional preparation of papers to be examined and criticised by collaborators in regional review round tables. Papers would then presumably be revised, in the light of comments, and selected reports would be printed or multigraphed for distribution and consideration in other areas. At some point a session of representatives from the different regions would be desirable, and from it might issue a general

statement or statements on the results of the inquiry and any conclusions. The record would be recommunicated to the regions severally, for study and use in a second stage. Throughout the stages of work there should be public information and education on the progress of the inquiry, in a variety of ways, in order to stimulate thought and understanding. It is probable that one outcome would be considerable cooperative or parallel work by other institutions and individuals, and there have already been some advance indications of this.

To correlate work in the United States there should be an American counselor, who would not need to devote full time since he would act in association with an Endowment officer for the program as a whole. For Europe the director of the Endowment Center in Paris could act as the counselor coordinating activities. For the Commonwealth, for Latin America, and for Asia, counselors should be chosen on a part-time basis.

Conclusion: The project offers opportunities to promote both thinking and action. It implies broad association with organizations and with people in various walks of life, and likewise employment of varied means for education and communication. Primarily an inquiry with the objective of results that can be stated and studied, it makes necessary an operating plan for relations with qualified persons in many fields of experience and competence. So it can help to narrow the gaps between knowledge and decision, contribute to comprehension as a basis for adjustment, and further the prevention of war and the organization of peace.

APPENDIX C

Program Area C. EDUCATION IN WORLD AFFAIRS

Proposal: It is proposed that the Carnegie Endowment lead actively in a program in education directed toward the purposes of:

(a) training specialists in world affairs and community leaders alert to international developments;

(b) developing informed public opinion on world affairs, through effective, focused, and rapid dissemination of appropriate knowledge;

(c) raising standards in the systematic study of international relations, particularly in areas of the world in which study is now underdeveveloped;

(d) mobilizing educational resources, particularly in universities and agencies of adult education, for full action in the interests of a constructive peace.

It is estimated that a minimum sum of $46,600 will be necessary for the development of such an educational program during 1951-1952. It is proposed also that other foundations be invited to cooperate in the expansion of the program.

Explanation: If we are to weather the world crisis, we must have (a) better and more rapid dissemination of accurate information about current world affairs, (b) an increasing supply of exports in the expanding fields of international relations, and (c) additional research knowledge about many of our most perplexing problems. Program Area C is designed to help meet these

needs, particularly by stimulating universities, Councils or Institutes of World Affairs, and other educational agencies into assuming responsibilities which are now widely neglected or only haphazardly developed.

The universities and institutes of the free world are a major resource not only for academic understanding but also for training needed personnel and for exercising effective leadership in developing public information on world affairs. Even though universities and institutes in such countries as the United States have made outstanding progress in recent years, it is still true that in no country have these institutions of higher education adequately and fully adapted themselves to the demands of the world crisis. In many countries the institutions are even yet unrealistically aloof from the world scene; in them the systematic study of international relations is non-existent, and they produce no trained experts on whom to call in international collaboration.

The fact that the world is divided into dark areas where study of international affairs is neglected and brighter areas where a beginning in such study has been made makes understanding and cooperation in such international organizations as the United Nations more difficult. The fact that no area of the world is as bright in this respect as it should be and could be is a handicap for all international effort.

Both universities and institutes are now seeking leadership and aid in adapting themselves to their full responsibilities and possibilities in the world crisis. The Endowment has already explored the fertility of this field of operation, (1) by convening in October 1950 in Paris the first conference of administrative officials of the twenty-one Institutes of World Affairs now existing in the nations of the free world, and (2) by cooperating with a group of eight American universities (Columbia, Yale, Vassar,

Colgate, Denver, Michigan, Trenton, and Pittsburgh) in an exploratory survey of their resources and action. From this preliminary survey have already come suggested changes in courses of study, in student activity, in university programs for public leadership,in research, and in administrative arrangements by which the cooperating universities have already increased their contribution to the conduct of public affairs. It is in such preliminary experiences as these, in the requests for further leadership from universities and institutes, and in consultations with leaders in radio, films, press,and public affairs that the proposals of Program Area C are rooted.

The program involves a combination of immediacy and of long-range planning. It seeks not only to develop better instructional and research programs within universities and institutes--both basically important but also to develop means by which these agencies exercise the fuller influence on public opinion and action which their expertness warrants. It deals with the informal as well as the formal aspects of education. It reaches the public through the extension work of educational institutions, that is, through community forums, regional institutes, radio, press, and other means.

Operation: In order to carry out Program Area C it will be necessary to stimulate, carry out, and coordinate many lines of work. The program involves:

1) Systematic appraisal of the work universities and institutes are now doing, of the resources available to them, and of their possible lines of development and expansion. In this appraisal survey, field studies, and inquiries will be conducted in close cooperation with individual institutions.

2. Establishment of a stimulative clearing-house for collecting information pertinent to the program and facilitating exchange of information among institutions concerning promising projects and developments, through periodic news letters and reports, as well as widespread consultation;

3. Arrangement of regional, national, and international conferences of leaders in education, public affairs, and the "communication industries" to exchange experiences, formulate policies, and arrange for closer cooperation. In these conferences, as well as in the clearing-house activities referred to above, lie developments particularly relative to the Endowment's proposed International Center;

4. Development, in cooperation with individual universities or institutes, of experimental enterprises or "pilot projects." These should include such varied possibilities as (a) aiding universities in experimental broadcasts of programs on world affairs, (b) cooperating in institutes and forums for the public discussion of current problems, (c) developing better articulation between programs for training specialists and their job-possibilities, (d) improving instruction in world affairs for general college students, (e) holding seminars on topics of current importance for groups of specialists from several countries, (f) encouraging cooperative research, publication etc., among institutions of different countries, (g) developing programs of study-travel, of fellowship interchange, and of internship.

The operating program, while channeled along these main lines, is highly flexible in order to adjust to changes in the world situation or to special opportunities within cooperating institutions. It should be emphasized again that, though the project works in and through universities and institutes, it reaches into public thought and action by bringing the resources of these institutions more readily into public leadership. The program calls for a very few specialists to be attached to the Endowment staff temporarily from time to time, but essentially involves stimulation and leadership for personnel in cooperating institutions. The program affords many opportunities for interneship and instruction for able young specialists which should be utilized to the full, particularly when the International Center on the United Nations Plaza is available. The program involves considerable publication, primarily as an incentive to further action. While the early stages of the project emphasize work with American institutions, development of the program in other areas of the world is not neglected and, in later stages of the program, will have heavier emphasis.

Conclusion: By working systematically in and through universities and institutes over a period of not less than three years, it is anticipated:

(a) that these institutions will make significant progress in their programs of instruction, research, and leadership, bearing on world affairs;

(b) that, in the process, specialists needed in public action will be trained, and major contributions will be made to the enlightenment of public opinion;

(c) that progress will be made in improving the scholarly study of international relations, particularly in enlightening the

present dark areas of misunderstanding and ignorance about world affairs;

d) that methods and habits of cooperative effort among specialists and among institutions over all the free world will be strengthened;

e) that adequate inventories of resources in universities and institutes, including directories of expert personnel, will be made available to aid rapid mobilization of effort in international emergencies.

Confidential

First Meeting Volume 37

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE
(Incorporated, New York, 1929-1930)

MEMBERS OF THE CORPORATION

MINUTES OF SPECIAL MEETING

December 11, 1950

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A special meeting of the members of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace was held at 10:00 a.m. on Monday, December 11, in the Board Room of the Carnegie Corporation, 522 Fifth Avenue, New York City, pursuant to waiver of notice.

Mr. John Foster Dulles, the Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the corporation, acted as Chairman, and Mr. Leslie Paffrath, the Secretary of the corporation, acted as Secretary of the meeting.

Upon calling of the roll, the following members, constituting a quorum, were present:

William Marshall Bullitt
Harvey H. Bundy
Ben M. Cherrington
John W. Davis
John Foster Dulles
Dwight D. Eisenhower
George A. Finch
Douglas S. Freeman
Earl G. Harrison
Joseph E. Johnson
Philip D. Reed
David Rockefeller
W. J. Schieffelin, Jr.
James T. Shotwell
Harper Sibley
Thomas J. Watson
W. W. Waymack
Henry M. Wriston

Mr. Otto L. Nelson, Jr. and Mr. Edward L. Ryerson joined the meeting prior to the vote. Also present were Mr. S. Pearce Browning, Jr., General Counsel; Mr. George R. Thomson, Assistant Treasurer; Mr. Malcolm W. Davis

and Mr. Howard E. Wilson, Executive Associates; Mr. Howard N. Woodland, Bursar; Miss E. B. Sayre, Assistant to the President; Mr. Charles Lowe, Administrative Assistant.

The Chairman then referred to the report of the special Committee on Revision of the Constitution and By-Laws which had been submitted to all members. There followed a discussion of various provisions of the proposed Constitution and By-Laws, in the course of which the proposed draft was amended by adding Section 7 of Article V to provide for Honorary Trustees.

Upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was

> Resolved, That the present Constitution and By-Laws of this corporation be repealed in their entirety and that the proposed new Constitution and By-Laws, in form as submitted by the special Committee appointed for that purpose, (as amended by adding Section 7 of Article V to provide for Honorary Trustees) be, and hereby are, adopted as the Constitution and By-Laws of this corporation;
>
> Resolved further, That the President and Secretary be, and hereby are, authorized and directed to determine by lot the three classes of Trustees referred to in Section 1 of Article V of the new Constitution and By-Laws within the next thirty days, and to notify all of the Trustees of the Endowment of the classification so made.

There being no further business to come before the meeting, it then adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

Leslie Paffrath, Secretary

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

ARTICLE I

NAME

The name of the corporation is Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. It is incorporated by Chapter 21 of the Laws of New York, 1929, as supplemented by Chapter 6 of the Laws of New York, 1930, and Chapter 271 of the Laws of New York, 1950. It is the successor of an unincorporated association known as the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, endowed on December 14, 1910 by Andrew Carnegie.

ARTICLE II

OFFICES OF THE CORPORATION

SECTION 1. The principal office of the corporation shall be in the City, County and State of New York. The Board of Trustees or Executive Committee may establish other offices elsewhere.

ARTICLE III

MEMBERS

SECTION 1. The members of the corporation shall consist of the 27 persons who were the members on December 11, 1950, and such other natural persons as may be elected to membership as hereinafter provided, who have not ceased to be members by reason of death, resignation, expulsion or failure to attend meetings as provided in Section 3 of this ARTICLE III.

SECTION 2. Any natural person may become a member upon election by a vote of two-thirds of the Trustees present at any meeting of the Board at which a quorum is present; or upon election by a vote of two-thirds of the members present at any meeting of the members at which a quorum is present. Any natural person may also become a member upon unanimous election in writing signed by all the then Trustees or all the then members, and filed with the Secretary.

SECTION 3. Any member may resign at any time by filing a written resignation with the Secretary. Members may be suspended or expelled from the corporation, by a vote of the majority of the Trustees present

at any meeting of the Board at which a quorum is present, or by a vote of a majority of the members present at any meeting of members at which a quorum is present, for refusing or failing to comply with the Constitution and By-Laws of the corporation, or for other good and sufficient cause. If a member shall fail to attend any meeting of members of the corporation for three successive years, he shall thereupon cease to be a member.

ARTICLE IV

Meetings of the Members of the Corporation

Section 1. The corporation shall hold its annual meeting of members for the election of Trustees, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, on the Thursday next after the first Monday in May of each year, at a time and place to be determined by the Board of Trustees or by the Executive Committee.

Section 2. Special meetings of members shall be held upon the call of the Board of Trustees or of the Executive Committee or of the President, or upon the written request of one-third of the members delivered to the Secretary, to be held at such times and places as may be fixed by the Board of Trustees, the Executive Committee, the President or the members requesting such meeting, as the case may be.

Section 3. Notice of all meetings of members, whether annual or special, shall be mailed or delivered personally to each member at least ten days before the meeting. Such notice shall in every case specify the place (which may be either within or without the State of New York), the date and the hour of the meeting, and, in the case of a special meeting or in the case of an annual meeting at which extraordinary business is to be considered, shall specify the nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting. Any meeting may be held without notice if all members are present or if those not present waive notice of the meeting.

Section 4. At all meetings of members, one-third of the members, whether present in person or by proxy, shall constitute a quorum, but less than a quorum shall have power to adjourn from time to time until a quorum be present. At all meetings of members, each member may vote in person or by proxy.

Section 5. The members may, by an instrument in writing signed by all of them, take or authorize any action which could be taken or authorized at a meeting of members.

ARTICLE V

Board of Trustees

Section 1. The number of Trustees shall be 27. Until the annual meeting of members to be held in May, 1951, the Trustees shall be the 27 persons who were Trustees on December 11, 1950. Such 27 Trustees shall be divided into three classes of nine persons each, to be determined by lot. The term of office of the first class shall expire on the date of the annual meeting of members to be held in 1951; the term of office of the second class shall expire on the date of the annual meeting of members to be held in 1952; and the term of office of the third class shall expire on the date of the annual meeting of members to be held in 1953. At each annual meeting of members commencing with the annual meeting to be held in 1951, the successors to the class of Trustees whose term shall expire in the year of such meeting shall be elected so that the term of office of one class of Trustees shall expire in each year. Only members of the corporation may be Trustees.

Except as above provided, each class of Trustees shall hold office for three years from the date of the annual meeting of members at which the term of office of the predecessor of such class shall have expired, provided, however, that no person shall continue to be a Trustee after ceasing to be a member, and, except for the Trustees in office on December 11, 1950, no person shall continue to be a Trustee after the first annual meeting of members following his seventieth birthday. No Trustee shall receive any compensation from the corporation for his services as such, but Trustees shall be entitled to reimbursement for their expenses in attending any meeting of the Board of Trustees or of any committee of which they are members.

If a Trustee shall fail to attend any meeting of the Board of Trustees for three successive years, he shall thereupon cease to be a Trustee.

Any Trustee may resign at any time by filing a written resignation with the Secretary.

Section 2. The Board of Trustees shall hold an annual meeting at the same place as the annual meeting of the members of the corporation as soon as convenient after such meeting, and shall hold a regular meeting on the second Monday of December in each year, at such time and place as the Board may determine. Other regular meetings of the Board of Trustees shall be held at such times and places as the Board may determine.

Special meetings of the Board of Trustees shall be held upon the call of the Executive Committee or of the President, or upon the written request of seven members of the Board delivered to the Secretary, to be

held at such times and places as may be fixed by the Executive Committee, the President or the Trustees requesting such meeting, as the case may be.

SECTION 3. Notice of all meetings of the Board of Trustees shall be mailed or delivered personally to each Trustee, at least ten days before any annual or regular meeting, and at least five days before any special meeting. Meetings may be held at any place within or without the State of New York designated in the notice of meeting. Any meeting may be held without notice if all Trustees are present or if those not present waive notice of the meeting.

SECTION 4. The Board of Trustees shall have and exercise full power in the management and control of the business and affairs of the corporation.

SECTION 5. Trustees shall be elected by the members of the corporation at the annual meeting of members, but vacancies occurring in the Board of Trustees for any cause (including increases in the number of Trustees) may be filled for the unexpired term by the vote of two-thirds of the Trustees present at any meeting of the Board of Trustees at which a quorum is present.

SECTION 6. A majority of the Board of Trustees at the time in office shall be necessary to constitute a quorum, but less than a quorum shall have power to adjourn from time to time until a quorum be present.

SECTION 7. Any person who, after attaining the age of seventy years, has ceased to be a Trustee shall become an Honorary Trustee. Honorary Trustees may attend meetings of the Board of Trustees and participate in the discussions, but shall have no right to vote and shall not be counted for any purpose in determining whether a quorum is present.

ARTICLE VI

OFFICERS

SECTION 1. The officers of the corporation shall consist of a Chairman of the Board of Trustees, a Vice Chairman of the Board of Trustees and a President, who shall be elected from the members of the Board of Trustees, one or more Vice Presidents, a Secretary and a Treasurer, who need not be members of the Board of Trustees. Any two offices may be held by the same person, except those of President and Vice President. The Board of Trustees or the Executive Committee may from time to time appoint or elect additional officers of the corporation and define their duties.

SECTION 2. The officers shall be elected by the Board of Trustees at its annual meeting and shall hold office for a term of one year or until

their successors are elected. In case of a vacancy, it may be filled by the Board of Trustees at any meeting.

SECTION 3. The Chairman of the Board of Trustees shall sustain an advisory relation to the work and policies of the corporation. He shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Trustees, the Executive Committee, and the members at which he shall be present. He shall be *ex officio* a member of the Executive Committee and shall have the right at his pleasure to attend and vote at any meeting of any other standing or special committee, but shall not be counted in the meeting of such other committees to determine whether a quorum is present. In the absence or disability of the Chairman, his duties shall be performed by the Vice Chairman.

The President shall be the chief executive officer of the corporation, and shall be *ex officio* a member of all committees.

Subject to such limitations as the Board of Trustees or the Executive Committee may from time to time prescribe, the officers of the corporation shall have such powers and duties as usually pertain to their respective offices, as well as such powers and duties as may from time to time be prescribed by the Board of Trustees or the Executive Committee.

ARTICLE VII

COMMITTEES

SECTION 1. There shall be an Executive Committee consisting of the Chairman of the Board of Trustees and the President, *ex officio,* and a Finance Committee, consisting of the President and the Treasurer, *ex officio,* and in each case such number of members of the Board of Trustees as the Board may from time to time determine, to hold office for terms to be determined from time to time by the Board and until their successors are elected. The *ex officio* members of committees shall be counted in determining whether a quorum is present and shall have the right to vote. Vacancies in either of such Committees may be filled by the Board of Trustees at any meeting, or in the interim between meetings of the Board, vacancies in the Executive Committee may be filled temporarily by vote of a majority of the then members of the Executive Committee and vacancies in the Finance Committee may be so filled by the then members of the Finance Committee.

SECTION 2. The Executive Committee and the Finance Committee shall fix their own rules of procedure. Meetings of each such Committee shall be held at such times and places and on such notice, delivered per-

sonally, mailed or telegraphed to each member at least twenty-four hours before the meeting, as they may from time to time determine. A majority of each such Committee shall constitute a quorum, but less than a quorum shall have power to adjourn from time to time until a quorum be present.

SECTION 3. Subject to the direction of the Board of Trustees and when the Board is not in session, the Executive Committee shall have the immediate charge, management and control of the activities and affairs of the corporation, and it shall have full power, in the intervals between the meetings of the Board of Trustees, to do any and all things in relation to the affairs of the corporation and to exercise any powers of the Board of Trustees which are not specifically provided by law or by the Constitution and By-Laws to be exercised by the Trustees acting through the Board of Trustees as such.

SECTION 4. The Finance Committee shall have the immediate charge, management and control of the investments of the corporation, subject to any directions given from time to time by the Board of Trustees. It shall consider and recommend to the Board from time to time such measures as in its opinion will promote the financial interests of the corporation, and shall make a report at each annual meeting of the corporation.

SECTION 5. The Board of Trustees may appoint from time to time such other committees as it may deem advisable, and may include on any such committee individuals who are not Trustees or members, and each such committee shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be conferred upon it by the Board of Trustees, subject to the continuing direction and control of the Board of Trustees.

ARTICLE VIII

FISCAL YEAR

SECTION 1. The fiscal year of the corporation shall commence on July 1st and end on the next succeeding June 30th.

ARTICLE IX

SEAL

SECTION 1. The corporation shall have a suitable seal, which shall be in such form as the Board of Trustees may from time to time approve. Until changed by the Board of Trustees the seal of the corporation shall be that now used by it.

ARTICLE X

Annual Report

Section 1. At each annual meeting of members of the corporation the Trustees shall present a report, verified by the President and Treasurer or by a majority of the Trustees, showing the whole amount of real and personal property owned by the corporation, where located, and where and how invested, the amount and nature of the property acquired during the year immediately preceding the date of the report and the manner of the acquisition; the amount applied, appropriated or expended during the year immediately preceding such date, and the purposes, objects or persons to or for which such applications, appropriations or expenditures have been made; and the names and places of residence of the persons who have been admitted to membership in the corporation during such year. Such report shall be filed with the records of the corporation and an abstract thereof entered in the minutes of the annual meeting.

ARTICLE XI

Amendments

Section 1. The Constitution and By-Laws of the corporation may be added to, amended or repealed, in whole or in part, by the members or by the Board of Trustees, in each case by a majority vote of the members or of the Trustees present at any meeting at which a quorum is present, provided that notice of the proposed addition, amendment or repeal has been given to each member or Trustee, as the case may be, in the notice of such meeting. In the event of any conflict between the Constitution and By-Laws as added to, amended or repealed by the Board of Trustees and the Constitution and By-Laws as added to, amended or repealed by the members, the Constitution and By-Laws as added to, amended or repealed by the members shall prevail.

Confidential

Fiftieth Meeting Volume 43

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE
(Incorporated, New York, 1929-1930)

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

MINUTES OF MEETING

December 7, 1953

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The regular meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace was convened, pursuant to waiver of notice, at 10:00 a.m., on Monday, December 7, 1953, in the Terrace-Lounge of the Carnegie Endowment International Center, United Nations Plaza at 46th Street, New York City. Mr. Harvey H. Bundy, Chairman of the Board, presided. The Secretary called the roll, the following Trustees constituting a quorum being present:

Harvey H. Bundy, Chairman

Dillon Anderson	Joseph E. Johnson
W. W. Chapin	Grayson L. Kirk
Ben M. Cherrington	Edward R. Murrow
Margaret Clapp	Otto L. Nelson, Jr.
David J. Cole	Ellmore C. Patterson
Frederick S. Dunn	David Rockefeller
George A. Finch	Edward L. Ryerson
Ernest A. Gross	W. J. Schieffelin, Jr.
Earl G. Harrison	Harper Sibley
Philip C. Jessup	W. W. Waymack

Communications of regret had been received from the absent members: Wm. Marshall Bullitt, Lee A. DuBridge, O. Frederick Nolde and Henry M. Wriston.

Honorary Trustees Arthur A. Ballantine, James T. Shotwell and Thomas J. Watson were also present.

The Chairman welcomed the new members of the Board of Trustees who were present for their first meeting, namely, Mr. Anderson and Mr. Gross. Welcome was also extended to Mr. Kirk when he joined the meeting later.

Mr. Leslie Paffrath served as Secretary for the meeting.

Also present were S. Pearce Browning, Jr., of the firm of Sullivan & Cromwell, General Counsel, George R. Thomson, Assistant Treasurer, and the following staff members of the Carnegie Endowment: William G. Avirett, Lee Ash, Vincent Baker, Lawrence S. Finkelstein, William J. Gehron, John Goormaghtigh, Cecile Holohan, Marian Neal, A. A. Pritchard, E. B. Sayre, Anne Winslow, Howard N. Woodland.

Notice of the meeting, dated November 16, 1953, was presented by the Secretary and its reading dispensed with. The Chairman stated that the meeting had inadvertently been called for the first Monday in December, rather than the second Monday as required by the constitution and by-laws (Article V, Section 2), and that in view of this change in date all Trustees were waiving notice of the meeting.

The minutes of the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees, held on May 7, 1953, were presented. Having been circulated in advance, their reading was dispensed with and they were approved as presented.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

The President invited attention to the agenda, listing topics upon which he would report and the documents pertaining thereto, which had been distributed prior to the meeting.

The President reported in substance his comments made at the Executive Committee meeting of November 6, concerning the impact on the Endowment of the move to the new building. Six months having elapsed since the move, it was evident that the new location signaled many and deep changes for the Endowment's future pattern of activities.

Mr. Rockefeller's Gift

The President reported that in a letter, dated July 3, 1953, the Endowment had received a favorable ruling from the Bureau of Internal Revenue on its application for 101(6) tax exempt status under the Internal Revenue Code. This action had made it possible for Mr. Rockefeller to fulfill his earlier desire to donate funds to furnish the International Center and Terrace-Lounge, any excess to apply against the furnishings in the Endowment's offices. Mr. Schieffelin introduced the following resolution, which was seconded and carried, Mr. Rockefeller not voting:

> Resolved, That the Trustees of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace express their genuine appreciation to their colleague, Mr. David Rockefeller, for his generous gift of 2,000 shares of Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Inc. Capital Stock, valued at $70,798.28, used for furnishing the new International Center and the Endowment's offices.

Conference of Leaders of Institutes of World Affairs

The President referred next to the success of the Conference of Leaders of Institutes of World Affairs, which brought together 54 delegates from 28 institutes in 20 countries for a two week Conference, which began with the dedication of the International Center on October 19. The Conference was sponsored by the Endowment, the Foreign Policy Association, The Woodrow Wilson Foundation and The World Peace Foundation.

It was held as one of the outstanding events during the year inaugurating the International Center, and in fulfillment of an obligation undertaken by the Endowment at the last such meeting held in Paris in November, 1950. The Conference was regarded as important for bringing together a distinguished group of leaders of institutes of world affairs for mutual exchange of views. The meetings were held from October 20 to 31, mainly at the Carnegie Endowment International Center, with one day being spent at Princeton University. A limited number of observers from U. S. institutions also attended. The Conference program had been divided into three main sections:

(a) The Evolution of the United Nations

(b) The Forces that Shape Foreign Policy in Democracies

(c) Purposes, Policies, Programs and Problems of Institutes

The Conference had been financed by contributions from the Rockefeller Foundation, The Field Foundation, The Woodrow Wilson Foundation and the Carnegie Endowment. Amounts budgeted had been sufficient to cover total expenditures.

Upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was

> Resolved, That the Trustees of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace express their deep appreciation for cooperation in contributing to the success of the recent Conference of Leaders of Institutes of World Affairs, held October 20 - 31, 1953, to: 1) the co-sponsoring organizations, namely, the Foreign Policy Association, The Woodrow Wilson Foundation and The World Peace Foundation; 2) the organizations whose grants of funds made the Conference possible, and all the other individuals and organizations whose cooperation contributed to the success of the Conference.

International Organizations

Attention was invited by the President to the report which had been distributed relating to the study of National Policy and Attitudes

Toward International Organization (Appendix A). There is growing interest in the topic of United Nations Charter Review, evidenced by the action of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in establishing a subcommittee to deal with the problem. The Secretary of State has also addressed himself to this subject in public utterances. It is likely that a conference designed to deal with the topic will be called by the General Assembly of the United Nations in 1955 for a meeting in 1956-1957. The President stated that it is gratifying to have had the Endowment begin its thinking on this topic as early as 1951.

Mention was made of a special grant of $3,300 from The Ford Foundation for the purpose of studying areas in which research bearing on International Organization remains to be done. This study is currently being undertaken by Mr. James N. Hyde, formerly Deputy Representative in the Interim Committee of the United States Mission to the United Nations. Mr. Hyde's resulting memorandum is to be the subject of an early meeting with representatives of the Department of State, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, representatives of other foundations, and independent scholars. There is a possibility that The Ford Foundation and The Rockefeller Foundation will assist further research which may be stimulated following consideration of Mr. Hyde's memorandum.

Reference was made to efforts to conduct a study on Soviet attitudes. In this connection, The Hoover Institute at Stanford University has contracted with the Endowment to conduct a study under the direction of Easton Rothwell.

United States policy is being examined both with respect to the Government's policy in dealing with the United Nations and also with

respect to public attitudes toward the United Nations -- the latter being undertaken at the Endowment's request by the Survey Research Center at the University of Michigan.

A question was raised concerning the Endowment's plans for the dissemination of the results of the studies. Mr. Waymack believed that circulation of the results should go beyond the President's plans as so far described, with a view to reaching a wider audience than a group of scholars. There is, he stated, in the United States a majority favorable to the United Nations, but this is a majority which needs constant encouragement. Therefore, in its planning the Endowment must not limit itself to restricted audiences but should consider using television, professional groups dealing with adult education and other similar media and channels. He concurred with a view expressed by Mr. Watson concerning the use of every form of publicity, including the newspaper weeklies, a neglected area, but through which some of the best thinkers in the nation can be reached. Mr. Jessup concurred with this view, stating that it was difficult but necessary to transpose the results of the studies for the use of citizens' groups.

Dr. Shotwell sounded a warning note lest the nation fall into complacency with reference to its attitudes toward the United Nations. While he held complete confidence in the basic common sense of the American people to support these institutions consistent with their best interests, history has shown that a vibrant voice from a minority can in fact swing a democracy in time of crisis if complacency is permitted to prevail.

The President stated that the Endowment would make efforts to disseminate information according to the opinions expressed, but must be

wary of taking a policy position relating to any proposed change in the United Nations Charter. The Chairman stated that the Endowment would not attempt to influence legislation.

Mr. Gross spoke to the question of whether it was advisable to encourage a United Nations conference for the purpose of reviewing the United Nations Charter, stating that this as a development was fully as important as the substance of specific changes in the Charter. The Endowment's studies do not prejudge whether or not there should be a conference for the purpose of considering Charter Review. He advised also that the studies should not be restricted to the United Nations, but should reach into regional arrangements, such as the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). The President gave assurance that both these matters had been considered.

Universities and World Affairs

The President referred to the summary report of the project distributed in advance of the meeting (Appendix B). To the Endowment's great regret, Mr. Howard E. Wilson, who has engineered this project, resigned to become Secretary of The Educational Policies Commission in Washington, D.C., as of November 1, but he plans to continue as a consultant to the Endowment in carrying the program to completion. Mr. Cherrington stated that Mr. Wilson had in his opinion shown rare statesmanship in the way he has fulfilled the purposes of the program, and in the objective way in which he has encouraged universities and colleges to examine their institutional resources with respect to the world situation; that careful thought should be given to further steps by the Endowment in this field, utilizing relationships already developed as a

result of the Universities and World Affairs project.

Upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was

Resolved, That the Trustees of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace accept with regret the resignation on November 1, 1953 of Dr. Howard E. Wilson as Executive Associate, and hereby record their appreciation to Dr. Wilson for his leadership of the Endowment's education program since July 1, 1945, when he joined the staff of the Endowment on the invitation of the then President, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler. It is the belief of the Board that Dr. Wilson's initiative in encouraging colleges and universities to survey their resources, including their curricula bearing on world affairs, will assist the nation's institutions of higher education to contribute significantly to informed participation in international relations.

International Center

The use of the International Center's facilities on the second floor had, the President reported, far exceeded expectation. Among the problems faced in this area of work hitherto untried by the Endowment is the matter of policy in determining who shall be permitted to use the Center, and in what manner. The President referred to a tentative operating policy formulated to assist the Coordinator in meeting requests from outside organizations for the use of facilities. After discussion, there was general agreement on a tentative policy in the use of the Center, which was thereupon unanimously adopted, as follows:

1. Policies for applying organizations:

a) Organizations must be non-profit in character.

b) Organizations must in no way assume or imply Endowment sponsorship unless such sponsorship is specifically agreed to in writing by an officer of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (i.e., President or Secretary).

c) Organizations (or individuals) alone assume responsibility for statements of policy expressed during their use of the Center's facilities.

d) Organizations must sign a statement making them liable for loss or damage to any property in the spaces rented.

This statement exempts the Endowment from liability for loss or damage to any property which said organizations leave on the premises.

(All applying organizations receive a notation of these conditions in our letter of confirmation)

2. Policies not stated but which must satisfy the office of the Coordinator:

a) Organizations engaging facilities in the Center must not be on the Attorney General's list.

b) Organizations must be reputable.

3. Policies governing priority of use:

a) The relevance of an organization's work or meeting or conference to the advancement of international understanding, particularly through the United Nations.

b) The demand placed on the Center's facilities by the organization's proposed program.

c) The advance notification received from the applying organization.

With respect to details, the matter was referred back to the President and other executives of the Endowment for further study.

Budget Revisions

The President referred to the document, "Memorandum Concerning Revised Estimates of Income and Budget for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1954." As a result of having to meet the current tax bill from the City of New York (referred to above), it had become necessary to revise a request for additional expenditures submitted to the Executive Committee on November 6. This Committee approved expenditures already made in the current fiscal year, not previously budgeted for, totaling $51,852, as of October 31 -- $17,552 of which is applicable to grants from other organizations and $34,300 chargeable to the Endowment's General Fund.

A revised estimate of additional expenditures (Appendix C) totals slightly more than estimated income, a situation which was brought into balance by reducing the President's Contingency Fund by $2,000.

The President explained that some items are not included in the estimate because it is impossible to foresee accurately what operational expenditures may be, at least until the Endowment adds to its experience in the new building. Such expenditures will be outlined to the Board at the May meeting, with a request for an appropriation to cover such deficiencies as there may be. He emphasized that he had consulted with and obtained the concurrence of the Treasurer in drawing up the revised estimates.

Public Relations

The President invited attention to the "Report on Public Relations Programs, June 1 - November 1, 1953". Operating under the Secretary, Mrs. Virginia Levin, Public Relations Officer, had during this period concentrated on the following:

(a) The new building and matters of tenant relations.

(b) Cooperation with the Coordinator of Events, International Center, on publicity for special events, including the dedication.

(c) Acquainting the press with the general use and purpose of the new building in relation to the Endowment's work, and encouraging coverage of the Endowment's work.

Contact had been established with every tenant organization. A summary of the work of each tenant organization had been written and distributed widely. A building Open House for several hundred persons had been held. A Press Reception had been held, sponsored jointly by all tenant organizations. Arrangements had been made for a reception for the

Secretary-General of the UN and his staff, and for a reception for the United Nations Department of Public Information officials. Publicity had been issued concerning such events as the Philippine Cultural Exhibition, the Institute for Annual Review of UN Affairs, the Fulbright Conference. Broadcasts and television programs had been arranged in which Endowment representatives participated. Special articles describing the International Center had been prepared for magazine use.

Mr. Johnson gave credit to Mrs. Levin, who stepped in as Public Relations Officer at the time the building was opened and occupied. Her initiative and experience served the Endowment well, and he regretted that she had resigned, effective November 20. He stated that careful consideration will be given the question of Endowment public relations and publicity for the future.

Reference and Information Service

The President introduced Mr. Ash, the Librarian, to the Trustees, stating that in the first months of operation of the Reference and Information Service, his administration had given proof of its usefulness as an Endowment service unit in the new building. Cooperation on loans from libraries in New York City was assured; thus it is possible to limit the size of the collection, a step consistent with the expressed wish of the Trustees. The Endowment's staff, editorial and other, is relying increasingly on the service. The 2,500 books from the Foreign Policy Association library and 400 volumes from the Endowment's former offices, have been arranged, although not yet cataloged. At present, approximately 200 reference or research questions are received monthly. The staff consists of the librarian, a full-time assistant and a part-time stenographer.

Publications

Attention was invited to the Report on Publications, distributed prior to the meeting. International Conciliation publications issued since the last meeting of the Board were "World Health Problems," "The Refugee and the United Nations," "Issues Before the Eighth General Assembly," "Korea," and "The French Union" (on press). Other publications were a revised edition of "The United Nations -- Its Record and Prospects" and "Institutes of International Affairs." The President stated that the publications picture will be quite different another year because of publications emanating from the National Policy and Attitudes project and the Universities and World Affairs project.

Long-Range Planning

The President stated that a combination of the move and the foreseeable end of two major Endowment projects make it wise and necessary for the staff to look ahead at least four or five years. Expressing uneasiness that the Endowment is not sufficiently concerned now with areas of the world which may have an important impact on peace, for example, Germany and the Far East, he outlined briefly plans for consideration of this matter in a series of staff meetings to be held in Princeton, New Jersey, beginning December 9.

European Center

With respect to the sale of the Endowment's Paris property, the president reported that no firm offer is yet in hand. Mr. Goormaghtigh, Director of the European Center, stated that he thought it would be possible to sell the house commercially if necessary. The Chairman stated that in his recent visit to Europe, he had observed work of the Endowment

at first-hand and was convinced that the decision to sell the property and move to more modest quarters in Geneva had been well taken.

Seminar on International Organization The President outlined a proposal originally made by Mr. Goormaghtigh, concerning the establishment of a Seminar on International Organization. Under the plan, officials of international organizations, or persons dealing with international organizations, would meet for a prescribed period of mutual exchange over typical problems. The location suggested would be an available villa, "Le Bocage," in Geneva, to be rented to serve as the Endowment's European headquarters and the seat of the Seminar. Budgetwise, the plan would require $100,000 a year, met only in part by Endowment funds, with expected assistance from other foundations.

It was the expressed view of the Trustees that no positive step should now be taken in establishing such a Seminar, but that the plan warranted further investigation by the President and the Director of the European Center. Following further discussion, upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was

> Resolved, That the President take necessary steps to explore the need for a permanent Seminar on International Organization and the potential contribution to be derived from a project of this character, the results to be reported to the Board of Trustees at the next meeting in May.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

The Treasurer submitted his report as of the close of business October 30, 1953, and invited questions on the report. There being no further comment, the Report was accepted and ordered filed.

The report of the auditors, F. W. Lafrentz & Company, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1953, was placed before the meeting by the

Treasurer. The report was accepted and ordered filed.

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The report of the Executive Committee on meetings held since the last meeting of the Board of Trustees was submitted by the Secretary, who stated that the only meeting of the Executive Committee held since May 7, 1953, had been held on November 6, 1953, and that minutes of the meeting had been distributed to all Trustees.

REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

Mr. Ellmore C. Patterson, Chairman of the Finance Committee, presented the following report of that committee, copies of which had been distributed to the Trustees in advance of the meeting.

Summary of Investments as of October 30, 1953

	Book Value	Market Value	% of Market Value
ENDOWMENT FUND			
U. S. Treasury Bonds	$1,274,144	$1,242,831	9.27
All Other Bonds	4,779,454	4,670,670	34.82
Preferred Stocks	1,807,890	1,798,175	13.41
Common Stocks	3,474,473	5,698,972	42.49
Cash awaiting investment	2,680	2,680	.01
TOTAL	$11,338,641	$13,413,328	100.00%
BUILDING FUND			
U. S. Treasury Certificates . . .	$100,000	$100,343	100.00%
GRAND TOTAL	$11,438,641	$13,513,671	--

A detailed schedule of investments appears in the Treasurer's Report of October 30, 1953.

The indicated annual income on the present investments of the Endowment Fund is estimated at $491,373, which is a yield of 4.33% on book value and 3.66% on market value. This estimate of income is lower than the figure shown in the last Finance Committee report because of a change in the method of computing the projected income. The present estimate does not include extra dividends whereas previous estimates did; consequently there is every expectation that actual income will be larger than that shown above.

The principal changes made in the portfolio since the last report have been further shifts from U. S. Government Bonds into Corporate bonds.

Dividends in the form of additional stock continue to be allocated to principal or to income in accordance with the rule established in the Matter of Osborne. This is done pursuant to the resolution of the Board of Trustees and up to the present time has resulted in an addition to income of $488,060.07 which has been transferred to the Building Fund.

Mr. Patterson added that it was interesting to note that IBM stock which had been purchased for the Endowment for $358,013 had a market value on October 30, 1953 of $891,970.

There being no further comment, the Report was accepted and ordered filed.

SPECIAL TRUSTEES COMMITTEE

Mr. Gross, Chairman, referred to the resolution of the Trustees, passed at the last annual meeting, (May, 1953) which established a Special Trustees Committee, as follows:

> Resolved, That The Chairman of the Board be, and hereby is, authorized to appoint a committee to explore fully Mr. Rockefeller's recommendation, or any alternate proposals, concerning the organization and use of the International Center facilities, including the possibility of a United Nations club, the number and choice of members of the committee to be left to the discretion of the Chairman, with a report to be made to the Executive Committee in such time that it may report and recommend a plan to the Board at its next meeting.

The Committee consists of Mr. Gross, Chairman; Messrs. Murrow, Nelson, Rockefeller and Schieffelin; Messrs. Bundy and Johnson, ex-officio;

and assisted by Gordon Braislin, Andrew Cordier, Mendes Hershman, Warren Lindquist, and Leslie Paffrath. Four meetings had been held to consider the future of the International Center. The Committee undertook as its first assignment exploration of a proposal to establish an international club. This consideration inevitably had to be equated with plans for a commercial restaurant in the building in the future. The Committee had retained the firm of Muldowney & Company, experienced special accountants in this field, to conduct a survey to guide the Endowment in exploring the international club or restaurant plan. It would have been the preference of the Committee to have been able to establish a luncheon club integrated with a general international club operation, but the need for outside financing precluded this. It was the view of the survey firm that an international club in the building would be most consistent with the basic purposes for which the building is intended, although it was recognized by the survey firm as impossible for the Endowment to undertake without outside financial help. At the last meeting it was agreed that an approach would be made to another foundation in an effort to obtain financial assistance. The Executive Committee, at its meeting of November 6, 1953, had authorized such exploration in a resolution, as follows:

> Resolved, That following full exploration of possible financial assistance from The Ford Foundation, should such assistance nevertheless be found impossible, the officers of the Endowment are authorized to negotiate the best possible terms with a prospective restaurant tenant.

The Trustees approved this resolution of the Executive Committee.

The Chairman of the Committee spoke of the possibility of club-type facilities on the second floor, serviced by a commercial restaurant. The capital outlay by the Endowment for installing a commercial restaurant

on the ground floor was estimated between $200,000 and $400,000, an amount considered a sound outlay inasmuch as it would be amortized from rent in a period of 10-15 years.

Mr. Gross continued by stating that much depended on the outcome of negotiations with a prospective restaurant tenant, and that the Committee was assuming that a satisfactory arrangement would be concluded in time.

This leaves open to further exploration the basic assignment of the Committee, as contained in the resolution introduced by Mr. Rockefeller at the last annual meeting, on the basis of which the Special Committee was formed, namely, what is to be the future character and administration of the International Center. The Chairman of the Committee stated: "It has been the feeling of the Committee that it inclines toward an attempt to create an atmosphere, perhaps under supervision of a full-time person, a place in which persons representing the UN delegations, business, professional life, with foreign interests or interested in having contact with UN delegates, members of the Secretariat of the UN, could have informal luncheon meetings; possibly two or three private dining rooms (affiliated with the restaurant on the ground floor), where part of the normal operations between meetings at the UN building might in a wholly informal way be moved over here and afford the added value of individual contacts and friendly interchange with UN delegates."

The Chairman of the Board said he believed it was the wish of the Trustees that the Special Committee should continue to think along the lines expressed by the Committee's Chairman, especially the possibility of a restaurant's use and value in these informal relationships which mean so much.

REPORT OF THE BUILDING COMMITTEE

Mr. Nelson, Chairman, referred to the report on the building made by Mr. Rockefeller at the Executive Committee meeting of November 6, which stated that since the annual meeting in May the building had been completed and fully occupied, with the exception of approximately 11,000 square feet on the street floor; that the Building Committee had inspected the building on September 23 and had been satisfied that the General Contractor (Cauldwell-Wingate Company) had satisfactorily complied with the contract specifications and that the building was essentially completed; that guarantees had been agreed upon between the Endowment and the contractor; that final payments on the contract total ($63,079.35) had been made by the Endowment to the contractor; that The Chase National Bank was readying its space for occupancy by December 14, although rent payments had been made since May 28, 1953.

The Chairman of the Committee referred to the statement entitled "Financing the International Center Building" as of October 31, 1953.

Mr. Nelson emphasized the now evident wisdom in completing the building site with the purchase of the hold-out tenement property (25' x 80'), which otherwise would have impinged on the completed structure, reducing rentable area, creating a windowless area around the tenement (or the building which succeeded it,) and reducing greatly the outstanding identity of the International Center. The Chairman stated that it is common for the last parcel of a large site held by several owners to be more costly in purchase price. The amount ($162,500) paid for the corner plot matched the sum which the Endowment's real estate advisers (Mr. Braislin and Mr. Zeckendorf) felt it would be equitable to pay and when equated with the

cost of the total site brought the per square foot cost to $38.40. It was noted that there has been substantial and steady increase in property values in the neighborhood of the United Nations site and that the cost of the property to the Endowment did not now seem excessive and would undoubtedly be regarded as modest in the light of future value of the property.

The Chairman of the Board congratulated the Building Committee on what he termed its "marvelous achievement."

MISCELLANEOUS

Tax Status of the Building

Because of its bearing on the Endowment's budget position, the Chairman requested Counsel to report on the Endowment's application to the New York State Tax Commission for tax exemption on the building. Speaking to this question, Mr. Browning stated that the theory on which the building's finances have been based is that the project comes under Section 4.6 of the New York Tax Law, under which if an owning charity rents to a charitable tenant on a cost basis under a statutory formula the building is pro rata tax exempt. Although application had been made to the New York City Tax Commission on June 20, 1950, consideration of the matter was withheld by the Commission until the building was occupied. Meanwhile, the Endowment was compelled to meet the full real estate tax bills, including the latest, due on October 1, 1953, or go in default on its first mortgage and bank loan. Counsel has been informed recently that due to the forthcoming change of city administration the question must be decided by December 31. He saw no reason to believe that the result would be adverse.

With reference to the operation of Freedom House, a comparable project in New York City, he stated that they operate under the same law but under different conditions, having no written leases.

International Relations Clubs

Mr. Waymack spoke of his regret at the Endowment's contemplated relinquishment of a long-time association with college and university International Relations Clubs, referring to a proposal that the Foreign Policy Association should assume the Endowment's advisership. The President responded that the Endowment would honor its agreement to continue a grant to the Association of International Relations Clubs for a period dating five years, and review the situation at the end of this period. Under the proposed arrangement with the Foreign Policy Association, that commitment will be fulfilled, the grant going to the Foreign Policy Association for the purpose. He stated that in terms of service to the Clubs, the Foreign Policy Association is in a better position to assist than the Endowment for it is a membership organization, some F.P.A. members holding faculty positions in the institutions.

Resolution re late Douglas S. Freeman

The Chairman referred to the death of Douglas S. Freeman. On motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was

> Resolved, That the members of the Board of Trustees of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace express their deep sympathy to the members of the family of their highly esteemed fellow member of the Board, the late Douglas S. Freeman. The years of active participation since he joined the Board in 1937 have given us inspiration through his example as a scholar and a man of the highest integrity and good judgment. His loss to the Endowment and its work will be keenly felt.

Resolution re Columbia University

Mr. Bundy introduced the following resolution, which was seconded and unanimously carried:

> Resolved, That the years which the Carnegie Endowment shared with Columbia University on the hospitable heights of Morningside were most fruitful and happy ones. During the lifetime and under the vigorous leadership of Nicholas Murray Butler the association was close indeed, and the Endowment profited greatly from the counsel and cooperation of its many friends on the Columbia campus. The Board of Trustees wishes to record its strong desire that the cordial relationship between the University and the Endowment may continue and flourish despite the intervening miles.

Resolution re Assistant Treasurer

The President stated that the office of Assistant Treasurer is not listed in the revised Constitution and By-Laws, and therefore the office was not included in the report of the Nominating Committee as one to be filled by election in elections held in the meeting of members on May 7, 1953. He explained that the Assistant Treasurer was appointed by the Board at its meeting of May 5, 1949, with no length of term specified.

On motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was

> Resolved, That the Executive Committee is hereby authorized to appoint an Assistant Treasurer who is empowered to carry on the duties assigned to him by the Treasurer, and who will serve at the pleasure of the Executive Committee.

Health Insurance Plan

Mr. Pritchard, Senior Administrative Assistant, explained a proposal that the Endowment substitute for its present participation in Blue Cross and Blue Shield, participation in the Health Insurance Plan of Greater New York (HIP), the latter also a non-profit plan but making more

comprehensive medical care available for members of the Endowment's staff. The Health Insurance Plan of Greater New York provides for calls to doctor's office, home calls, complete surgical and specialist care, regular physical examinations, and other services. It is the plan in which employees of New York City, the United Nations, the New York Public Library and other organizations participate. Participation would increase the contributions required from both the Endowment and from its staff members. In summary, under the present plan (Blue Cross and Blue Shield) the Endowment's total annual contribution is $463, whereas under the proposed future plan (HIP) the Endowment's contribution would amount to approximately $956 annually. The Endowment's employees collectively face approximately the same rate of increase.

The Board quickly and enthusiastically endorsed the proposal, and on motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was

> Resolved, That the President is authorized, following advice of counsel, to amend the Employees Retirement and Insurance Plan of 1948 (with amendments) to accomplish participation in the Health Insurance Plan of Greater New York, provided the required percentage of the Endowment staff agree to participation. Such participation in the Health Insurance Plan will be in lieu of present participation in Blue Shield, and, when combined with Blue Cross, will provide a complete health insurance and hospitalization plan for staff members.

Cost of Living Supplement

The President explained that the cost of living supplement, which had applied during the past few years, was being recommended again, although consideration had been given to incorporating the amount into regular salary. Upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was

Resolved, That a cost of living supplement of $250.00 for all Carnegie Endowment employees receiving a per annum salary of $5,000.00 or less is hereby authorized for expenditure during the calendar year 1954, to be paid as the President shall determine, the same to be charged to the General Income of the Endowment.

Disposal of Equipment

Upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was

Resolved, That the Trustees approve the action of the President and Secretary in disposing of surplus furniture and equipment from the Endowment's former offices at 405 West 117th Street, this property having been disposed of by donation to the American Association for the United Nations, to the American Association of University Women, to Columbia University (Real Estate Dept.), and by occasional sales to staff members, a detailed accounting to be found in the Endowment's Central Files.

Resolved further, That the President and Secretary be authorized to dispose of those items which they consider surplus, among the items (principally memorabilia) presently stored in the warehouse of the Security Storage Company, Washington, D.C.

At the suggestion of Mr. Finch, former Secretary of the Endowment, the Board approved the action of the Endowment's officers at the time the Washington headquarters were discontinued in disposing of their furnishings.

TIAA

The President referred to past experiences involving the action of former Carnegie Endowment employees in selling their annuity policies for cash to the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association. The cash value of each policy consists of contributions made by the employee and also by the Endowment, the latter's contribution having been made with a view to the employee's security in retirement. The sale of policies would seem to be inconsistent with the basic intent of the Trustees in

appropriating funds for a specific purpose. The President requested authority to amend the employee policy to the effect that the portion of the cash value of a policy contributed by the Endowment should not revert to the employee except in terms of a retirement benefit; that an employee might request the return of his own contribution, but with respect to the Endowment's contribution the amount should either remain with TIAA or be returned to the Endowment. After discussion, it was agreed that the President should recommend any future amendment on which the Board should act.

Request for Property Transfer

The President asked the reaction of the Board to a proposal made to the Endowment that it act as agent or intermediary in transferring a certain piece of property in New York City from private hands to the United Nations. Certain objections were raised lest the Treasury Department consider the Endowment an accessory in an action which might not have its approval. After further discussion the Chairman concluded that there was a general feeling of strong reluctance on the part of the Board to participate in the transaction, and the President was instructed to reject the proposal.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES TO THE CORPORATION

The Secretary submitted a report of the Trustees to the members of the corporation, which was approved for submission to the meeting of the members on May 6, 1954.

CALLING OF NEXT MEETING

On motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was

> Resolved, That the annual meeting of the corporation to be held in May shall be held on Thursday, May 6, 1954, at 10:00 a.m., at the Carnegie Endowment International Center, United Nations Plaza at 46th Street, New York City, New York, to be followed by the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees at the same place.

There was general discussion concerning the location and nature of the next meeting of the Board. Several Trustees favored meeting again outside of New York City, in the manner of former meetings, in Princeton, New Jersey. The President stated that if the staff does come up with a program memorandum for the May meeting he would hope that the Board would meet all day and discuss the memorandum, the morning meeting dealing with business and the afternoon meeting going into the program memorandum. The Executive Committee was authorized by the Board to select the location of the next meeting.

There being no further business to come before the Board, the meeting was declared adjourned at approximately 12:45 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Leslie Paffrath

Appendix A

Confidential

Board Meeting
Dec. 7, 1953

PROGRESS IN PROGRAM AREA A

Introduction

The Trustees' decision of 1951 that the Endowment should undertake a project related to possible review of the United Nations Charter has been proved by subsequent events to have been a wise one.

In recent months, there has been increasingly wide recognition that the possible conference to review the United Nations Charter, contemplated in Article 109, may involve decisions of crucial importance to the future of international organization and to the interests of the United States and that, therefore, preparatory work is urgently needed. Secretary Dulles emphasized the importance of the review process in his speech to the American Bar Association on August 26. The United States Senate has created a special committee under the chairmanship of Senator Wiley to undertake preliminary studies of the entire problem of Charter review. It is possible that a parallel committee will be set up by the House of Representatives. During the present session of the United Nations General Assembly, the question of the review conference appeared on the agenda and received extended consideration by the Sixth (Legal) Committee. The General Assembly adopted a resolution calling for preparatory work and for the publication of certain documentation to facilitate preparations for the possible conference.

Needed Research about the United Nations

These recent activities and events have stimulated wider awareness of the potential need for better understanding of the processes of international organization and for more up-to-date appraisal and analysis of the achievements and shortcomings of international organizations which now exist, particularly the United Nations.

One consequence of this awakened interest has been a movement toward examining the state of research about the United Nations and the areas of research which may need stimulation. In this movement, the Carnegie Endowment has been playing a primary role. It has arranged, with financial assistance from The Ford Foundation, for the preparation of a memorandum by James N. Hyde, whose purpose it is to organize ideas and information concerning research activities about the United Nations suitable for carrying out by private individuals and institutions with possible assistance from foundations. At the same time, the Endowment has commissioned the preparation of a paper by Gerhardt Niemeyer concerning the range of assumptions about international organization which it is possible to hold and which may influence research.

Mr. Hyde's paper and Mr. Niemeyer's, if it is ready, will be considered at a round-table meeting which the Endowment is holding at Princeton University on December 18 and 19. The participants in the meeting will be individuals with government and academic experience, who are qualified to speculate fruitfully about research projects which might usefully be carried out by private individuals and organizations in the next few years. While the probability of United Nations Charter review is very much in mind, the discussions will not be limited to this need but will range more broadly over the entire field of research about the United Nations. It is hoped that the round-table meeting and the possible publication of a revised version of Mr. Hyde's paper will stimulate the formulation of research projects by individuals and institutions throughout the United States and that it may possibly stimulate foundations' willingness to subsidize some of such research.

In arranging for the preparation of the two papers, the Endowment has been in close cooperation with officers of The Brookings Institution, The Ford Foundation, The Rockefeller Foundation, the Department of State, the staff of The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, and the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. The plan of work was considered at a meeting at the Harvard Club on Monday evening, November 9, at which a small group contributed constructive suggestions. Although the Endowment is itself sponsoring the round-table meeting at Princeton, the plans have been worked out in continuing consultation with officers of other organizations.

National Policy and Attitudes Project

The months since the meeting of the Trustees in May have been marked by continuing progress toward enlarging the scope of the program to study national policies and attitudes concerning the United Nations. At the same time, the fruits of the studies are beginning to appear -- not yet the anticipated manuscripts which will result from the studies, but rather publications and actions which are not related to the studies themselves but find their inspiration in them. For example, M. Rene de Lacharriere, rapporteur of the French group carrying out this study, published a very stimulating article entitled "L'action des Nations Unies pour la Securité et pour la Paix" in the September-October issue of Politique Etrangere. This article was a preliminary formulation of some of the conclusions of the French group. The active interest of the Egyptian Government during the current session of the United Nations General Assembly in the problem of the Charter review conference is no doubt related at least in part to the fact that three members of the Egyptian delegation to the General Assembly are also participants in the group which is carrying out the study of Egyptian national policies and attitudes toward the United Nations. There are other evidences that this program of studies which the Endowment initiated is beginning to have an impact in many places around the world.

Within the program the following specific developments have taken place:

1. The Endowment has itself initiated a study of United States Government policy toward the United Nations which will complement both the studies being carried out in other countries and the work being carried forward by The Brookings Institution in the United States. For this purpose, the Endowment has employed Mr. Lawrence Weiler who has been at work since August 1, preparing an outline for the study and beginning his research.

2. The Endowment has negotiated an arrangement with the Survey Research Center of the University of Michigan for the carrying out of a study of United States public attitudes toward the United Nations since 1945. The study is intended to produce a summary of the main trends of public opinion toward the United Nations itself, the various functions of the United Nations and United States participation in the United Nations. At the same time, the Survey Research Center will use the data in this study in an effort to evolve a tentative theory about the ways in which the American people respond to foreign policy issues. The study is being carried out by Dr. Stephen Withey and Dr. William Scott of the Survey Research Center staff.

3. An agreement has been negotiated with Stanford University whereby Dr. Easton Rothwell and, under his direction, Miss Irene Blumenthal, will carry out a study of Soviet policy and attitudes toward the United Nations since 1945. This arrangement has been made in an attempt to fill an important gap in the coverage of the program and in view of the obvious difficulties involved in having such a study carried out in the Soviet Union.

4. In all, studies are now going forward in the following countries: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Denmark, Egypt, France, India, Indonesia, Israel, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Pakistan, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay and Yugoslavia.

5. During the period since the last Trustees meeting, considerable progress has been recorded in actually getting under way the study in Mexico on which agreement had already been reached. At the moment, negotiations are under way for adding studies in the Netherlands, West Germany and Brazil. These arrangements should be concluded before the end of the calendar year.

6. The fact that a number of people who are concerned in one way or another with this program of studies were in New York at the time, either as delegates to the Conference of Leaders of Institutes of World Affairs or in official capacities in connection with the United Nations General Assembly, led the Endowment to hold a small, informal meeting on the afternoon of Saturday, October 31. An opportunity was thus provided for a series of brief reports on progress in carrying out the national policy and attitudes series. The following persons attended that meeting:

Dr. A. Appadorai	Indian Council of World Affairs
Dr. Gerolamo L. Bassani	Istituto per gli Studi Politica Internazionale (Milan, Italy)
Mr. Jorge Castaneda	Colegio de Mexico
Miss Margaret Cleeve	Royal Institute of International Affairs (London)
M. Charles Chaumont	Centre d'Etude de Politique Etrangere (Paris)
Dr. Rafael Correa	University of Chile
Dr. Abdulah El Erian	Egyptian Society of International Law
Mr. Branimir Jankovic	Yugoslav Study Group on International Organizations
Dr. Ivison S. Macadam	Royal Institute of International Affairs (London)
Count Umberto Morra	Societa Italiana per la Organizzazione Internazionale (Rome, Italy)
Dr. S. L. Poplai	Indian Council of World Affairs
Dr. Jacob Robinson	Hebrew University (Jerusalem)
Mr. Soedjatmoko	Indonesian Institute of World Affairs
Dr. Supomo	Indonesian Institute of World Affairs
M. Van der Mensbrugghe	Institut des Relations Internationales (Brussels)
Mr. B. H. M. Vlekke	Nederlandsch Genootschap voor Internationale Zaken
Mr. Lawrence Weiler	Carnegie Endowment
Mr. Kenneth Younger	Royal Institute of International Affairs
Other Endowment personnel	

World Community Study

The project which the Endowment sponsored under the auspices of Stanford University to study the development through history of various patterns of human combinations is progressing, although it is behind schedule. A substantial portion of the manuscript has been completed in first draft and it comprises encouraging evidence that the decision to help this project was a wise one. The completed volume will no doubt be an important contribution to the literature on world political institutions.

Study of United Nations Public Information Problem

The fact that public support of the United Nations seems to follow a pattern of ebb and flow is a cause of continuing concern to all who are interested in United States' participation in the United Nations, including other nations which look to the United States for leadership. During the past year particularly, there has been evidence that small groups with special interests have been able to exert an influence out of proportion to their strength because of confusion or apathy in a large part of the American public. It appears in any case to be clear that the

American citizenry does not yet have an adequate understanding of the United Nations and of its relationship to the main purposes of American policy. To some extent this may be owing to the failings, of technique and organization, of the agencies which have as their function the communication of ideas and information about the United Nations to the American public.

The Endowment, therefore, is initiating a study group project to explore whether existing knowledge about the ways in which public opinion reacts on foreign policy issues will permit:

1. the formulation of tentative conclusions which can be useful to all those who wish to reach Americans with information and ideas about the United Nations;

2. exposure of the needs for further research and experimentation about public opinion responses on foreign policy issues.

An additional purpose will be to stimulate the exchange of views and experience among specialists in the study of communications and public opinion and individuals who have public or private responsibility for disseminating information about the United Nations.

The first meeting of this group will be held in the International Center on December 14 under the chairmanship of Mr. Edward Barrett, formerly Assistant Secretary of State. Mr. Robert Cory, of the University of Ohio, will be Secretary of the group and he has already been at work in the preparation of preliminary working papers and other material. The group will meet at approximately monthly intervals until June.

While this project nominally falls under the "Communications" segment of the Endowment program, it lies on the borderline with the "International Organization" segment and, for convenience, is reported on here.

Appendix B

Confidential

Board Meeting
Dec. 7, 1953

UNIVERSITIES AND WORLD AFFAIRS PROGRAM

The Endowment's program for cooperation with colleges and universities, now in its fourth year, has developed satisfactorily in terms of long-range plans previously approved by the Board.

Self-Surveys and Appraisals

As a result of the exploratory studies reported in the volume, "Universities and World Affairs," and of the thirteen regional conferences convened in 1951-52, 99 colleges and universities have undertaken self-surveys and appraisals of their activities and resources bearing on world affairs. While the Endowment has stimulated these surveys and has aided them through consultation, the sponsoring college has determined the scope and method of its own survey. The survey reports vary markedly, but in each case the report is only a symbol of the analyses, thought and action projected on the campus during and since its production. The educative value of making a survey is of more immediate consequence than the survey report itself. This educative value develops in direct proportion to the resources which the college itself puts into the survey. In this connection it should be emphasized that the Endowment's investment in this enterprise has prompted a substantially greater investment in the form of faculty time, expert knowledge, and staff assistance on the part of the cooperating colleges.

Attached is a roster of the institutions which have undertaken self-surveys. Of these 21 have already completed their appraisals and furnished us with a report. It is expected that all of the surveys will be completed and in report stage before the end of this academic year.

Documentary Series

During 1952-53, as well as during the current year, the Endowment has issued to cooperating survey committees a series of mimeographed documents. During the present year the series will contain (a) individual college survey reports, of which 10 have thus far been distributed; (b) memoranda on survey technique and procedure; (c) bibliographies; (d) a number of essays prepared by European scholars, analyzing the impact of world affairs on their own universities. Such essays are now available from Sir Maurice Bowra of Oxford University; Dr. Jan Barents of the University of Amsterdam; and Dr. J. B. Duroselle of the University of the Saar.

Cooperation with Southern Regional Education Board

The cooperative arrangement with the Southern Regional Education Board which was reported at the last meeting of the Trustees is proving to be effective. Matching a grant of $15,000 from the Endowment, the Board has set up an Advisory Committee on International Relations on which the Endowment is represented. The chairman of the Committee and its active administrative officer is Dean Fred Cole of Tulane University. His office provides consultative service for the survey committees operating in colleges in the fourteen southern states within the Board's jurisdiction, and, in addition, it is conducting an organized, systematic and cooperative inquiry upon all colleges in the South for the benefit of the Southern Regional Education Board. There is every indication that this cooperating arrangement between the Endowment and the Board has set in motion a movement which will have far-reaching effects on the adjustment of higher education in the South to the possibilities and demands of international affairs.

Preparation of Reporting Volumes

A series of topical reports based on the survey experience, but not limited to it, is now in preparation. A competent group of authors charged with responsibility for preparing volumes in the series has been at work since last spring. Meetings of the authors were held in New York in July and in Chicago in November of 1953, in order to effect full coordination of their individual efforts. It is expected that their volumes, as described below, will be completed during the summer of 1954, and a final over-all volume will be prepared during the following year. The volumes as now outlined for this series are as follows:

1. Vincent Baker, of the Carnegie Endowment - undergraduate courses and programs in international relations as a part of liberal education in the United States.

2. C. Dale Fuller - the professional training of specialists in international relations.

3. John Gange - study of university research programs and methods in international relations, and of the utilization of research findings.

4. Cora DuBois - the role of colleges and universities in the international exchange of persons.

5. Cyril O. Houle and Charles A. Nelson - study of the role of colleges and universities in adult education about world affairs.

6. Howard E. Wilson - campus life and student activities as influencing education about world affairs.

7. Fred Cole and Richard W. Sterling - education about world affairs in southern colleges and universities: a regional survey and appraisal.

It is to be noted that the scope of Fred Cole's volume has been somewhat altered and that the volume by Mr. Baker has been added since the last report on this matter to the Trustees. These changes have resulted from discussion by the authors and seem advantageous in the light of developments.

It should also be noted that exactly as cooperating colleges contributed substantially to the conduct of campus surveys, so a number of cooperating organizations are contributing substantially to the production of these reporting volumes. The Institute of International Education is making available a part of the time of Dr. DuBois and is utilizing the resources of its regional offices in gathering data for the volume on interchange of persons. The Social Science Foundation of the University of Denver is making available part of the time of Dr. Fuller and is providing him with staff assistance. The Adult Education Association, cosponsor of the volume under preparation by Mr. Houle and Mr. Nelson, has recently received a grant of $6,000 from the Carnegie Corporation for a series of regional conferences and special studies in connection with the preparation of their volume.

Since the last meeting of the Trustees Mr. Wilson's resignation has been received, but as consultant to the President he continues to have responsibility for the administration of the universities program and the completion of these reports. Mr. Vincent Baker, who joined the Endowment staff on August 1, serves as Mr. Wilson's administrative assistant, as well as an author of one of the volumes in connection with this program.

ROSTER OF COOPERATING COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

Agnes Scott College, Decatur, Georgia
Alabama College, Montevallo, Alabama
Berea College, Berea, Kentucky
Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine
Central Missouri College, Warrensburg, Missouri
City College of the City of New York, New York, New York
Clark University, Worcester, Massachusetts
Clarkson College of Technology, Potsdam, New York
Colgate University, Hamilton, New York
College of St. Catherine, St. Paul, Minnesota
Colorado State College of Education, Greeley, Colorado
Connecticut College, New London, Connecticut
Cornell College, Mount Vernon, Iowa
Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire
Defiance College, Defiance, Ohio
Earlham College, Richmond, Indiana

Emory University, Emory University, Georgia
Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee
George Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville, Tennessee
Goucher College, Towson, Baltimore, Maryland
Gustavus Adolphus College, St. Peter, Minnesota
Hiram College, Hiram, Ohio
Illinois College, Jacksonville, Illinois
Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana
Keuka College, Keuka Park, New York
Knox College, Galesburg, Illinois
Lewis and Clark College, Portland, Oregon
Lindenwood College for Women, St. Charles, Missouri
Loyola University, Chicago, Illinois
Loyola University of Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California
Macalester College, St. Paul, Minnesota
Mercer University, Macon, Georgia
Miami University, Oxford, Ohio
Michigan State College, East Lansing, Michigan
Mississippi Southern College, Hattiesburg, Mississippi
Mississippi State College, State College, Mississippi
Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Massachusetts
New Jersey State College for Teachers, Trenton, New Jersey
New Jersey State Teachers College, Upper Montclair, New Jersey
New York State College for Teachers, Buffalo, New York
New York University, New York, New York
North Texas State College, Denton, Texas
Ohio University, Athens, Ohio
Pacific University, Forest Grove, Oregon
The Pennsylvania State College, State College, Pennsylvania
Pomona College, Claremont, California
Prairie View Agricultural and Mechanical College,
Prairie View, Texas
Randolph-Macon College, Ashland, Virginia
Reed College, Portland, Oregon
Sacramento State College, Sacramento, California
St. John's University, Brooklyn, New York
St. Mary's University of San Antonio, San Antonio, Texas
St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minnesota
San Diego State College, San Diego, California
Skidmore College, Saratoga Springs, New York
Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Illinois
Southern Oregon College of Education, Ashland, Oregon
Southwestern Louisiana Institute, Lafayette, Louisiana
Stanford University, Stanford, California
State College of Washington, Pullman, Washington
State Teachers College, St. Cloud, Minnesota
State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa
State University of New York, State Teachers College,
New Paltz, New York
Sweet Briar College, Sweet Briar, Virginia
Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York

Texas Christian University, Fort Worth, Texas
Texas Technological College, Lubbock, Texas
Trinity University, San Antonio, Texas
Tulane University, New Orleans, Louisiana
University of Alabama, University, Alabama
University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada
The University of Buffalo, Buffalo, New York
University of California, Los Angeles, California
University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois
University of Denver, Denver, Colorado
University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida
University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky
University of Louisville, Louisville, Kentucky
University of Maine, Orono, Maine
University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada
University of Miami, Coral Gables, Florida
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota
University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina
University of North Dakota, Grand Forks, North Dakota
University of Omaha, Omaha, Nebraska
University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon
University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
University of San Francisco, San Francisco, California
University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California
University of Toledo, Toledo, Ohio
University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia
University of Washington, Seattle, Washington
Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, New York
Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Virginia
Wayne University, Detroit, Michigan
Wellesley College, Wellesley, Massachusetts
Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut

Appendix C

Confidential

Board Meeting
Dec. 7, 1953

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ESTIMATED INCOME AND BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30,1954

WITH REVISED ESTIMATES AS OF NOVEMBER 15, 1953

	Estimate May 1953	INCREASE (Decrease) November 1953	Revised Estimate November 1953
INCOME			
Unexpended income balances, July 1, 1953....	$44,803	$60,912	$105,715
Interest and dividends from investments	510,000	-	510,000
Sales of publications and miscellaneous income	7,500	(500)	7,000
Rental Income:			
International Center, New York.....	7,200	-	7,200
European Center, Paris	2,800	(1,799)	1,001
Grants:			
The Ford Foundation	67,500	3,300	70,800
Massachusetts Institute of Technology ..	-	500	500
Other grants re: Conference of Institute of World Affairs	-	17,100	17,100
Income from stock dividends	-	3,099	3,099
	$639,803	$82,612	$722,415
EXPENDITURES			
The Work Program	$359,832	$55,003	$414,835
President's Office	43,600	-	43,600
Rent and Maintenance (New York and Paris) ..	57,850	3,000	60,850
Annuity, Insurance, Social Security, and Retirement Payments	28,321	-	28,321
General and Administrative Expense	88,975	29,385	118,360
	$578,578	$87,388(a)	$665,966
President's Contingency Fund	$8,000	($2,000)	$6,000
TOTAL ORDINARY BUDGET REQUIREMENTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1954	$586,578	$85,388	$671,966
International Center Building To apply against possible operating deficit	50,000	-	50,000
	$636,578	$85,388	$721,966
EXCESS OF ESTIMATED INCOME OVER PROPOSED EXPENDITURES	3,225	(2,776)	449
	$639,803	$82,612	$722,415

(a) See schedule attached.

ADDITIONAL EXPENDITURES
for the
FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1954

	Reappropriation	Additional Appropriation for Approved Projects	Appropriations for New Projects	Total
THE WORK PROGRAM				
International Center				
Rent and Maintenance				
Salaries and services	-	$ 2,725	-	$ 2,725
International Organization				
National Policy and Attitudes	$ 9,600	-	-	9,600
UN Public Information Problems	-	-	$ 4,500(a)	4,500
Role of UN in Kashmir Dispute	-	-	750(b)	750
Research about the UN	-	-	3,300(c)	3,300
Education in World Affairs				
Report on Universities & World Affairs	-	1,000	-	1,000
Cooperation with Institutes of World Affairs	1,128	17,100(d)	-	18,228
Assn. of Int'l. Relations Clubs	-	2,000	-	2,000
Other Publications				
UN: Its Record & Its Prospects	4,900	-	-	4,900
Public Relations	-	-	8,000	8,000
	$15,628	$22,825	$16,550	$55,003
RENT AND MAINTENANCE				
Supplies and cleaning services	-	$ 3,000	-	$ 3,000
GENERAL & ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE				
Furniture & Equipment	$ 2,615	$17,385	-	$20,000
File Reorganization	2,085	800	-	2,885
Interior Planning Fee re. International Center & Offices	3,500	-	-	3,500
Survey re. organization of UN Club	2,250(e)	-	-	2,250
Installation of Furniture & Equipment Inventory Index	-	-	750	750
	$10,450	$18,185	$ 750	$29,385
GRAND TOTALS	$26,078	$44,010	$17,300	$87,388

(a) $2,000 applicable to Carnegie Corp. grant and $500 applicable to special grant from Mass. Institute of Technology.
(b) $375 applicable to Carnegie Corp. grant.
(c) Applicable to special grant from The Ford Foundation.
(d) Applicable to special grants received for Conference of Leaders of Institutes of World Affairs.
(e) Reappropriation from $6,000 unexpended June 30, 1953.

ADDITIONAL EXPENDITURES
for the
FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1954

	Expended to Oct. 31, 1953	Obligated as of Oct. 31, 1953	Unobligated	Total
THE WORK PROGRAM				
International Center				
Rent and Maintenance				
Salaries and services	-	$ 2,725	-	$ 2,725
International Organization				
National Policy and Attitudes	$ 5,000	4,600	-	9,600
UN Public Information Problem	452	4,000	$ 48	4,500
Role of UN in Kashmir Dispute	-	750	-	750
Research about the UN	-	3,300(a)	-	3,300
Education in World Affairs				
Report on Universities and World Affairs	1,000	-	-	1,000
Cooperation with Institutes of World Affairs	18,228	-	-	18,228
Association of International Relations Clubs	-	2,000	-	2,000
Other Publications				
UN: Its Record and Its Prospects	762	3,415	723	4,900
Public Relations	3,706	2,000	2,294	8,000
RENT AND MAINTENANCE				
Supplies and cleaning	224	-	2,776	3,000
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE				
Furniture and Equipment	18,095	1,905	-	20,000
File Reorganization	885	2,000	-	2,885
Interior Planning fee re. International Center & Office	3,500	-	-	3,500
Survey re. organization of UN Club	-	2,250	-	2,250
Installation of Furniture and Equipment Inventory Index	-	-	750	750
	$51,852(b)	$28,945	$6,591	$87,388

(a) Applicable to special grant from The Ford Foundation.
(b) Approved by Executive Committee, November 6, 1953:
$17,552.00 applicable to grants from other organizations
$34,300.00 chargeable to Endowment General Fund.

November 30, 1953

Dear Joe:

Please forgive me for the delay in replying to your invitation to join the group to study the problems of Public Information about the United Nations.

I wish I could do it, but I'm sorry I just can't take on any additional activities. I think Ed Morgan is an excellent choice.

As ever yours,

Mr. Joseph E. Johnson
Carnegie Endowment for International Peace
United Nations Plaza at 46th Street
New York 17, New York

dm

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

UNITED NATIONS PLAZA AT 46TH STREET, NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

CABLE ADDRESS
INTERPAX NEW YORK

No

November 6, 1953

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting Company
485 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Ed:

This is an invitation to you to join a group which the Endowment is setting up on the subject "Problems of Public Information about the United Nations." Ed Barrett has kindly agreed to be Chairman of the group and Robert Cory, of the University of Ohio, will be Secretary. The purposes and methods of the group, as well as the general ground to be covered, are described in the attached prospectus.

The first meeting will be held on Monday evening, December 14, at 5:00 p.m. on the second floor of the Carnegie Endowment International Center. Subsequent meetings are tentatively scheduled for Monday evenings, at approximately monthly intervals, on January 11, February 8, March 8, April 12 and May 10. The meetings will convene at 5:00 p.m., dinner will be served at approximately 7:15 p.m. and the meetings will continue until about 10:00 p.m. The specific agenda and working papers will be circulated in advance of each meeting.

I know that your schedule is a very heavy one and that you may find it difficult to come. If you are free to accept the general invitation to be a member of the group or to come to any of the meetings, I would be delighted. However, if you don't think you can make it, I'd appreciate it if you would let me know of anyone who could take your place. Do you think Ed Morgan, for example, is a possible alternate for you?

I'll look forward to hearing from you about this. Particularly, will you be able to attend the first meeting on December 14?

Yes

Sincerely yours,

Joe

Joseph E. Johnson

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

UNITED NATIONS PLAZA AT 46TH STREET, NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK

CABLE ADDRESS
INTERPAX NEW YORK

November 16, 1953

To the Trustees of the
Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

Following is the schedule of events relating to the forthcoming regular meeting of the Board of Trustees:

No

rec'd 11/30

December 6, 1953
7:00 p.m. Traditional Trustees' Dinner - International Center
345 E. 46th Street
New York City

Yes.

December 7, 1953
10:00 a.m. Regular Meeting - Board of Trustees
Terrace-Lounge
International Center
345 E. 46th Street
New York City

December 7, 1953 Luncheon - Banquet Hall
International Center

Geo.

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

UNITED NATIONS PLAZA AT 46TH STREET, NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK

CABLE ADDRESS
INTERPAX NEW YORK

October 7, 1953

told Mrs M.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Ave.
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Mr ~~Murrow~~ Ed:

At twelve o'clock on the nineteenth of October prior to the Dedication Ceremony, a buffet luncheon will be held in the Terrace-Lounge, located on the eleventh floor of the Carnegie Endowment International Center.

Present at the luncheon will be Endowment Trustees and their wives and other guests participating in the ceremony.

If you find it convenient to attend, which I hope will be the case, will you please return the attached slip?

Sincerely yours,

Leslie Paffrath
Secretary

Encl.

MINUTES OF MEETING

SPECIAL TRUSTEES COMMITTEE

September 22, 1953

A meeting of the Special Trustees Committee of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace was held at 4:00 p.m. on Tuesday, September 22, 1953, at the Carnegie Endowment International Center. The following persons were present:

Ernest A. Gross, Chairman
Joseph E. Johnson
James Muldowney
Mendes Hershman (consultant)
Gordon S. Braislin "
Warren T. Lindquist "
Leslie Paffrath

Mr. Paffrath kept the minutes of the meeting.

Mr. James Muldowney, whose firm had been retained to conduct a survey for the Endowment of possible use of ground floor space for a restaurant and/or international club, reported that basic data had been obtained and was included in a report which had been distributed to those present. The Muldowney & Company report included the following:

Exhibit "A" - Persons who inspected the premises at our request or with whom we discussed the matter

Exhibit "B" - General features of club use of the space together with advantages and disadvantages

Schedule "B-1"- Estimated cost of equipping the space for club use

Schedule "B-2"- Representative method of financing a club

Schedule "B-3"- Projected club operating statement

Exhibit "C" - Club floor plan

Exhibit "D" - Endowment controlled contract managed restaurant together with advantages and disadvantages

Exhibit "E" - Tenant operated restaurant together with advantages and disadvantages

Exhibit "F" - Health club possibilities

Mr. Muldowney in his introduction, emphasized that an effort to put the space (11,000 square feet) on the ground floor into use as an international club would result in a use of the area which was most consistent with the purposes of the Carnegie Endowment; that having expended almost $5,000,000 on the building as a non-commercial project, it was proper to explore use of the remaining unrented area for this purpose. However, the conversion of the space for club use also was the most difficult plan to realize. While New York City needed a club where "persons of different races can meet for dining or discussion," the problems inherent in bringing this plan into being are many, principally in view of the Endowment's financial limitations. However desirable an international club plan might be, it might prove unfeasible for the Endowment to undertake, and for this reason alternate plans had been considered (exhibits listed above).

Mr. Gross opened the meeting for general discussion on the lines of the several alternates covered in the Muldowney & Company report. He emphasized that the Committee had been given the task of exploring and making a recommendation to the Board of Trustees, and that he as Chairman proposed to have the Committee fulfill this assignment.

Basic to the discussion was the question of whether the Endowment would be guided in its decision by the real financial limitations of its income, and demands of the building and other program activities on that fixed income. If a policy of fund-raising was to be pursued, whether from corporations, individuals or other foundations, the effect

would be to permit broader and more ambitious plans for the use of the space in question. In any event, it would be necessary for the Endowment, as owner, to complete the space in question -- plastering, concrete floor, air-conditioning, etc., at an estimated cost of $200,000.

There was discussion of the report's conclusion that space on the ground floor would not permit both a restaurant and a club. No contrary opinion was held by those present.

There was agreement that for all practical purposes the building and the International Center spaces would find a restaurant in the building highly desirable, especially for catering to Center functions.

There was discussion of the apparent feasibility of a commercial restaurant project, under which it would probably be possible to amortize in about ten years or less the estimated capital expenditure required to finish the space ($200,000). This is a plan within the financial limitations of the Endowment. It presumably would provide acceptable restaurant service for the building and its visitors, catering for events. This plan, as discussed, did not refer to the restaurant management contract plan.

There was discussion of a plan for an Endowment controlled restaurant under a management contract with a firm like the Knott Hotels Corporation. While this plan would, in the opinion of the survey-maker, give top financial return, it would require an estimated $400,000 to put the space in operating condition -- or $200,000 over and above the Endowment's established outlay for finishing the space. Under this plan, the building would have restaurant service, and cater-

ing would be possible for the Center. It was estimated that annual gross sales would be in excess of $700,000, with a balance of $87,500 for amortization of equipment, rent and profit after operating expenses and management fee had been deducted. Operational risks would be high under this plan. Although the plan offers great flexibility by reason of the owner-control, the risks were thought to outweigh the merits.

There was detailed discussion of an independent commercially operated restaurant, or tenant operated restaurant. This plan was reported as the minimum risk for the Endowment. Mr. Joseph Massoletti, who operates a restaurant in downtown Manhattan, figured prominently in discussion of this plan, although it was agreed that other offers should in due time be encouraged. It was felt that a sound prospect might offer a solution to the problem, particularly if reasonable assurance was given that catering for the Center would be provided, as well as service for a possible future international club. Some members and consultants present felt it was important to attempt to establish a tenant restaurant operator providing a versatile service, with price ranges within the reach of clerical workers and junior executives, as well as higher salaried executives.

It was pointed out that a club operation on the ground floor, while desirable and consistent with the Endowment's aims, would require a large initial outlay and probably continuous subsidy either from Endowment income or other procured sources.

A club operated as an adjunct of the International Center, serviced by the tenant restaurant, with catering made available for the Center activities, made a strong bid for fulfilling the need. Development could be gradual, with risks kept to a minimum. It holds the

disadvantage of making inroads on the second floor lounge for club use, thus precluding use of this lounge for International Center activity, at least until the time that other space (now rented by United Defense Fund) can be pre-empted.

If this plan is to be considered seriously, it was suggested that members of the Committee acquaint themselves with the advantages and disadvantages, and that further discussions in due course of time with Mr. Massoletti and other operators would be in order.

The Chairman and the members of the Special Trustees Committee thanked Mr. Muldowney for his successful efforts to place in the Committee's hands basic data which it was felt would surely guide the Committee to a proper decision.

The question of a flue to provide smoke exhaust from kitchen ranges entered the discussion. Mr. Braislin is to check on this detail.

It was agreed that the next meeting should be held with full Committee present.

Reference was made to the basic assignment for which the Special Committee was appointed; namely, the exploration of the total future role of the International Center and its possible operation as an independent project under the guidance of an Executive Director.

There being no further discussion, the meeting adjourned at approximately 6:00 p.m.

Leslie Paffrath

October 5, 1953

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

UNITED NATIONS PLAZA AT 46TH STREET, NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK

CABLE ADDRESS
INTERPAX NEW YORK

September 21, 1953

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear ~~Mr. Murrow~~ Ed:

The purpose of this letter is to touch briefly on the high-points of the International Center's operations since June, and to inform you of programs and activities now scheduled for future presentation.

Since the 15th of June when the Endowment occupied its new quarters, the Center on the second floor has become a very real part of the Endowment's program.

During these three months, the International Center has been host to over 30 non-profit organizations active in the broad field of human welfare and through their presentations has brought over 2,500 people to the Center as interested participants.

Meanwhile, the Endowment's inaugural year program has been moving forward. In June the International Fulbright Scholars Conference convened in the Center to study purposes and trends in university education in Europe, the Near East, South Asia and the United States and to explore means of strengthening university relationships in the free world. This event was exceptionally well received by the press. In August a reception was held to acquaint the Secretary-General of the United Nations and members of his staff and officials of the U. S. Mission to the United Nations with the new building and its facilities. Along this same line, executive staffs of tenant organizations were guests at an informal Endowment reception. It is hoped that this affair and others to follow will bring about a spirit of unity and cooperation so necessary to the building's overall purpose.

September 21, 1953

During September and October inaugural year events will include:

1) New York University's Fifth Annual Summer Seminar on the United Nations

2) A Broadcast of "America's Town Meeting of the Air"

3) A lecture by Miss Helen Keller

4) The Dedication Ceremony

5) Two week conference of Leaders of Institutes of World Affairs

These events and others now scheduled in the International Center are noted on the enclosed Calendar of Events.

I hope you will find it convenient to attend some of these activities which are and will continue to contribute to furthering the purpose of the Endowment's objectives.

Sincerely yours,

Joe

Joseph E. Johnson
President

Enc.

THE INTERNATIONAL CENTER

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT
INTERNATIONAL CENTER
UNITED NATIONS PLAZA AT 46TH STREET
NEW YORK 17, N. Y. • TEL. OXFORD 7-3131

Special BULLETIN NO.

September 1, 1953

Calendar of Events
September 1 - October 31

Events listed below are for information purposes only and are subject to change without notice:

September

Date	
1 - 30	Philippine Cultural Exhibition - Week days 9 am - 5 pm; Weekends 3 pm - 8 pm - Exhibition Hall Special Events during the Exhibition and noted under proper dates.
2	American Heritage Foundation - 3 pm - 5 pm Conference Room
3	Christian Science Monitor Youth Forum - 7 pm - 12 pm - Lounge
5	Philippine Cultural Exhibition (Special Event) - 6 pm - 8 pm - Banquet Hall (Films and Lecture on economic and social life in the Philippines.)
9	Unitarian Service Committee - 2 pm to 5 pm - Conference Room
10	Women's Council of Save The Children Federation - 9 am - 5 pm - Conference Room Community Chest Film Review - 2 pm - 5 pm - Banquet Hall Unitarian Service Committee - 9 am - 5 pm - Lounge World Veterans Fund - 2 pm - 7 pm - Conference Room

September 1, 1953

Date	September (Con't)
11	Christian Science Monitor Youth Forum - 7 pm - 12 pm Lounge
	Unitarian Service Committee - 9 am - 12 am - Conference Room
12	Philippine Cultural Exhibition (Special Event) - 6 pm - 8 pm - Banquet Hall (Musicale)
13	International Development Placement Association - 2 pm - 5 pm - Conference Room
14	*NYU United Nations Seminar - 10 am - 5 pm - Banquet Hall
	Community Chest - 9 am - 5 pm - Conference Room
15	*NYU United Nations Seminar - 9 am - 5 pm - Banquet Hall
16	*NYU United Nations Seminar - 9 am - 5 pm - Banquet Hall
	Save the Children Federation - 12 pm - 2 pm - Conference Room
17	*NYU United Nations Seminar - 9 am - 5 pm - Banquet Hall
	International Social Service - 3 pm - 7 pm - Conference Room
	New York State Citizens Committee for the Public Schools 2 pm - 5 pm - Conference Room
18	*NYU United Nations Seminar - 9 am - 5 pm - Banquet Hall
19	Philippine Cultural Exhibition (Special Event) - 6 pm - 8 pm - Banquet Hall (Pageant of Philippine Costumes)
21	*Press Reception - 4pm - 6 pm - Entire Center
22	*Broadcast "America's Town Meeting of the Air" - 8 pm - 10 pm
	Welfare and Health Council of New York City - 3 pm - 6 pm Conference Room
	American Association For The United Nations - 8 pm - 10 pm Lounge
23	Save The Children Federation - 12 pm - 2 pm - Conference Room
	Women's Division of Christian Service - 9 am - 11 am - Lounge

September 1, 1953

Date September (Con't)

23 Community Chest - 10 am - 4 pm - Conference Room
League of Women Voters - 7 pm - 10 pm - Lounge
Conference Group U.S. National Organization on the U.N. 4 pm - 6 pm - Banquet Hall
Girl Scouts of the U.S.A. 5 pm - 7 pm - Lounge

24 Community Chest - 10 am - 4 pm - Conference Room
United Community Defense Services - 9 am - 5 pm - Banquet Hall and Conference Room

25 Christian Science Monitor Youth Forum - 7 pm - 12 pm - Lounge
Community Chest - 10 am - 4 pm - Banquet Hall
Philippine Cultural Exhibition (Special Event) - 6 pm - 8 pm - Banquet Hall (Lecture, Social, cultural, and political life in the Philippines)

26 Philippine Cultural Exhibition (Special Event) 6 pm - 8 pm Banquet Hall - (Series of Filipino folk dances)

28 *Open House for Tenant Organizations - 12 pm - 5 pm - Entire Center

29 United Defense Fund - 9 am - 5 pm - Lounge
International Film Foundation - 8 pm - 10 pm - Banquet Hall

30 United Defense Fund - 9 am - 5 pm - Lounge
*Helen Keller Lecture and Reception - 8 pm - 10 pm - Banquet Hall

October

Date
1 Women's Division of Christian Service - 3 pm - 11 pm - Banquet Hall and Lounge
Christian Science Monitor Youth Forum - 7 pm - 12 pm - Conference Room

2 National Conference of Social Work - 9 am - 10 pm - Conference Room

3 National Social Welfare Assembly (Young Adult Council) 3 pm - 11 pm - Exhibition Hall
National Conference of Social Work - 9 am - 5 pm - Conference Room
Girls Friendly Society - 9 am - 6 pm - Conference Room

September 1, 1953

Date	October (Con't)
4	National Social Welfare Assembly - 2 pm - 6 pm - Exhibition Hall Girls Friendly Society - 9 am 0 6 pm - Conference Room
5	National Conference of Social Work - 2 pm - 5 pm - Banquet Hall
7	College Presidents Meeting - 1 pm - 5 pm - Banquet Hall
8	Women's Division of Christian Service - 5 pm - 11 pm - Banquet Hall Women's Council of Save The Children Federation - 9 am - 5 pm - Conference Room
9	United Church Women - 6 pm - 9 pm - Banquet Hall Women's Division of Christian Service - 1 pm - 5 pm - Exhibition Hall and Banquet Hall National Bureau of Economic Research - 9 am - 5 pm - Lounge Christian Science Monitor Youth Forum 7 pm - 12 pm - Lounge Unitarian Service Committee - 9 am - 5 pm Conference Room
10	United Church Women - 9 am - 4 pm - Banquet Hall National Bureau of Economic Research - 9 am - 5 pm - Lounge
11	Girls Friendly Society - 9 am - 5 pm - Conference Room National Bureau of Economic Research - 9 am - 5 pm - Lounge
12	Council for Social Action - 9 am - 5 pm - Exhibition Hall Girls Friendly Society - 9 am - 5 pm - Conference Room
13	Council for Social Action - 6 pm - 9 pm - Banquet Hall National Social Welfare Assembly - 9 am - 5 pm - Banquet Hall
14	Council for Social Action - 9 am 0 1 pm - Exhibition Hall Girls Friendly Society - 2 pm - 9 pm - Conference Room
15	Army War College Briefing on the United Nations - 9 am - 12 pm Banquet Hall Girls Friendly Society - 9 am - 4 pm - Conference Room
16	Royal Institute of International Affairs - Terrace-Lounge New York Branch of the American Association of Psychiatric Social Workers - 9 am - 5 pm - Complete Center
17	Royal Institute of International Affairs - Terrace Lounge New York Branch of the American Association of Psychiatric Social Workers - 9 am - 5 pm - Center Complete

September 1, 1953

Date	October (Con't)
19	*Dedication Ceremony
20	*Leaders of Institutes of World Affairs Conference 9 am - 6 pm - Center Complete Bennington College Alumnae Association - 8 pm - 10 pm - Lounge
21	*Leaders of Institutes of World Affairs - Conference 9 am - 5 pm - Banquet Hall Save The Children Federation - 12 pm - 2 pm - Conference Room Foreign Policy Association - 11 am - 2 pm - Lounge Council on Social Christian Progress - 7 pm - 9 pm - Lounge
22	*Leaders of Institutes of World Affairs Conference - 9 am - 5 pm - Banquet Hall World Student Service Fund - 5 pm - 10 pm - Banquet Hall and Exhibition Hall Council on Christian Social Progress - 7 pm - 9 pm - Lounge
23	*Leaders of Instiutes of World Affairs Conference - 9 am - 5 pm - Banquet Hall Christian Science Monitor Youth Forum - 7 pm - 12 pm - Lounge
24	*Leaders of Institutes of World Affairs Conference - 9 am - 5 pm - Banquet Hall * UN Day Celebration
25	* Leaders of Institutes of World Affairs Conference - 9 am - 5 pm - Banquet Hall
26	*Leaders of Institutes of World Affairs Conference - 9 am - 5 pm - Banquet Hall Community Chest - 10 am - 4 pm - Conference Room
27	*Leaders of Institutes of World Affairs Conference - 9 am - 5 pm - Banquet Hall Community Chest - 10 am - 4 pm - Lounge
28	*Leaders of Institutes of World Affairs Conference - Free Day Save the Children Federation - 12 pm - 2 pm - Conference Room League of Women Voters - 7 pm - 10 pm - Lounge Foreign Policy Association - 11 am - 2 pm - Lounge American Council of Voluntary Agencies - 10 am - 4 pm - Banquet Hall

September 1, 1953

Date	October (Con't)
29	*Leaders of Institutes of World Affairs Conference - 9 am - 5 pm - Banquet Hall
30	*Leaders of Institutes of World Affairs Conference - 9 Am - 5 pm - Banquet Hall Foreign Policy Association - 6 pm - 10 pm - Banquet Hall
31	*Leaders of Institutes of World Affairs Conference - 9 am - 1 pm Foreign Policy Association - 9 am - 5 pm - Lounge

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

UNITED NATIONS PLAZA AT 46TH STREET, NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK

CABLE ADDRESS
INTERPAX NEW YORK

September 15, 1953

To: Members of the Special Trustees Committee
Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

From: Leslie Paffrath

The work of the Special Trustees Committee appointed to explore future use of the International Center is proceeding at a good pace. For your information, I enclose

(a) Copy of minutes of the last meeting of the Committee held on August 7th, and

(b) Interim report of developments since that time.

attached

You will receive a copy of the report of Mr. James Muldowney, referred to in (b) above. If this does not reach you by Friday, feel free to call Mrs. Holohan of this office.

encls.

The Special Trustees Committee of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace appointed to explore the future role of the new International Center met at 2:30 p.m. on August 7, 1953 in the Conference Room of the New York Life Insurance Company, 51 Madison Avenue, New York City. Present were:

Ernest A. Gross, Chairman
Otto L. Nelson, Jr.
David Rockefeller
Joseph E. Johnson
Andrew Cordier (Consultant)
Mendes Hershman "
Warren Lindquist "
Gordon S. Brainlin (Real Estate Advisor)
Leslie Paffrath

Mr. Gross inquired how the Committee might proceed toward the end indicated by the Trustees when it formed the Committee, stating that there were several matters which must be considered, including a decision whether or not the firm of Kersting, Brown & Company should be retained to do a survey at a cost of approximately $6,000. Mr. Gross' view leaned toward not retaining Kersting, Brown & Company, but alternately toward selecting a person qualified to act as Executive Director, permitting this appointee to explore the problem fully. While he wished not to prejudge the form of organization which the Center might ultimately assume, he indicated that in his opinion organization of the Center should be separate, but organically related to the Endowment proper. For example, a separate Board of Trustees might be established to determine operational policy, with the Endowment's President as Chairman of that Board, and the President of the Endowment supervising the Executive Director of the International Center.

Mr. Gross felt that the "Center" had been discussed in relatively loose terms; that we must face the question of what specifically the Center is to be. He reviewed the possible elements which might naturally be included as part of the Center -- an international club, a restaurant, and the Center facilities utilized by outside organizations and the Endowment, as they now exist or as they may be expanded.

Mr. Gross suggested that Mr. Johnson, both on his own initiative and receiving suggestions from Trustees and others, should proceed to draw up a panel of individuals considered to be qualified for the position of Executive Director of the International Center.

With reference to a restaurant survey, he felt the Committee must look to Otto Nelson for recommendation of an individual or a firm qualified to conduct the survey. He asked that Committee members be considering what the legal structure of the International Center should be. It was Mr. Johnson's attitude that any decision about a permanent legal structure should await developments.

Mr. Nelson felt that the Trustees were likely to request knowledge about the long-range program of the Center; that such a program should be submitted to the Special Committee, and subsequently to the Trustees, and must ultimately have the confidence of the Committee and the Trustees.

There was general discussion of an international club and its possible relationship to a commercial restaurant and the users of the International Center, including tenant organizations.

Mr. Johnson indicated his opinion that administration of the International Center was a full-time job for one person of fairly high caliber.

Mr. Nelson reminded that a plan had been proposed some time ago that the Center and the club might be tied together corporately. Further, he felt that it might well be in order to obtain a top-notch person to do the survey job which at one time the Committee thought the Kersting firm might do. There was, he felt, some doubt that such a person would come up with a program. Meanwhile, there was a substantial amount of non-revenue producing empty space on the Endowment's hands.

Mr. Lindquist, in the absence of David Rockefeller, expressed interest in exploring the possibility of help from the Philip Murray Foundation, which had expressed interest in the project. If this Foundation's help might include a capital sum to establish an international club, it would go far toward a solution of the problem.

Mr. Cordier, asked what facilities the United Nations people themselves would like to see in the Carnegie building, replied that there would be real use for the right type of informal rendezvous.

Mr. Nelson said that our concern is with an area of the building which needs a plan for its use; that if an able Executive Director is going to be selected, the Committee and the Trustees owe it to him not to prejudge what the plan should be. There is a great area of potential activity which, if properly developed, will be a great asset. If it is the Committee's opinion that an Executive Director should be selected, we have no choice but to wait until he himself comes up with an answer, and no choice but to accept meanwhile the empty-space situation.

Mr. Braislin felt there was a need for factual data concerning potential use of the area.

Mr. Johnson felt there was a basic matter on which there should be a firm decision if an Executive Director is taken on; namely, that even if not taken on with a long commitment, he must know from the Trustees their views on future fund-raising.

Mr. Rockefeller, who had joined the meeting, expressed his strong view that the selection of an Executive Director should be based on high standard -- for example, someone who could meet and deal with United Nations personnel. He emphasized that he was thinking more of the position of the man as the Executive Director after he was established in the position.

Mr. Nelson felt this instance was an outstanding example of a situation in which the result and success of the undertaking would be as good as the man; that to a marked degree in this instance the job is the man.

Mr. Gross repeated that his thinking was in terms of a corporation separate from the Endowment, but with close organic relationship, the Chairman of the separate Board being the President of the Endowment and the Board composed of Trustees of the Endowment.

Mr. Rockefeller felt that separation of the International Center from the Endowment would give the project a better chance of

1) financial help from the Ford Foundation or other sources;

2) obtaining a high caliber Executive Director.

Mr. Nelson stated that however painful it might be to have empty space on our hands for a number of months (perhaps nine or ten), if the essential decision was to obtain a Director of adequate stature, and this approach had greatest promise of long-range value, we should accept the penalty of no revenue from the space for a period. He repeated that in his opinion it would be unfortunate to form a prejudgment about the over-all plan for use of the space.

Mr. Braislin expressed a strong opinion that it was important for the owner not to lose control of the space, as might occur if a long-range commercial lease with a restaurant was executed, thus precluding use of the space in a manner and for a project which might fulfill the primary role of the Endowment in its international work.

As a matter of decision, the Committee authorized steps necessary to obtain factual data concerning the space and its potential use. It was pointed out that a sum up to $6,000 for such fact-finding was available by action of the Executive Committee.

Mr. Johnson raised a final point for the purpose of clearing what appeared to him to be two conflicting views concerning the desired caliber of an Executive Director. In response, Mr. Rockefeller stated that he favored unreservedly a person of highest caliber available, in whom the public would feel strong and immediate confidence.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at approximately 4:15 p.m.

Leslie Paffrath

September 13, 1953

To: Members of the Special Trustees Committee exploring future use of the International Center

From: Leslie Paffrath

Subject: Interim Report

Here are a few comments concerning developments on a present phase of the Committee's work.

Consistent with the recommendation of the Committee made at its last meeting, James Muldowney of Muldowney & Company, accountants specializing in club and restaurant work, has been retained to explore certain facts of the problem, principally restaurant and/or club use of the ground floor area (11,000 square feet, exclusive of basement). Attached is a copy of Mr. Muldowney's letter of proposal sent to Mr. Johnson, following the meeting which included Mr. Muldowney, Joseph E. Johnson, Mendes Hershman, Warren Lindquist and Leslie Paffrath. Constant assistance has been given the project during the past weeks by two advisers, Warren Lindquist and Mendes Hershman.

A progress report meeting was held in the Endowment's offices on September 1st. Mr. Muldowney had obtained by then some data bearing on possible interest of restaurant operators, including approximate cost of installation. Data relating to the adaptability of the area for club purposes was still forthcoming. Mr. Muldowney promised a further report on or about September 15th. Copies of his report will be in the hands of Trustee members and consultants (Messrs. Hershman, Cordier, Lindquist, Braislin) by September 16th or 17th. Another progress report meeting, this time with the Chairman, Mr. Gross, will be held on September 22nd at 4:00 p.m. in the Endowment's offices.

encls.

copy

MULDOWNEY & COMPANY
Certified Public Accountants
25 Broad Street
New York 4, N.Y.

August 18, 1953

Mr. Joseph E. Johnson
Carnegie Endowment International Center
United Nations Plaza at 46th Street
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Pursuant to our conversation earlier today, following is a summary of the survey we propose to make for the Endowment after a preliminary discussion with Mr. Braislin:

1. Make a thorough examination of the premises accompanied by several of the more competent club managers in order to secure their thoughts on its adaptability to a club operation.

2. Contact some of the more efficient and reputable restaurant and hotel operators for their thoughts on the use of the premises for commercial restaurant purposes, club purposes or a combination of both. Take the more interested operators through the premises to secure their ideas. Where possible have some of the operators write up presentations on facility adaptation, equipment needs and the financial arrangements which they would propose.

3. Contact several equipment suppliers for restaurant or club (or combination) physical layouts and equipment installations together with cost estimates of making the proposed installations.

4. Review the different proposed arrangements with your architect and builder to determine costs of adapting the space to a club or restaurant.

5. Prepare a report on our findings which will explain various alternate proposals in detail and which will show estimated costs of building adaptation, equipment and operations. The report will point out both the favorable and unfavorable aspects of each alternate operation. The report will also list the present operations of the hotel or restaurant operators who make proposals and will contain pertinent comments on those operations. Such items as initiation fees, dues, cover or guest fees, menu prices, private room rental fees as well as management fees, administrative expense, amortization provision and other useful information will be covered in the report.

It is understood that not only the 11,000 square feet of first floor space will be included in the survey but also space on the second floor and in the basement will be considered for additional dining or kitchen area. Consideration will also be given to providing cooking and serving facilities for the meeting rooms on the second and eleventh floors. Use of the area for social and recreational functions other than eating and drinking will be looked into and reported on.

We propose to make the survey at a per diem rate of $150. The entire survey will be conducted by me and will be brought to as quick a conclusion as is possible. The survey should take an outside limit of 20 assigned days ($3,000) to finish and it is my belief and intention that it will be completed well within that limit. Wherever possible the equipment dealers and hotel restaurant operators will be persuaded to prepare detailed proposals that will minimize the work which I shall have to perform. On the other hand, I shall completely review the proposals with the people who submit them in order to determine that all matters are completely understood and covered. My approach will be a fact gathering one and no commitments will be made which will incur any financial or performance obligation by the Endowment.

At the end of the first five days of the survey, I would like to meet with you. At the meeting the findings to date can be reviewed with you and any changed thoughts which you may have in the light of these findings can be reflected in the remainder of the survey

Copies of this letter are enclosed for your associates.

Very truly yours,

s/ James Muldowney

JXM:H

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

UNITED NATIONS PLAZA AT 46TH STREET, NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK

CABLE ADDRESS
INTERPAX NEW YORK

24 August 1953

Mr. James Muldowney
25 Broad Street
New York 4, New York

C O P Y

Dear Mr. Muldowney:

This is in reply to your letter of 18 August to authorize and request you to make a survey for the Carnegie Endowment on the basis set forth in that letter.

It is understood, as a result of our conversation this morning with Mr. Breislin, that following upon completion of the work under points 1-3 you will hold a meeting with representatives of the Endowment to determine the nature of the review with architect and builder proposed under point 4.

Since the meeting with you this morning, I have talked with Mr. Horshman of General Nelson's office. Referring to the sentence about looking into use of the area for social and recreational functions, he expressed the hope that this would include reporting on the cost of installing the kind of facilities that a health club would have and an estimate as to what a commercial operator might pay for such facilities.

I agree with you that it would be highly desirable to have a meeting at the end of the first five days of the survey. Would you please let me know a couple of days in advance just when you would like that meeting so that we may make the necessary arrangements?

Needless to say, the Endowment would be very happy if you could complete the survey in less than the twenty assigned days.

Looking forward to the results of the survey, I am

Sincerely yours,

s/ Joseph E. Johnson

P.S. I am enclosing for your information a copy of a background memorandum on the future role of the International Center.

cc: Messrs. Gross, Lindquist, Nelson

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT

FOR

INTERNATIONAL PEACE

SURVEY ON CLUB

OR RESTAURANT FOR

INTERNATIONAL CENTER BUILDING

MULDOWNEY & COMPANY
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
25 BROAD STREET
NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

MULDOWNEY & COMPANY
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
25 BROAD STREET
NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

September 14, 1953

Mr. Joseph E. Johnson, President
Carnegie Endowment for International Peace
United Nations Plaza at 46th Street
New York 17, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Enclosed is our report on the club-restaurant survey. We are also sending copies directly to the committee listed below.

Sincerely yours,

James Muldowney

JRM:AL

Enc.

cc: Andrew W. Cordier
Ernest A. Gross
Edward R. Murrow
Otto L. Nelson, Jr.
Leslie Paffrath
David Rockefeller
William J. Schieffelin, Jr.

MULDOWNEY & COMPANY
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
25 BROAD STREET
NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

September 17, 1953

Mr. Joseph E. Johnson, President
Carnegie Endowment for International Peace
United Nations Plaza at 46th Street
New York 17, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Yesterday I talked to Rev. Paul C. Stuart about the general question of a United Nations club. He is a Trinity Church clergyman who has lived abroad for extended periods. His reaction was that it is a "wonderful idea" but that it should be truly a club for United Nations people.

In our report of September 14, 1953, emphasis was placed on putting the club or alternate restaurant on a self-sustaining basis which would permit the Endowment to recover the cost of its building construction and operation. It is quite possible that the basic purpose of the Endowment could better be served by giving continued financial support to the club.

Fr. Stuart's argument is that providing all the delegates and selected Secretariat members with a club for their exclusive use would allow them to meet on a social basis away from their place of business -- thus promoting greater personal understanding of each other. Injecting a preponderance of American business men into the club would defeat this purpose and possibly drive away delegate attendance. Certainly the number of delegates and Secretariat members is more than sufficient to fill the membership requirement of the club. If non-United Nations persons are to become members they could qualify only by invitation and acquiescence of the regular membership.

As indicated in the report, it is doubtful that United Nations persons could fully support the club financially. The alternative is for the Endowment, by means of free rent and other financial assistance to partially subsidize the club. Other endowments and foundations might be persuaded to participate; and, possibly assistance could be secured from the legations.

If this type club is formed, economies can be effected in the cost to organize it, the expense to administer it (if dues are eliminated and house charges are placed on a cash basis), and in the manager's salary (since a man with organizational ability will not be required).

Mr. Joseph E. Johnson, President
Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

September 17, 1953

A combination delegate and business man's club is a half-way measure -- an all out United Nations club is the only full realization of the club idea and therefore comes closer to meeting the Endowment's objective.

Sincerely yours,

James Muldowney

JXM:H
cc: Gordon S. Braislin
Andrew W. Cordier
Mendez Hershman
Ernest A. Gross
Edward R. Murrow
Otto L. Nelson, Jr.
Leslie Paffrath
David Rockefeller
William J. Schieffelin, Jr.

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT

FOR

INTERNATIONAL PEACE

SURVEY ON CLUB

OR RESTAURANT FOR

INTERNATIONAL CENTER BUILDING

MULDOWNEY & COMPANY
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
25 BROAD STREET
NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

September 14, 1953

Mr. Joseph E. Johnson, President
Carnegie Endowment for International Peace
United Nations Plaza at 46th Street
New York 17, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Johnson:

In accordance with your letter of August 24, 1953, we have conducted a survey of alternate uses for the vacant first floor space in the Endowment's new building. The main purpose of the survey has been to determine whether this space could be adapted to club or restaurant occupancy or to some combination of both. Our review determined quite conclusively that the space can be used for either a club or a restaurant but it is not large enough for both.

Our findings are listed in the annexed report which consists of the following:

Exhibit "A" - Persons who inspected the premises at our request or with whom we discussed the matter

Exhibit "B" - General features of club use of the space together with advantages and disadvantages

Schedule "B-1" - Estimated cost of equipping the space for club use

Schedule "B-2" - Representative method of financing a club

Schedule "B-3" - Projected club operating statement

Exhibit "C" - Club floor plan

Exhibit "D" - Endowment controlled contract managed restaurant together with advantages and disadvantages

Exhibit "E" - Tenant operated restaurant together with advantages and disadvantages

Exhibit "F" - Health club possibilities

After you have read this report and discussed it with us, we suggest that meetings with the following persons be arranged in order to assist you in reaching a final decision:

Albert M. Deichler, Jr. - president of the Club Managers of the City of New York

W. B. Rasor - vice-president of Knott Hotels Corporation

J. D. Massoletti - partner in Massoletti's Restaurant

Very truly yours,

Muldowney & Company

EXHIBIT "A"

PERSONS WHO INSPECTED THE INTERNATIONAL CENTER PREMISES OR WITH WHOM WE DISCUSSED ITS USES

Club Managers

Albert M. Deichler, Jr.	City Midday Club President of Club Managers of City of New York Director of Club Managers Association of America
Edward C. Davies	Down Town Association
Marshall Hughes	India House
Maurice Tonessi	Merchants Club
Richard Kirwin	Downtown Athletic Club
James Liddy	Canadian Club
Charles R. Herington	Broad Street Club
Franklin D. Reynolds	Wall Street Club
Benton Rothbard	Club 1407
William L. Nebbia	The Recess
George Schoonmaker	New York Yacht Club

Restaurant Operators

J. D. Massoletti Everett Massoletti	Massoletti's
W. B. Raser	Knott Hotels
Albert Martin	Longchamps
Victor D. Ziminsky	Union News
Mr. Miller	Miller's
Mr. Agran	The President
Mr. Osterich	Schrafft's

Equipment Dealers and Restaurant Outfitters

Vincent N. Antonell	S. Blickman, Inc.
John Cini	Nathan Straus-Duparquet, Inc.

Others

James Wilson	purchasing agent for Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York
Russell V. Cruikshank	Cruikshank Company
Patricia Harvey	Patricia Harvey Interiors
Harold Dawson	Secretary-Manager of Overseas Press Club
Victor J. Wurzel	Secretary-Treasurer of Overseas Press Club
Charles G. Proffitt	Treasurer of Columbia University - Men's Faculty Club
Mr. Davis	Executive secretary - Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York

CLUB

General

Putting the space to use as some sort of international club appears to come closest to furthering the general purposes of the Endowment. It is also the most difficult solution to the problem.

Presumably the club would be of an international or United Nations character and would provide an accessable dining and meeting place for delegates, Secretariat members, persons in education, persons conducting business on an international basis and other persons interested in international matters and world peace. There are few, if any, clubs in New York where persons of different races can meet for dining or discussion without being conspicuous. The same is true to a lesser extent in the better public restaurants. A club with an international membership would fill a need for such a place in the vicinity of the United Nations buildings and in the city in general.

Organization

The groundwork for formation of a club is usually laid by a small group of persons who determine general policies of the proposed club and who in turn select a larger organization and membership committee. The committee prepares a written prospectus setting forth the purposes, aims, description of the facilities to be offered, anticipated opening date, dues rates, initiation fees, and in general a story on the prospective members who are being invited to join and some sales appeal to the persons invited. This prospectus is sent to a mailing list compiled by the committee. The mailing is supplemented by personal letters of transmittal and other personal contacts.

When sufficient response is received to know that the club can attract a sufficient number of desirable persons, a membership corporation charter is requested. By-laws are adopted, directors elected and officers chosen in order to complete the corporate organization. Applications for exemption from federal income tax and city general business tax are usually submitted prior to commencing operations.

Advantages

1. The Club idea comes closest to meeting the Endowment's purposes.

2. The Club would fill a real need in the neighborhood for a convenient, leisurely, informal meeting and dining space for the sole use of persons interested in international affairs and in furthering the peace objective of the Endowment.

3. The manner in which the Club is formed, the general type of charter membership, professed purposes of the Club and consequently the use of the International Center premises can be controlled by the Endowment.

4. The Club can be used for lunches, dinners, lectures and other occasions at which prominent international figures or persons interested in world peace could talk -- thus furthering the aims of the Endowment and bringing publicity to the building.

5. The Club kitchen and personnel can be used for food service in the second floor rooms.

6. The cost of equipping and furnishing the space can be absorbed by the Club through initiation fees and dues levied on the members.

Disadvantages

1. Some of the club managers who inspected the premises believe that club privacy cannot be found in first floor space.

2. There is, apparently, a city ordinance which requires a first floor bar to be in view of a door, window or other point of observation from the outside -- this objection, in practice, can be worked around.

3. The space is not as large as that of other clubs with resulting limitations on private dining room and lounge facilities. Extensive dining and lounge areas would greatly reduce the number of seats which can be devoted to general dining and therefore these areas will have to be kept to a minimum.

4. The time necessary to form a club and to put it into operation will extend beyond a six month period.

5. The rent which a club can pay the building is less than that which a commercial restaurant can pay. Clubs usually do not average more than one and a quarter seatings whereas a good commercial operator averages four seatings. Because of the added time necessary to form a club the Endowment will forgo rental income for a longer period of time and because of the general instability of a new club's financial responsibility it will not have the continued rent security a more responsible tenant offers.

6. Most of the work, difficulty and problems of forming a club will fall on persons connected with the Endowment.

7. The formation committee, who should be prominent persons, will have to be ready and willing to make membership appeals to their acquaintences and to have their names used in the membership drive.

8. While the initial planning, organization committee, membership selection and general purposes of the club can be controlled or guided by the Endowment, the club's later development may be quite contrary to the Endowment's policies.

9. Friction and bickering at the United Nations may spread into the club with resulting unrest and dissension.

10. International dishes and temperaments will present a problem to the kitchen and dining room crews.

11. The experience of club managers in the midtown area has been that United Nations delegates almost universally join clubs only on a dues remitted basis, are not good spenders and are difficult to please. The delegates do not understand our federal dues tax or the city sales tax and often refuse to pay them. The eating time of Americans is considerably shorter than that of other nationalities -- an international club would consequently have even a lower rate of seating potential than that of the ordinary New York club.

12. Many of the delegates are assigned to the United Nations on a temporary basis, this together with their lack of dollars and restricted spending habits may result in the club becoming more an American business man's club than an international one.

13. Building tenants and tenant employees would not be furnished eating facilities in the building unless they are club members.

Suggestions

If a new club is decided upon, a hard-working nucleus of persons consisting of trustees, honorary trustees and officers of the Endowment should be designated to formulate the Endowment's thoughts. This nucleus in turn should select a committee of 15 including itself and other prominent persons who have the willingness, time and competence to draft a prospectus and a mailing list and who will make the personal appeals necessary to give the membership drive impetus.

The committee, consisting of United Nations delegates, academic and business leaders and other persons with organizational ability will have to establish a dues and initiation fee structure, an initial membership quota (by type of members) and a general policy for the club. Serious consideration should be given to the inability and unwillingness of delegate and other non-American persons to support the club financially -- with this in mind, sufficient American business men will have to be made members in order to provide the backbone of income. Since the club will need a manager and office personnel when it commences operations, we suggest that a manager and two office workers be engaged to assist in the membership drive.

An experienced manager with club organizational background can guide the committee and assume most of the administration and detail work. The manager can also work with the designer and builder in order to attain a practical and workable club area and can supervise the purchase of club equipment.

Using a manager for this purpose will develop for the club a man who will be versed in the background of the club and the aims and intentions of its founders. It will also permit the club to supervise the installation of its facilities at a minimum of cost. Further, the manager in his membership efforts will be greater subject to the expressed policy of the committee than would a professional membership drive organization. Such professional organizations are available but they are expensive and cannot produce as good results as those of an active committee and paid employees.

Definite time limits should be set for each stage of the club's organization, progress reports submitted by the committee chairman at regular intervals in order that the schedule may be maintained.

Recommendation

An international club comes closest to matching the purposes set forth in Andrew Carnegie's letter establishing the Endowment and the written data on the thought behind the new International Center building. This consideration may outweigh the difficulty and insecurity inherent in a new club operation: on this basis the formation of a new club is recommended.

Alternate Club Operation

We spoke to representatives of The Overseas Press Club which is comprised of persons who have had some experience in foreign reporting or allied fields. This organization recently purchased a building on East 39th Street which it contemplates converting into club meeting rooms. The proposed restaurant seats approximately 125 to 150 persons. In view of an apparent inadequacy of dining space it was at first believed that the club might be interested in the Endowment's space. However, Victor J. Wurzel, secretary-treasurer of the club, believes that his organization will probably continue with its present plans to convert its newly acquired building, but he will discuss the matter further with his board.

It is possible that similar existing organizations can be sought out who might fit in with the general concept of International Center building.

ESTIMATED COST OF EQUIPPING A CLUB

Furnishings and Equipment

Carpet	$ 14,500
Chairs and tables	13,200
Service stands	480
Cigar stand	1,000
Bar and bar equipment	8,300
Mirrors and lounge furnishings	5,000
Decorating fee	5,000
Miscellaneous	5,000
Total decorations and furnishings	52,480
China, glassware, silver and utensils	9,500
Employee lockers, etc.	1,500
Total before kitchen equipment	63,480
Stainless steel kitchen equipment including ranges and refrigeration	125,000
Total on stainless steel basis	$188,480
Total before kitchen equipment	$ 63,480
Iron or galvanized steel kitchen equipment including ranges and refrigeration	75,000
Total on more economical initial investment basis (lower maintenance cost, cleanliness and appearance recommend the installation of stainless steel equipment)	$138,480

Building Construction, etc.

It is not possible to secure details on the cost of completing the space for occupancy without consultation with the architects and definite layout plans. From our conversations with equipment dealers, club managers and restaurant operators it appears that a rough estimate of $200,000 can be used. This includes air-conditioning, ceilings, walls, utilities and a general kitchen ventilating system but no provision for any extensive cost for venting the kitchen. We understand from the architects that outside vents have not been provided for the kitchen. It is believed by some of the persons to whom we spoke that a vent to the top roof (12th floor) will have to be provided. If this is true the cost would be considerable. The New York City building code provides that the kitchen be vented to the outside - in practice we do not know how this is interpreted.

Recent Restaurant Construction Cost

The following figures were received from a Longchamps representative on the capital investment cost of the two year old restaurant at Manhattan House - 3rd Avenue at 65th Street. This restaurant seats 410 people:

Furnishings and equipment	
Kitchen, bars, etc. including refrigeration (on a stainless steel basis)	$125,000
Furniture, fixtures, china, dinnerware, decorating, etc.	135,000
Total	260,000
Building construction, etc.	
Air conditioning	108,000
Ventilating	18,000
Electrical work	25,000
Plumbing	11,000
Steam fitting	12,000
Iron and steel	7,000
Tile and terraza	1,000
Plastering and glazing	1,900
Engineering	6,400
Miscellaneous	5,400
Total	195,700
Combined total	$455,700

It is probable that the two spaces are not comparable either in area, physical layout or in prior stage of completion. For example, the air-conditioning cost is greatly in excess of estimates we were able to secure for the Endowment building. All rough outside estimates that we have been able to obtain point to about $200,000 for putting the building in a completed state and $200,000 for furnishing and equipping it as either a club or restaurant.

REPRESENTATIVE METHOD OF FINANCING A CLUB

Class of Member	Number of Members	Dues and Initiation Rate	Amount
United Nations delegates	60	$200	$ 12,000
Secretariat members	40	200	8,000
Educators	10	200	2,000
New York City business men and others interested in international affairs	350	200	70,000
Other business men and persons interested in international affairs who live and work beyond a 50 mile radius of New York	350	100	35,000
	810		$127,000

The rates and amounts refer to both initiation fees and dues. The number and rates are for illustration purposes and do not necessarily represent attainable or proper quotas and rates. These matters will have to be determined by the organization committee and permanent quotas can be established only through actual experience.

It should be recognized that many of the United Nations personnel are transients and some thought should be given to transferability of their memberships and to creating monthly or other temporary memberships. Since short term memberships do not usually bear initiation fees, they are not listed above.

The initiation fee rate and resulting total initiation fees should provide a substantial portion of the initial cost of organizing and equipping the Club. The recurring annual dues rate and dues revenue total should be sufficient to meet anticipated operating deficits and also to complete the amortization of equipment costs within a reasonable time.

Using the above dues and initiation fee structure, an estimated result is as follows:

Initiation fee revenue		$127,000
Less: Organization costs		
Manager's salary for nine month period	$9,000	
Office assistance	5,400	
Stationery, postage, telephone, etc.	6,000	
Legal and sundry	5,000	25,400
Remaining to apply against equipment cost		101,600
Estimated equipping and furnishing cost		200,000
Balance to be amortized out of annual operations		$ 98,400

It is presumed that the Endowment would advance the funds necessary to organize and equip the club. The building space will have to be completed for occupancy by any tenant and provision for recovery of such cost must be made in the rental rate.

PROJECTED CLUB OPERATING STATEMENT

Administrative and General Expense			
Manager's salary			$ 12,000
Assistant manager's salary			6,000
Office employees			16,000
Porters, coat room men and other general salaries			15,000
Payroll taxes and employee meals			3,200
Telephone			3,000
Newspapers and periodicals			600
Stationery and printing			4,000
Laundry and cleaning supplies			1,000
Electricity			2,800
Employee insurance and other benefits			8,000
Rent			36,000
Insurance			3,000
Maintenance and repairs			6,000
Legal			1,500
Auditing			3,000
Sundry			5,000
Total			126,100
Operating Revenue			
Food			
Sales		$180,000	
Cost of sales		80,000	
Gross profit		100,000	
Visitor cover charges		15,000	
Private room rentals		6,000	
Total for restaurant		121,000	
Less: Wages	$110,000		
Payroll taxes and employee meals	9,000		
Gas and electricity	3,500		
Laundry	5,000		
Maintenance and repairs	2,500		
Sundry	3,000	133,000	
Net food loss		(12,000)	
Liquor			
Sales	60,000		
Cost of sales	21,000		
Gross profit	39,000		
Less: Wages and other costs	12,800	26,200	
Cigars and cigarettes			
Sales	16,000		
Cost of sales and other expense	16,000	-	14,200
Net Cost of Operations before Amortization and Dues			111,900
Amortization of Equipment			
10% of $98,400			9,840
Net Operating Expense - before dues revenue			121,740
Dues Revenue			127,000
Excess of Dues Revenue over Expense			$ 5,260

This projected operating statement is not necessarily representative of what might be expected from the proposed international club; however, it has been prepared on the basis of reviews of actual operations of several clubs, modified to meet some of the anticipated features of the proposed club. The gross revenue from food and liquor is only $240,000 as opposed to the $700,000 and $1,000,000 estimated by Knott and Massoletti respectively. This however is a customary difference between a private club and a public restaurant and, together with the greater general service cost, accounts for the need of substantial dues revenue.

EXHIBIT "C"

Club Floor Plan

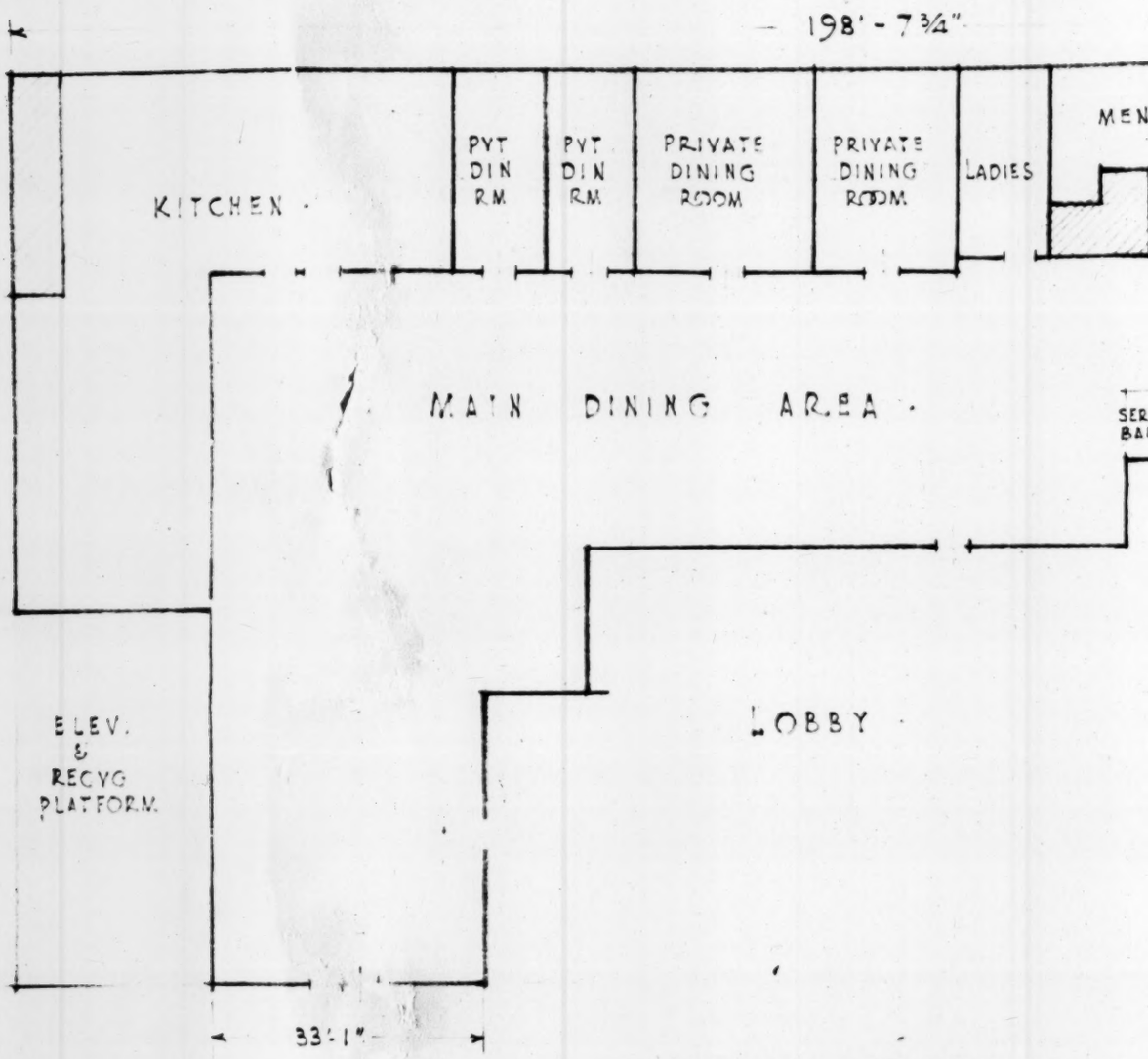
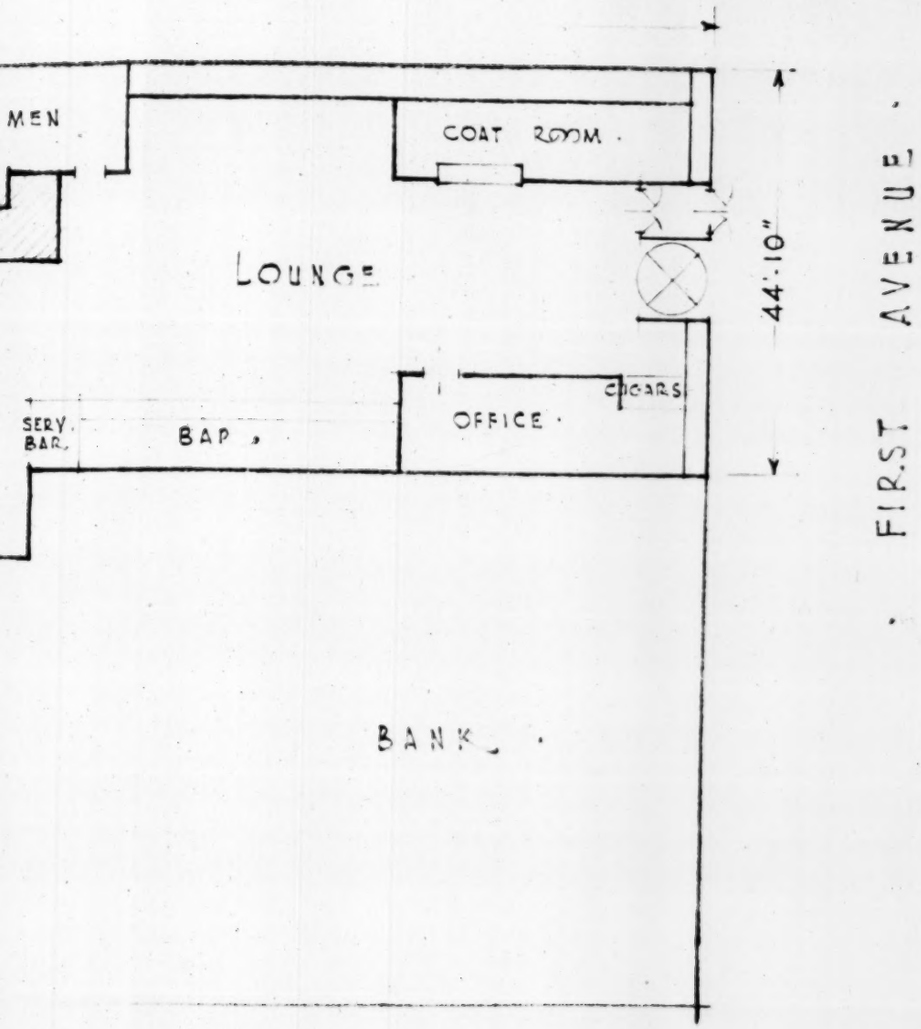

47TH STREET
198'-7¾"
KITCHEN
PVT DIN RM
PVT DIN RM
PRIVATE DINING ROOM
PRIVATE DINING ROOM
LADIES
MEN
MAIN DINING AREA
SER BA
LOBBY
ELEV. & RECVG PLATFORM
33'-1"
46TH STREET

EXHIBIT "C"

Club Floor Plan



This plan shows the dimensions of the area and one of the ways in which space may be allocated. It is suggested for control purposes that only the First Avenue entrance be open and the other doors used only for fire exits. The freight elevator serves the basement, and first and second floor. Part of the second floor might be used for additional private dining and banquet facilities.

EXHIBIT "D"

ENDOWMENT CONTROLLED RESTAURANT

WITH CONTRACT MANAGEMENT

General

We contacted W. B. Rasor of the Knott Hotels Corporation who acts as general supervisor over the Knott operated cafeterias, dining room, bar, news stands and gift shop in the United Nations headquarters. His organization is interested in operating the space either on a management fee basis or as a straight tenant. In a letter which he wrote to us, Mr. Rasor states:

1. The space "could not be put to a better or more profitable use than to establish a first-class restaurant and cocktail lounge."

2. During the first six months of 1953, paid United Nations guided tours attracted 230,000 adults and 80,000 children. Some United Nations officials estimate that visitors will average 5,000 people daily. The Knott people hear constant complaints from visitors that there is no place to eat in the buildings or in the immediate neighborhood.

3. In addition to the visitors there are 3,500 Secretariat members and several hundred permanent delegates and their staffs. During the general assembly meetings which usually run about three months, there are more delegates.

4. The present feeding facilities in the United Nations buildings are not sufficient to accomodate the Secretariat and Delegates. Thought is being given to enlarging staff dining facilities but there are no plans for a public restaurant.

5. At present the public is permitted in the delegates' dining room only if they arrive before 12 noon or after 2:00 P.M.

6. A rough estimate of the cost of establishing a restaurant and bar in the space including air-conditioning, ventilation, kitchen equipment, furniture, fixtures, ceiling, floors and all other required items is $400,000.

7. One rough idea on layout is a counter operation (similar to Schrafft's) at the 46th Street side with approximately 50 stools. The kitchen could be placed in the northwest corner. On the First Avenue side a cocktail lounge could be located

with an adjoining cigar, cigarette, candy and gift shop. The balance of this area running up to the "L" could be used for table dining with between 150 to 200 seats.

8. "Your suggestion of having a different type of food operation from that at the United Nations is a good one, so that the Delegates and Secretariat members would be attracted because of a change and a different variety."

9. "A special price or discount could be given to Carnegie and tenant employees, either at certain times of the day or by the sale of coupons. In the Delegates Dining Room in the United Nations, we sell a $25 book of coupons for $20 to Delegates or Secretariat members."

10. Annual gross sales would probably exceed $700,000, which after deducting operating expenses, would net in excess of $105,000. Deducting a 2 1/2% management fee of approximately $17,500 would leave $87,500 for amortization of equipment, rent and profit.

11. The second floor area could be serviced by the restaurant.

12. All the basement space indicated on the building plans as available for kitchen use will be needed for air-conditioning equipment, restaurant employee facilities and storage.

We recently completed an audit of The Men's Faculty Club at Columbia University which is managed on a similar basis by Knott. Their management fee provides a manager, a steward, auditing service, use of the Knott purchasing department and commissary and general supervision by the Knott organization. In practice we have found their management works efficiently and well and is more economical than self-operation by an organization which is not otherwise adapted to restaurant control.

The treasurer of The Men's Faculty Club said that his experience with Knott has been thoroughly satisfactory. Knott operated the food and bar facilities at Lake Success and later secured contracts for the new United Nations headquarters on a competitive basis.

Service at the New Weston and Westbury Hotels operated by Knott differs from the more institutional restaurant and bar operations at The Men's Faculty Club and at the United Nations headquarters, which service has been adapted to the specific requirements and policies of those organizations. We believe the Knott Hotels Corporation is sufficiently flexible to conform to a satisfactory policy for the Carnegie building.

In addition to Knott, similar management arrangements possibly can be worked out with Union News Company or other restaurant operators. We discussed the matter briefly with a Union News representative but a meeting with engineers and other personnel of that organization was deferred because of the recent vacation period. We also spoke to a representative of Schrafft's who said his company would make an inspection of the space.

Advantages

1. The management fee arrangement allows the Endowment to secure capable management for its operation while still retaining the bulk of the net profits.

2. A well organized restaurant operator can provide economies of operation which a single non-professional operator cannot achieve.

3. Retaining essential control of the area on a management fee basis would permit the Endowment to determine portions, prices, seating arrangements and other general policies. Of course the percentage fee might have to be adjusted in order to permit the management firm to recover its costs plus a normal profit.

4. Using an existing organization that is ready, willing and anxious to start to work as soon as possible would put the space to its earliest use with resulting quicker revenue.

5. Building tenants and tenant employees together with visitors to the United Nations would be furnished eating facilities in the building.

Disadvantages

1. Earning operating revenue is not an essential purpose of the Endowment. Some intermediary corporation would have to be organized or other device employed in order to bring the restaurant operating profits into the Endowment in the guise of rent so that complications in the Endowment's income tax exemption status could be avoided.

2. Operating a restaurant for tenants, tenant employees and the general public does not further the basic purpose of the Endowment.

3. The Endowment has to bear the entire present cost of converting the space to a restaurant and equipping it. This present investment could, however, be amortized out of revenue received.

Recommendation

This plan is recommended if top financial return is to be secured from the space.

EXHIBIT "E"

TENANT OPERATED RESTAURANT

General

The least troublesome of the three alternatives is one in which the space is rented to a professional restaurant operator. Rents can be arranged which will provide for either flat payments or for a base rent with a percentage of gross revenue beyond a stated minimum. Because of the vacation period in which a large part of our survey was conducted, we did not contact any large number of restaurant operators but we were able to establish that the space is both readily rentable and should command a substantial rent.

Representatives of Miller's Restaurants (on Fulton Street and also in the Woolworth Building) and of The President Tavern (Lexington Avenue at 41st Street) informed us that they would be interested in the space only if it were fully equipped by the owner. We understand that the Brass Rail went into the new building at 100 Park Avenue on this basis and that Longchamps entered into an arrangement for its Third Avenue at 65th Street restaurant on a basis whereby the building owner made most of the initial capital investment.

The most interested restaurant prospect we spoke to was Joseph Massoletti, who in partnership with his son Everett, operates Massoletti's restaurant in the Cities Service Building at Pine and Pearl Streets. Mr. Massoletti and his son made numerous inspections of the property at the time they were actively interested in leasing it. They went to considerable trouble in drafting floor plans for a 350 seat restaurant and in working out the gross and net revenue potentials of the space. Their proposition was and, we believe, still is to rent the space at a minimum annual rental of $40,000 with additional rental of 6% of the gross revenue in excess of $750,000 per annum: this arrangement, they estimate, will yield rent in excess of $60,000 per annum. They would fully equip the restaurant and kitchen at a cost which they estimate to be between $175,000 and $250,000. They further estimate that the owner's cost of putting the building into a finished condition would be approximately the same.

In a more recent conversation with Mr. Massoletti, he indicated that his attorney and accountant advised that it would take him so extended a period of time to recover his investment that starting into a new venture was not attractive at this time. However, we believe that his interest could be revived.

Massoletti's is probably the outstanding downtown public restaurant. The food and service is far above average and the place has an atmosphere of competence and efficiency. The business employs over 175 people none of whom are organized in a union -- this in itself is an indication of superior management ability. The elder Massoletti creates an exceedingly good impression both as a restaurant host and sound business man. He has ready cash available for investment in an uptown location and his reputation and following are such that he would have a far better than average chance of making a success in the Carnegie building.

He became interested in the property through Russell V. Cruikshank, president of the Cruikshank Company realty firm. We discussed the qualifications of Mr. Massoletti with Mr. Cruikshank who informed us that he has known the restaurant operator since the twenties and that he is regarded as one of the best restaurateurs in the City. Mr. Cruikshank said he has frequently used Massoletti as a consultant on restaurant problems.

Advantages

1. A tenant operated public restaurant with a reasonable base rental and an overage provision would afford the Endowment the greatest security and least difficulty.

2. Dining service can be provided to the building tenants and to delegates, Secretariat members and visitors from the United Nations by a good public restaurant.

3. A well operated, high quality public restaurant could supply many of the meeting and dining facilities which a private club offers without the restrictions and exclusions necessarily imposed by a private club.

4. A tenant operated public restaurant would reduce the Endowment's investment in the property if the restaurant tenant equips and furnishes it.

Disadvantages

1. Providing space for a public restaurant does not further the purposes of the Endowment except incidently in furnishing a meeting and dining place close to the United Nations headquarters.

2. As a representative of Longchamps pointed out, high quality restaurants cannot depend on tourist trade or on the volume which can be expected in a non-business or non-entertainment area. It might be that the potential estimated by Massoletti and others would not reach expectations and that the restaurant operator would not be able to survive.

3. Some restaurants would require signs and other advertising matter which would not be in accord with the general appearance of the building.

4. The leisurely dining and lounge meeting facilities which seems desirable for informal meetings near the United Nations building are not compatible with the profit principle inherent in a public restaurant operation. The public restaurant depends on quick turnover during its peak periods.

Recommendation

This plan is recommended for maximum security in the event a responsible restaurant operator is selected. If this plan is adopted we suggest that a person such as Mr. Massoletti with his apparent financial responsibility and superior type operation be selected.

HEALTH CLUB

General

We discussed a health club (steam bath, massage tables and possibly small gymnasium) with George H. Weiser who operates the One Twenty Health Club at 120 Broadway, with Richard Kirwin of The Downtown Athletic Club and with Mr. Rasor of Knott Hotels Corporation.

Mr. Weiser said his club has been in operation for approximately 30 years and that it has gradually shrunk in size and operating revenue. Most of his "members" are people past forty years of age with better than average income who have been with him for more than ten years. He believes that the drift to suburbs and a general change in living habits account for the decline in use. Mr. Kirwin of The Downtown Athletic Club repeated the same thoughts. Neither person recommended setting up new facilities or had much hope for either their demand or their income-producing ability. Mr. Rasor of Knott Hotels said all designated basement space would be required for restaurant purposes.

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

UNITED NATIONS PLAZA AT 46TH STREET, NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK

CABLE ADDRESS
INTERPAX NEW YORK

August 3, 1953

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N.Y.

Dear Ed:

I appreciated your letter of a June date.

We are of course established in the new International Center. This week the last of the other 35 non-profit organizations will move in, giving us a tight building.

Risking a minor invasion of your summer days, I also write to say that as a member of the Special Committee of Endowment Trustees set up to explore and determine the future role of the International Center, I must, to be dutiful, bring you up to date on the work of that Committee.

At the last meeting of the Committee in May, the Chairman, Ernest Gross, felt that it was important for the Endowment to define for the Committee what it felt was a desirable target in planning the future use of the International Center. As a result of this suggestion, several weeks ago I forwarded a memorandum to Mr. Gross and other members of the Committee. You were spared that mailing because of your holiday and I planned to bring you up to date later, but now feel that it would be to the best advantage of the project to gain your advice. I enclose a mimeographed copy of the memorandum.

Last Friday, Mr. Gross forwarded me a memorandum containing his reactions to the basic memorandum. I enclose a copy of this. Incidentally, when on page 5 he referred to "a consulting firm," he had in mind a plan which had been considered to retain a survey and fund-raising firm by the name of Kersting, Brown & Company. The Executive Committee authorized the expenditure of up to $6,000 for a survey of the building's restaurant needs, and it was felt that we could use this for a survey of the United Nations Club need.

Whenever a course is recommended finally, the Endowment will need a capital sum estimated at $125,000 and up. Even if we do no more than install a restaurant tenant -- that is, no United Nations Club facilities -- we will need that much. After paying the final bills to the Contractor we are working on a very close margin and must look outside our own income for funds. Some thought has been given to obtaining corporate or private donations, which we can now do since such gifts to the Endowment are deductible for income tax purposes.

One specific potential for a contribution, and one which might spark others, is from the CIO. I enclose for your reading a copy of a memorandum prepared with this possible gift in mind, and also a copy of a letter sent last week to Leo Perlis of the CIO.

I regret having to throw this reading at you during holiday, but can do no less.

All good wishes.

Sincerely,

encls.

Leslie Paffrath

July 24, 1953

Carnegie Endowment International Center

MEMORANDUM TO LESLIE PAFFRATH

I read carefully your useful and interesting memorandum which I want to discuss with you immediately upon my return to the City. I hope you and the other members of the Committee will forgive my slow pace on this important project, but as you know, I have been out of town on my first vacation in some ten years.

In general, my analysis proceeds from the premise that the International Center, like any similar enterprise, must be the center of something. In other words, we can't start with the Center and build around it; you have to build a concept, and idea and an operation of which the facilities available to the Endowment would make for a vital and valid "Center". I, therefore, turn to the "something" of which we want the Endowment to be a real center.

The approach which appeals to me is to search for groupings or activities--regional, functional or the like--in which exist common denominators of interest. A few illustrations of what I mean follow:

1. The American Republics and the Asian-African groups have occasional caucuses in their respective groupings. I thing they might appreciate an informal invitation to use the private conference room in the International Center, particularly if it is convenient to dining facilities. Such use would encourage delegates to visit the building and would aid in the process of building up the atmosphere of the Center.

2. I think there is room for a United Nations Club along the lines of what I understand to be in the mind of David Rockefeller and others. Such a club could have classes of membership: special honorary memberships to delegates to the United Nations; associate dues-paying memberships for business and professional concerns; and individual dues-paying memberships. The business and professional associations having foreign connections or interests would, I think, be interested in using the Center as a place in which to meet each other and foreign officials at lunch or cocktails, or for special purposes and events. Your memorandum indicated some of the events and projects which might be planned. Foreign officials and United Nations delegates would be anxious to meet with American business and professional people of high standing. I think it would be important to reserve adequate space and facilities for the United Nations Club, the membership of which would be limited with fairly high dues, and with restricted guest privileges. This is important in my judgment because of my own experience in the United Nations lounge. Large numbers of casual tourists, second-rate representatives of third-rate organizations, and similar unproductive individuals, will tend to flood in and take over facilities such as those the Center will provide.

In order to take care of the needs of such people, together with the junior members of the Secretariat and staffs of foreign delegations, space on the second floor could be utilized. In this connection, the proposed Philip Murray Memorial Room might be nicely furnished and opened in this semi-public fashion. Similarly,

except as used for special purposes from time to time, there might be other space on the second floor to be used for displays, exhibits or documentary film showings or the like. This might be of particular interest during the sessions of the General Assembly.

3. Other organizational activities, based on the premise of "common denominator of interest" can, I am certain, be found. For example, I have been interested for some time and have discussed with several highly competent people the possibility of organizing a "Parliament of Youth" which would be international in character and which would be built upon the model of United Nations assemblies which have become popular in many parts of the United States and abroad. This is a very large field and appeals to the interest of the youth in the United Nations and other international activities, and I am sure the facilities of the Endowment could be made the center of many of these interests. In this connection, I thought of the possibility of a selective junior membership open to students of high school or college who have achieved distinction in their schools and who might be, for example, nominated by the heads of their institutions for the honor of membership in the United Nations Club.

It seems to me we should, as soon as possible, seek competent advice regarding problems incident to the installation of a restaurant. It is, I think, important to have at least two private dining rooms which could be used for special luncheons or dinners by delegates or members of the United Nations Club. The United Nations delegates' dining room is deficient in this respect. It is important,

also, to design the dining room itself to assure the practical maximum of privacy for discussions at each table. I am sure General Nelson can suggest a consultant for the purpose of obtaining advice regarding the installation and operation of restaurant and bar facilities.

I have concluded that we do not require the services of a consulting firm on the general question of the creation of a United Nations Club and International Center. If the other members of the Committee feel differently about this, I shall, naturally, be glad to bow to their judgment.

However, it seems to me it would be desirable to find a highly qualified individual to serve as executive director of the Center, to pay him well and to have him in on the development planning. I should like to receive your reactions and those of the members of the Committee to this suggestion, and if this finds favor, to hear of any individuals who might be considered suitable for this purpose.

s/Ernest A. Gross

PROPOSED ALTERNATE USES FOR PHILIP MURRAY MEMORIAL FUND

AT THE CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT INTERNATIONAL CENTER

* * * * * * * * * * *

The staff of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace has lately learned that the Philip Murray Foundation will consider proposals designed to establish a Philip Murray Memorial project as a part of the Carnegie Endowment International Center. The subject was introduced by Mr. Lee Perlis, Director of the National CIO Community Services Committee, during a telephone conversation with Mr. William Gehron, Coordinator of Events for the Carnegie Endowment International Center.

The President and staff are enthusiastic and eager to explore ways and means by which Mr. Perlis' suggestion might become real in a form consistent with the purposes of the Carnegie Endowment and especially the future usefulness of the new International Center.

It is important to note that a Special Trustees Committee under the chairmanship of former Ambassador Ernest A. Gross is presently attempting to determine what the future role of the International Center ought to be. While decision concerning a Philip Murray Memorial project need not be deferred until this committee makes its recommendations, the committee's assignment should be borne in mind and any proposal concerning a Philip Murray Memorial project needs to be analysed in the light of its future relationship with the International Center's operation and role.

There has been prepared for the guidance of the Special Trustees Committee a memorandum relating to the Carnegie Endowment's International Center. This document includes the following captions:

I. Physical Resources
II. The Concept of the Center
III. Cost and Financing
IV. Control and Management
V. Summary of Alternate Plans
VI. Summary

Given the approval of the Chairman of the committee, if purpose will thereby be served, a copy of this memorandum can be made available to Mr. Lee Perlis and those of his associates who may be cooperating with him in forming a judgment concerning an appropriate memorial to the late Philip Murray.

Mr. Lee Perlis has stated that the CIO desires a room in which it can meet from time to time, and that such a meeting place might be created or endowed as a memorial. Meeting rooms provided by the International Center will of course always be available to the CIO in any case, for the Endowment is anxious to encourage the use of the Center by groups working in the field of international and domestic labor. Therefore it cannot be said that a meeting place will be available to the CIO or other trade union groups only if a room is created or endowed for the purpose.

In planning future uses of the International Center a number of needs not now provided for are anticipated. A fund made available by the CIO as a Philip Murray Memorial can take one of several useful forms.

The following alternate projects might be considered as appropriate memorials:

International Center Endowment Fund

A contribution to be made to a newly established endowment, income from the investment of which will be used for maintaining the International Center. Under provisions drawn up for the use of the income, certain organizations would obtain meeting facilities without cost, and informed that the facilities were provided for them under the Philip Murray Memorial Fund.

Memorial Conference or Lecture Series

A contribution to be made to the Carnegie Endowment, the income and/or principal of which might be expended for the purpose of holding a series of lectures or conferences on subjects relating to international affairs, or the labor movement and its impact on the welfare of mankind internationally.

International Association Fund

The recommendation of the Special Trustees Committee referred to above, expected within the next few months, may indicate the need to establish an international association or club in the building. In this event a substantial capital sum will be required for equipping and launching the project. A large capital contribution might be made to this international association, some part of the facilities of the international association (a lounge, for example) to be designated as a Philip Murray Memorial Room, properly provided with a plaque.

Television - Motion Picture Theater

The second floor International Center is not now provided with permanent, built-in projection equipment, inasmuch as inclusion of this equipment at the time of construction would have conflicted with the New York City Code regulations.

The International Center, whether affiliated or not with an international association or club, will need audio-visual equipment of the most advanced type. Consideration is being given to the installation of a television-motion picture theater on the basement level. The firm of Harrison & Abramovitz have made preliminary drawings. The Building Code will permit a capacity of 80 persons. There will be a small stage, high fidelity sound equipment, a built-in television and motion picture projection booth in the rear. Provision would also be made for a reception lounge at the theater's

entrance. Access to the theater would be by elevator from the main floor lobby, or by stairway. In addition to serving a special audio-visual need, the theater would provide another meeting place -- in fact the only meeting room equipped with fixed seats. Estimated cost is between $40,000 and $70,000.

Reference-Information Library Program

A contribution might be made for the support of the Reference-Information Library which will serve the need of all organizations in the International Center, as well as others, especially for the development of basic research materials in international relations, an adequate professional staff, and requisite equipment. The Endowment would also be able to sponsor regular meetings of representative librarians from all nations for the interchange of ideas and experience. It is a fact that several planned conferences of this kind have not met in recent years because of lack of funds. A program for the development of schools of librarianship in nations where they do not now exist might also be undertaken. All of these efforts could be designated as supported by the Philip Murray Memorial Fund.

Staff Executive on Labor Matters

A contribution to be made to the Carnegie Endowment for the purpose of employing, over a period of five years or more, a qualified person who would take a position as a regular executive staff member of the Carnegie Endowment, concentrating on matters relating to labor, both in this country and abroad, and especially to report from time to time in this country on labor conditions abroad; also to plan for the use of the International Center's facilities by labor groups. Conditions relating to the selection of such a staff member, and his responsibilities, would of course need to be carefully defined.

. . . . . .

The alternates suggested in this paper by no means pretend to exhaust possibilities. After conclusions which will be reached by the Special Trustees Committee now seeking to determine the future role of the International Center there should follow clarification of the most strategic and effective instrument which can be established with a Philip Murray Memorial Fund.

July 31, 1953

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

UNITED NATIONS PLAZA AT 46TH STREET, NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK

CABLE ADDRESS
INTERPAX NEW YORK

July 31, 1953

COPY

Mr. Leo Perlis, Director
National CIO Community Services Committee
1776 Broadway
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Perlis:

As the Carnegie Endowment's President, Mr. Joseph E. Johnson, has indicated in the recent past, we have received with genuine interest your suggestion that it might be possible for the Philip Murray Foundation to make a grant under the terms of which the memory of the late President of the CIO would be honored. This matter has been given much thought and I have hoped, but for the circumstance of your own absence from the city, to meet with you to discuss it.

As you already know, the Carnegie Endowment has recently established near the United Nations a new International Building which will house 36 non-profit groups, each of which is active in some phase of human welfare work. The building has another equally vital purpose -- that of providing physical facilities for meetings held under the auspices of non-governmental groups. The second floor is therefore a Center which includes conference rooms, lounges, an auditorium-banquet hall, and the like. We now face the initial task of making the most of this new and splendid plant. It is in this general direction that our thinking and planning are headed at present.

It is because we are still in the formative stages of planning and use that we have deferred giving you a firm suggestion for a Philip Murray Memorial. When such a suggestion is made we wish it to be the result of a thorough examination of the needs which might be filled by establishing a memorial, in whatever form. Let me illustrate one need now under consideration.

For almost two years there has been a growing persuasion among a number of our Trustees, as well as with United Nations personnel, that an international association or club might be located in this new building, with resultant advantage to the work which the United Nations, its agencies and certain non-governmental organizations are engaged in. At the May (1953) meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Carnegie Endowment a Special Trustees Committee was established, with former Ambassador Ernest A. Gross as its Chairman, to explore and determine the most fruitful future role of this International Center, including the possible need for an international association. The exact facilities which such a project should include await the outcome of the Committee's work. A draft memorandum has been prepared which sketches the background of the building project and lists the desired aims of the Endowment, with alternate avenues for achieving

them. In brief, the Carnegie Endowment expresses a hope that there may be created in this building an international association to which persons engaged in international and affiliated affairs can repair for meetings, dining, or certain forms of recreation. Although the exact character of such an association will be obscure until we have surveyed the matter, we believe so firmly in its broad principle that we are actually holding a large part of the ground floor of the building from other rental in order to have it available for this use.

I have referred to this in detail because I feel it illustrates why we are enthusiastic about your suggestion of a memorial, and also why we have deferred an exact response until we have studied the matter and concluded which need is foremost in terms of maximum service to international understanding, and most appropriate as a memorial to your late President, should the Philip Murray Foundation decide ultimately to favor such a plan.

I believe Mr. Ernest Gross will be able to meet and discuss his Committee's plans within a day or two. Soon thereafter it should be in order and profitable to discuss the subject with you.

You will see that while we have already accomplished much in planning and erecting this International Center, we are still grappling with the problem of its most vital use. It is in this respect that it will certainly be useful to meet with you.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie Paffrath
Secretary

LP:ch

MEMORANDUM PREPARED FOR THE SPECIAL TRUSTEES COMMITTEE
EXPLORING THE FUTURE ROLE OF THE CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT INTERNATIONAL CENTER

I. PHYSICAL RESOURCES

Location

The location of the Carnegie building may be described as Manhattan, east midtown area, facing the United Nations site and occupying the 100-foot block front on United Nations Plaza (formerly First Avenue) between 46th and 47th Streets. Forty-Sixth Street is a normal 60-foot wide mapped street. The building's main entrance is on its south side, on 46th Street, which carries east-bound traffic. The character of the 46th Street block is at present commercial and poor residential. The commercial establishments are principally loft buildings which during working hours require heavy trucking. Some residential properties are "improved" five-story dwellings. Others are old-style tenements. It has been reported that a well-known and substantial business firm may construct a building on the 46th Street corner opposite the building. It is known that the two lots directly west of (or behind) the building are owned by an individual who operates a trucking business from one of the properties, which is a garage and warehouse. This owner has offered to sell the Endowment the two adjacent lots on the Endowment's westerly boundary. The owner of the third lot has also offered to sell the Endowment this property. Approximately nine months ago the Endowment explored the desirability of purchasing at least the first two lots on a lease-back arrangement to the owner for the purpose of protecting its investment in the new building, and with a view to possible later improvement of the property by the Endowment, or another organization. To date the Endowment

has declined all offers to purchase additional property. There is a one-story garage on the south side of 46th Street, situated on an oblique opposite the building. This was purchased approximately two and a half years ago by the National Conference of Christians and Jews, which intended to convert the edifice for use as its headquarters. This plan has been abandoned and the property is up for sale.

The north facade, facing 47th Street, has the advantage of 160 feet of city-owned property by reason of the city's earlier condemnation and demolition of 100 feet of old-style tenements, plus the normal mapped street. This "esplanade" extends from First Avenue to Second Avenue. It is ruled for two-way traffic at present. The "esplanade" is amply planted with trees and is designed as a public approach to United Nations Plaza. It leads to the landscaped area of several acres, which constitutes the approach to the General Assembly building. The city plan originally called for a granite wall on the south side of 47th Street, eight feet high, surmounted by an iron grill running the full distance from First Avenue to Second Avenue. This precluded 47th Street access to properties lying between 46th and 47th Streets. The Endowment made no attempt to obtain a waiver on restricted access from the 47th Street side, although an early architectural concept called for the building's main entrance to be situated on 47th Street. However, the building has been constructed to permit later addition of an access on 47th Street if conditions allow. The access would inevitably be on ground floor level and lead into that area contemplated for possible use by an international association or club. The Endowment attempted successfully to have the city's plan for the wall adjusted to the advantage of the building and the public. As a result of negotiations between the Building Committee and the city,

the granite wall now extends west only from the Endowment's westerly property line, free and clear of the building. The city also ruled favorably on the Endowment's request for permission to install three large display windows in the north facade, facing the "esplanade" on 47th Street. Under an agreement with the city, the Endowment is obliged to restrict the use of these windows to educational exhibits relating to the fields of the Endowment's interests. The property west of the building on 47th Street is the same as that described above, except that the uglier backs of the buildings face 47th Street. Their ugliness is however obscured in part by the wall mentioned above. The property across the 47th Street "esplanade," looking north from the building, includes parking lots, garages, warehouses, a church and some small shops. For the most part they are low-story structures.

United Nations Plaza has recently been repaved for one-way northbound surface traffic, but this is expected to be relatively light because of the construction by the city of an underground bypass for through First Avenue traffic. It is unlikely that construction will take place on the United Nations site opposite the building. Even a plan to construct a United Nations delegation office building has apparently been abandoned. Hence from and to the east light and vision are insured indefinitely for the building.

The development potential in the immediate environs of the building, as well as the United Nations area at large, is considered good. Property values have increased greatly. Several large holdings of property indicate that sizable projects may and probably will be forthcoming. There is an active Citizens Planning Committee in the area, on which the Endowment is represented by the Secretary and its

real estate adviser. Typical of activities of this Committee was its success in suggesting originally that First Avenue between 42nd and 48th Streets be renamed United Nations Plaza, a suggestion implemented by the Endowment's Building Committee. It has also recommended improved bus service to serve the convenience of the area. The United Nations Secretariat has increased the working population of the area by approximately 2,000 persons. Visitor traffic to the United Nations averages 2,500 a day, a figure which sometimes reaches 5,000 on a single day. The Endowment's building will by August of 1953 have brought 35 non-governmental organizations to the area, and with them a building population of approximately 800 persons. For further information concerning future planning in the area, attention is invited to a plan drawn up by the New York Chapter of The American Institute of Architects, and the Harrison, Ballard & Allen report, "Plan for Rezoning the City of New York." The Secretary's office will provide copies of both on request.

The Building

The building is constructed of reinforced concrete and includes a basement, eleven stories, and a penthouse (or twelfth floor terrace). The full envelope of 100 x 200 feet is used for the first two stories. The tower, which begins at the third story (east-west), has a depth of 200 feet through the eleventh floor, but narrows to 56 feet in width (north-south) between the third and eleventh floors, inclusive. The east facade is of glass, the north and south facades of limestone. The building is completely air-conditioned. Passenger operated elevators are installed, the first such office building installation in New York City. The main entrance is approximately 125 feet from the corner of United Nations Plas

Plaza, and the utility or service "core" rises at this point. There is a service entrance with recessed truck ramp and a freight elevator which serves the basement, first and second floors at the westerly end on 46th Street.

Ground Floor Area

The lobby entrance on 46th Street is monumental in character, rising two stories. In addition to providing access to the elevators, the ground floor area reached through the lobby has the following:

-- Chase National Bank's United Nations Branch, with access from the lobby, as well as from United Nations Plaza.

-- Public telephone facilities.

-- Entrance to the basement level, where usable space is still available for a small television and motion picture theater (80 persons), in addition to building service and mechanical areas.

-- Direct and marked access, by means of a circular stairway, to the second floor International Center area.

-- Entrance to space presently unrented, but contemplated for possible restaurant or international club use. This unrented space totals 11,000 square feet and extends in an L-shape to United Nations Plaza, where there is an outside revolving door entrance. The space also has a private access from 46th Street, west of the main entrance.

-- Seating and reading area for visitors, with accommodations for up to 20 persons.

-- United Nations Information facilities.

It is possible to create another access to the unrented (11,000 square feet) area by breaking through a temporary partition between the elevator banks. The lobby is satisfactorily air-conditioned. The permanent public address system extends into the lobby by means of speakers installed in the ceiling, controlled from the electronic booth in the second floor International Center. There is in the lobby ample space for educational exhibits.

International Center - Second Floor

There is an area totaling 7,744 square feet on the second floor, referred to as the "International Center." Access to the Center from the lobby is gained either by the circular stairway or the elevators. Taking the elevator access as an illustrative starting point, there is an ample second floor foyer, a reception area with desk and seating arrangements, a telephone extension to the Endowment's switchboard. This foyer leads directly into the east lounge.

a) East Lounge: The east lounge is normally furnished as its name implies, but selection of furnishings has been made to permit their removal for a row-chair meeting. Set up for such a meeting, the lounge can accommodate as many as eighty persons. This room will also be equipped with a service bar for beverage and food dispensing. A locked storage closet is provided. There is also a coat-room. This lounge, like all others in the Center, is equipped with public address system speakers and outlets which lead to the electronic booth for recording and translation purposes. This is the room which was added to the International Center most lately, and for the possible purpose of creating an informal room for the use of United Nations Secretariat (executive) and members of delegations. Under appropriate management, it could serve provisionally and experimentally as a club for these persons. Directly west of the east lounge is the auditorium-banquet hall.

b) Auditorium-Banquet Hall: This room has a raised parabolic ceiling and is thus probably the most desirable room acoustically. It also has the largest seating capacity. There are circular columns to the side. The northern exposure is dignified by floor to ceiling windows, which are draped for evening occasions and motion picture blackout. The

room will be furnished as a lounge normally, but with minimum seating capacity (30 persons) for this purpose. As such it can accommodate exhibitions. As an auditorium the room will accommodate about 225 persons. An electronic control booth is situated adjacent to it, equipped to regulate a public address system which extends throughout the second floor International Center, into the lobby and also to the twelfth floor penthouse. The electronic booth is very versatile, including provision for tape and disk recording, translation by short-wave head sets, etc. Motion pictures can be projected in the auditorium by means of a mobile projection booth from the rear of the room. There is no built-in booth. The room, like all others on the second floor, is air-conditioned. The lighting has been engineered to accommodate television programs. This room, as well as other areas in the International Center (second floor only) is equipped with television coaxial outlets for relaying programs directly to the truck ramp on the street level where a television transmitting truck can be parked under the building. The auditorium can also serve as a large conference room, accommodating a seminar table seating as many as 100 persons, and equipped with all necessary amplifying and translating equipment. As a banquet hall in the traditional table manner this room will accommodate approximately 125 persons. Buffet style, many more persons can be served inasmuch as the design of the Center will permit guests to serve themselves in the banquet hall and circulate throughout other areas, grouping informally. Banquets conducted in this manner will permit as many persons as the Building Code allows. There is a kitchen, which is served from basement and street floor by the freight elevator, adjacent to the banquet hall. The kitchen has complete facilities for catering, and lacks only facilities for large-scale food preparation, such

as meats and vegetables. For example, given a cold-plate banquet with all necessary appointments, the facilities are complete. However, roasting to serve 125 persons would necessarily have to be done outside. It should be added that installing additional food preparation equipment, including ovens, in the basement is a possibility.

c) Conference Rooms: There is a conference room adjacent to the auditorium which will seat eight to ten persons at a boat-shaped conference table. There is also room for side chairs behind the conference table, permitting the added seating of approximately five persons. In row-chair fashion this room will accommodate approximately 25 persons. This room can also be used as a small private dining room.

There is also a larger conference-dining room. This will accommodate approximately 40 persons for a row-chair meeting, about 35 persons for a seminar table conference, and 20 persons at a sitting for dining. The furnishings are versatile in order to permit all these occasions. The serving pantry is adjacent. It is likely that this room will become a dining room frequently.

d) Exhibition Hall: This is normally furnished as a lounge, and will probably be used informally as such for the most part. Furniture selection has been made to permit removal of heavy items for row-chair meetings of approximately 75 persons, and table seminar sessions of approximately 50 persons. It could on occasion be used as a small banquet hall since it is also near the kitchen. This room, as well as all others, is adaptable for receptions, teas, exhibitions, etc.

e) Foyer: An ample foyer, which is furnished, permits persons to rest or move about between conference rooms and exhibition hall.

f) Service Facilities: Public telephones, coat-room, powder room, lavatories, drinking fountains are among other facilities included.

g) Expansion: It is important to note that the remainder of the second floor, presently leased to the Community Chest on a short-term arrangement, can be converted within five years or less for International Center use if the demand grows. Conversion of this space would add 7,007 square feet to the second floor International Center, bringing the total to 14,751 square feet. This expansion plan has been in the mind of those who planned the building, but a more modest start for the International Center was considered economical and wise.

Ground-Second Floor Interrelationship

The ground and second floors could be combined. The circular stair to the lobby from the exhibition hall leads almost directly into the entrance of the so-called international club space, and vice versa. Thus it would be unnecessary to install a separate stair to unite these two areas. The elevator will serve conveniently for access from second floor to club area if the additional entrance is created on the ground floor between the elevator banks. The freight elevator also operates between these two floors. In short, there is a natural and planned contiguity between these two areas.

United Nations Information Center

Although not properly a part of the International Center, the United Nations Information Center which in August (1953) is to be temporarily established by the Women United for the United Nations on the ground floor can prove a useful member unit of the International Center, should its addition be considered consistent with plans.

Endowment Areas

The Carnegie Endowment's administrative quarters are on the eleventh and twelfth floors. Other than offices, the facilities listed below exist. However, it must be borne in mind that their use by other than Endowment staff must be carefully controlled. There is a library. It includes a reading room seating eight persons. This can be converted for conference room use, seating up to fifteen persons. There is a study bench with four study positions; a glass-enclosed scholar's alcove for three persons; a basic and balanced collection of books in the field of international affairs, plus periodicals. A special section might be written concerning the Reference-Information Service, which is headed by a trained librarian. It is sufficient for this report to say that a staff of two or three persons will be employed, and that reference service will be rendered to other organizations in the building. In due course a library cost-sharing plan will be evolved.

Also on the eleventh floor are two conference rooms, each of which in conference can accommodate up to twelve or fifteen persons, or as many as 25 persons with a row-chair arrangement. There is a small "pullman" or day room which can be used to accommodate a guest or a member of the staff overnight. The area is furnished comfortably with couch, desk, lavatory, and shower.

On the twelfth floor there is a penthouse, access to which is gained by a stairway from the eleventh floor. There is a furnished writing room, foyer, public telephone, coat-room, kitchen, and a large lounge approximately 30 x 24, with an open hearth at one end. The east wall is of glass and looks out on a sizable tiled terrace. The lounge has been designed to meet versatile needs, including receptions, board

meetings, recitals, small lecture groups, and formal dinners.

The penthouse and terrace have a commanding view of the United Nations area. It is therefore likely that it will prove attractive to visitors from this country and abroad. There is a small amount of room for expansion on the penthouse level, principally the possibility of adding a small sitting room by using space now reserved for elevator shaft and machinery. The terrace will be equipped with outdoor furniture for social occasions held when weather permits.

Potential Facilities.

a) Tenant-Organization Space: Sight must not be lost of facilities which may be made available on a bilateral basis by other tenants in the building. For example, the International Film Foundation will have a professionally planned and equipped audio-visual projection room seating approximately twenty persons. The Director has already indicated that this will be made available to the Endowment for International Center use. The Foreign Policy Association has a board room which can accommodate 25 to 30 persons for a board meeting. The International Labour Organisation has a special library. There are doubtless other tenant areas and facilities which on occasion may be obtained and enlisted for appropriate purposes, so long as use is approved and controlled, and does not interfere with normal activities of tenant organizations. A conference held during a week-end period might thus be quite sizable. The limiting factor is facilities for plenary sessions.

b) Motion Picture - Television Theater: As indicated above, although not actual, there is potential space in the basement for a

theater for television and motion picture projection, including an informal lounge at its entrance. The model for the theater plan is the Johnny Victor Theater in the RCA exhibition space at 10 Rockefeller Plaza. The capacity permitted under code regulations will be 80 persons. Estimated cost of installation is $40,000 to $50,000.

c) Ground Floor Space: Reference has been made above to use of the 11,000 square feet available on the ground floor. This excludes the Chase Bank's area. The future inclusion of their United Nations Branch in the building will in itself be a highly important asset to the project as a whole, making available to building tenants and neighborhood the versatile facilities of this international banking institution. The use of this space* is undoubtedly the most important question facing the Carnegie Endowment, especially since there is to date neither restaurant nor other eating facilities to serve tenants, visitors and organizations using the International Center, other than special arrangements made by using a caterer and the installed pantry equipment. It must be determined whether it is part of the role of the building's sponsors to provide a public restaurant facility for the convenience of United Nations visitors, as well as those associated with building activities. The alternate schemes will be outlined below.

II. THE CONCEPT OF THE CENTER

In creating the physical facilities described above, we have conceived of the International Center in more than physical terms. In the words of Mr. Ernest Gross, the Center ought to become "an atmosphere;" it should be a meeting place for those professionally interested in international affairs -- statesmen, men of business, scholars, community leaders, and for persons eager to learn more about world affairs. This includes UN delegations and Secretariat, as well as other public officials. It should

*11,000 square feet, excluding Chase Bank space

serve as a "nerve center" in the communication system by which information is gathered and distributed and opinion formed on world affairs. The activities and program of the Center must be envisaged, in addition to the physical resources and facilities, in identifying the basic concept we seek to develop.

In one sense the Center is an expression of the Endowment's program, a means of achieving the purposes for which the Endowment was established. The Center, as a concrete manifestation of Endowment initiative, is certain to have a major influence on the general prestige and effectiveness of the Endowment. Beyond the Endowment, however, the tenants and the various other organizations with which we cooperate have a stake in the Center. The Endowment's purpose in establishing the Center and the realization of its concept can be achieved only by involving many persons, agencies, organizations, and programs in the activities and the "atmosphere" of the Center.

In whatever administrative form or on whatever financial base the Center is organized, it would be appropriate to think of it as a meeting place to which, for example, people would turn for such activities as the following:

-- To meet and talk -- by appointment or by chance -- with others interested and active in world affairs (as in a lounge or a dining room or a cocktail lounge)

-- To attend conferences of pertinent committees or commissions or boards or discussion and study groups

-- To hear, in unofficial surroundings, authoritative statements on international issues (as in lectures, forums, press conferences for distinguished persons, special short-term courses and seminars, etc.)

-- To see a wide variety of exhibits bearing on world affairs or showings of significant films -- foreign and domestic -- on international matters

-- To hear and see and participate in radio and television programs (as in Town Meetings of the Air, special interviews and other mass-media programs)

-- To attend (by invitation) special conferences and meetings (as the June 1953 conference for fifty Fulbright Fellows, or the September 1953 conference for college presidents, or the October 1953 conference for leaders of Institutes of World Affairs)

-- To attend social events such as cocktail parties, luncheons, dinners, receptions, etc.

-- To obtain information about international developments, particularly relating to the UN, including coming events, new publications, program possibilities, etc.

In general, people who are seriously interested in international relations should feel an identification with the Center, should visit it as frequently as possible, should want to keep informed of its activities. Communication people (journalists, broadcasters, educators) should regard it as a place with which they can not afford to lose contact. Organizations concerned with world affairs should feel that prestige and effectiveness attach to the use of the Center's facilities. Interested members of the larger public should think of it as a source to turn to for honest information on subjects relating to world affairs.

A Center, conceived in this fashion, may serve influentially the cause of a "just and lasting peace." Identified with the Endowment, it may be a new program area for the Endowment, as well as a resource for other programs. Successfully developed, it can not fail to increase the Endowment's total impact on world affairs.

III. COST AND FINANCING

The Carnegie Endowment as owner of the building charges itself for the International Center space at a square foot cost which is equal to that paid for space in other parts of the building. It has also assumed the responsibility of equipping, maintaining and staffing the Center. The International Center is administered by a staff member of the

Endowment, who is paid an annual salary of $5,000. This is a temporary arrangement until experience is gained, policy formulated, and the conclusions of the Special Trustees Committee made known. The Endowment in all other ways assumes responsibility for cost and use. It also prescribes conditions for use.

The rental value of the space on the second floor occupied by the International Center, based on figures submitted by the real estate firm of Braislin, Porter & Wheelock, including estimated carrying, maintenance, and depreciation charges, is $25,498 per year.

In determining the cost rental charge used in leasing the banquet hall, lounge, exhibition hall and two conference rooms, the entire estimated rental value of the International Center was apportioned among these five rooms in direct proportion to their respective square foot areas. This was so determined on the basis that organizations renting these rooms would also receive the benefit of public spaces such as stairways, corridors, coat-room, etc.

Calculating the cost rental charges as described above gives the following table:

Facility	% of Total	Annual Charge	Daily Charge
Banquet Hall	32.6	$8,313	$23.00
Lounge	28.4	7,241	20.00
Exhibition Hall	26.8	6,834	18.00
Conference Room 1	7.8	1,989	5.50
Conference Room 2	4.4	1,121	3.50
Center Complete	100.	25,498	70.00

Throughout the coming year it is anticipated that numerous non-profit organizations will take advantage of the facilities offered

in the International Center, and present their own programs relating to international affairs. This is in part based on the early response so far received, and in part on the attitude of many individuals in non-profit organizations who feel the Center will serve a real need in offering excellent low-cost facilities for their various planned activities.

The month of June has been relatively heavy in use of the Center. A light summer is scheduled, and a very heavy fall. It should be noted also that the large majority of organizations submit their requests for facilities approximately three to four weeks in advance. This means a fuller summer can be anticipated, as well as an even heavier fall schedule.

Organizations that have by-passed the facilities of the International Center have done so for one of two reasons. Either the Center's facilities were not large enough to convene a group of the size they indicated, or luncheon and dinner service was considered too expensive, i.e., engaging a caterer; thus a shift was made to accommodations which included restaurant service.

Some of the organizations presently scheduling events in the Center are listed below:

Save the Children Federation
Life Insurance Medical Research Fund
American Association for the United Nations
National Conference of Social Work
National Council of Women
Women's Division of Christian Service of the Board of Missions
Child Welfare League of America
United Community Defense Services
National Conference of Christians and Jews
American Council of Voluntary Agencies for Foreign Service
The Council for Social Action
Council on Student Travel
National Bureau of Economic Research
Anti-Defamation League
Service Bureau for Women's Organizations
Christian Science Monitor Youth Forum
United Church Women

Organizations presently interested in facilities in the Inter-National Center include:

National Social Welfare Assembly
Community Chests and Councils of America
American Friends Service Committee
International Federation of Business and Professional Women
National Council of the Churches of Christ in the U. S. A.
American Federation of International Institutes
National Committee for a Free Europe
American Committee for Emigre Scholars, Writers and Artists
Academic Travel Abroad
League of Women Voters
American Social Hygiene Association
International Conference on Asian Problems
International Confederation of Free Trade Unions
International Christian Leadership
Girl Scouts of America
The World's Alliance of Young Men's Christian Association

The desire of the Endowment is to develop the Center in such a manner as to bring about its full potential through use. However, if this is done solely by projects supported by the Endowment's general income, it must be accomplished by the diminution of other programs in which the Endowment has been and is traditionally engaged, or through financial help from other organizations, particularly other foundations.

With reference to the unrented ground floor area, the Endowment will sustain a rental loss until this area is rented. The expected revenue from the 11,000 square feet of space is estimated at $36,000 annually. Further, although purely an estimate, it is judged that the Endowment as owner of the building will be required to expend between $100,000 and $200,000 for the purpose of installing a restaurant tenant, should events indicate a restaurant tenant as necessary or desirable.

IV. CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT

It has been indicated above that at least during an experimental period the Endowment will hold the reins fully on the use and management of the International Center, including the spaces which are incorporated

its own eleventh floor and penthouse area. The Endowment reserves the right to schedule meetings and to exercise its own judgment in permitting or denying the use of the Center to organizations.

Planned Use of the International Center to Date

The Endowment's staff realized that the fact of the availability of the Center for varied uses required a certain degree of promotion in advance of the opening in mid-June. It therefore sought to promote its use actively, but on a conservative basis at the start.

Having thus announced the Center as available, there exists an obligation to make the Center available to such organizations, at least through 1953, and in some instances beyond, in order to fulfill commitments which the Endowment has accepted. The schedule of events should be examined with this overall obligation in mind.

Another outstanding obligation for the use of the Center's facilities is toward the building's tenants. Undoubtedly some of the tenants have been attracted to the building and perhaps made their headquarters or opened branch offices in it because of the convenience of meeting facilities in the same building. The degree to which the tenants are relying on the Center must be determined, and any legitimate obligation on the part of the Endowment fully met.

V. SUMMARY OF ALTERNATE PLANS

The following alternates should be considered as possible plans which might with proper execution fulfill the best potential use of the total establishment. The suggestions which follow do not preclude the possibility of adding others.

1) Second floor International Center facilities to remain under separate Endowment staff control, substantially as currently planned, part or all of the ground floor leased to an independent commercial restaurant.

2) Conditions identical to those described in 1) above, with an international association or club added on the ground floor, the latter under non-Endowment auspices.

3) Under Endowment staff control, second floor and rear of ground floor maintained as an international association or club, with an independent commercial restaurant occupying the front ground floor area.

4) Similar to 3) above, adding a public restaurant which would be installed and operated by the Carnegie Endowment as owner of the building.

5) Formation of a separate corporate organization which would operate all units, including second floor International Center, international association or club on the ground floor, a restaurant open to the public and affording catering facilities and such other facilities as this corporation might deem useful to its prescribed ends.

VI. SUMMARY

The Carnegie Endowment desires to explore all possible plans for the use of the described areas, in order to come to rest on that composite plan or those separate plans which promise to achieve maximum effective use of the ground floor and second floor International Center areas, use which must be consistent with the Endowment's fundamental purposes and which in execution create the laast possible strain on the Carnegie Endowment's general income.

July 3, 1953

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

UNITED NATIONS PLAZA AT 46TH STREET, NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK

CABLE ADDRESS
INTERPAX NEW YORK

July 30, 1953

To the Trustees of the
Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

As a Trustee of the Carnegie Endowment I know that you have followed with great interest our long course of negotiations with the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue in an effort to obtain a favorable ruling on our application for exemption from Federal income tax under the provisions of Section 101(6) of the Internal Revenue Code.

We have recently received a favorable opinion from the Bureau of Internal Revenue. The effect of this ruling is clearly set forth in the attached letter from the U. S. Treasury Department.

There are long-range advantages which will surely result from this favorable ruling, but one of the benefits already realized is that the Carnegie Endowment has been able to accept the generous offer made earlier by one of its Trustees. Thus, immediately following receipt of the letter from the Bureau of Internal Revenue, securities were transferred to the Endowment's name in an amount sufficient to furnish and equip the International Center and other Endowment areas in the new building.

We of the staff are naturally very pleased to have the Bureau's decision, and deeply grateful to receive the generous special gift.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie Paffrath
Secretary

Encl.

U. S. Treasury Department
Washington 25

Office of Commissioner
of Internal Revenue

Address Reply to
Commissioner of Internal Revenue
and refer to
T:S:E03
FV

July 2, 1953

Carnegie Endowment for International
Peace
405 West 117th Street
New York 27, New York

Gentlemen:

It is the opinion of this office, based upon the information presented, that you are exempt from Federal income tax under the provisions of section 101(6) of the Internal Revenue Code, as it is shown that you are organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes.

Accordingly, you are not required to file income tax returns unless you change the character of your organization, the purposes for which you were organized, or your method of operation. Any such changes should be reported immediately to the District Director of Internal Revenue for your district in order that their effect upon your exempt status may be determined.

You are required, however, to file an information return, Form 990A, annually, with the District Director of Internal Revenue for your district so long as this exemption remains in effect. This form may be obtained from the District Director and is required to be filed on or before the fifteenth day of the fifth month following the close of your annual accounting period.

Contributions made to you are deductible by the donors in computing their taxable net income in the manner and to the extent provided by section 23(o) and (q) of the Code.

Bequests, legacies, devises, or transfers, to or for your use are deductible in computing the value of the net estate of a decedent for estate tax purposes in the manner and to the extent provided by sections 812(d) and 861(a)(3) of the Code. Gifts of property to you are deductible in computing net gifts for gift tax purposes in the manner and to the extent provided in section 1004(a)(2)(B) and 1004(b)(2) and (3) of the Code.

In the event you have not filed a waiver of exemption certificate in accordance with the provisions of section 1426(1) of the Code, no liability is incurred by you for the taxes imposed under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act. Tax liability is not incurred by you under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act by virtue of the provisions of section 1607(c)(8) of such Act.

Your exempt status will be jeopardized if after the date of this letter you make contributions to, or work with, organizations which do not have an established appropriate exempt status or engage either directly or indirectly in carrying on propaganda, or otherwise attempting to influence legislation or if you fail to use "exclusively" educational methods in conducting your activities.

Bureau rulings of August 8, 1938 which held you to be exempt under section 101(8) of the Revenue Act of 1936, and of December 3, 1923, are modified to accord with the views expressed herein.

This case has been reviewed by the Chief Counsel for the Bureau who concurs in the conclusion reached.

The District Director of Internal Revenue, 110 East 45th Street, New York 17, New York, is being advised of this action.

Very truly yours,

s/R. W. DUNLAP

Head, Exempt Organizations Branch

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

UNITED NATIONS PLAZA AT 46TH STREET, NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK

CABLE ADDRESS
INTERPAX NEW YORK

10 July 1953

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Ed Murrow:

I think you will be interested in having in your possession a list of the tenant organizations which now or soon will have quarters in the Endowment's new building. Accordingly, I am attaching such a list.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie Paffrath
Secretary

Enclosure

TENANT ORGANIZATIONS July 1953

Carnegie Endowment International Building

American Association for the United Nations
American Friends Service Committee
American Heritage Foundation
Association for the Aid of Crippled Children
Child Welfare League of America, Inc.
Community Chests and Councils of America
Foreign Policy Association
Girls Friendly Society of the U. S. A.
Guideposts Associates
International Labour Organisation
International Social Service
Jane Addams Peace Association
National Social Welfare Assembly
Royal Institute of International Affairs
Save the Children Federation
United Community Defense Service, Inc.
United Defense Fund, Inc.
World Medical Association
World Veterans Fund

(August Occupancy)

American Korean Foundation
Associated Hospital Service of New York
(Citizens Conference on International Economic Union)
Board of World Peace of the Methodist Church
Chase National Bank (September occupancy)
Citizens Conference on International Economic Union
(Associated Hospital Service)
Council on Social Work Education
Educational Film Library Association
(International Film Foundation)
Film Council of America
International Conference of Social Work
(National Conference of Social Work)
International Development Placement Association
International Film Foundation
(Educational Film Library Association)
Life Insurance Medical Research Fund
Lucius N. Littauer Foundation
National Council of Women of the U. S., Inc.
National Recreation Association
Unitarian Service Committee

June 9, 1953

Dear Leslie Paffrath:

Just a note to say I have yours of May 28, and that I am sorry we won't have a chance to talk - I am winding up things this week and then will be away until the middle of September.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Leslie Paffrath
Carnegie Endowment For International Peace
United Nations Plaza at 46th Street
New York, New York

nic

[illegible] Dept

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

405 WEST 117TH STREET, NEW YORK 27, NEW YORK

Can't do it.

May 28, 1953

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Ed Murrow:

After your return I hope very much that we can sound you out for reactions to our present and future public relations course, especially on matters that relate to the new Carnegie building.

During the past few days the responsibility for public relations matters has been transferred to my office, and we've taken on the staff a girl by the name of Virginia Levin, a CBS person incidentally. She'll be giving us full time and I think will set a high yet sensible stride.

Another interesting development lately. We're on the verge of having a management consulting firm undertake a survey of the broad future role of the International Center, including the UN Club we spoke of, and a lot of other facilities in the building. The job they do will probably complement, even dovetail, the assignment handed the special Trustee Committee approved at the meeting early this month.

The building opened yesterday. First organization to move its stuff in and follow close behind it was the American Friends Service Committee. I like that as an omen. Finally the building is more than so much plaster, concrete and floor tile. Yesterday I watched the first warm, red blood pumped into it.

Hope all goes well over there.

Best regards,

Leslie Paffrath

United Nations Plaza at 46th Street

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE
405 WEST 117TH STREET, NEW YORK 27, NEW YORK

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

June 1, 1953

We can do.

Dear Ed:

As I think you know, a number of people have been concerned with the need for combating effectively the growing opposition to the United Nations, which has now reached what I call endemic proportions. This opposition obviously ties in with the kind of opposition to international cooperation in general which is reflected in Senator Taft's Cincinnati speech.

As a result of developments which I need not go into now, Paul Hoffman suggested recently that the Committee on the Present Danger might very well take on the generalship of such a campaign. He has learned that, if it did so, it would not meet with objections from 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue.

Hoffman and I have both talked to Tracy Voorhees since his return last week from Europe and find him also very much interested. He would like to have a session to discuss this question with a few interested people, including several members of the Committee. He has discovered that Hoffman could be present at a luncheon on June 9* here in New York and that there is some chance that Conant could also be at a luncheon on that date. He responded readily to my suggestion that you be invited to be one of the small group, both as a member of the Committee and as a Trustee of the Endowment as well as in your individual capacity. Accordingly, I am writing this to await your return, to urge that you set aside the luncheon hour on the 9th. Either he or I will let you know details later on. Please do plan to make it.

Welcome home.

Cordially,

Joe

Joseph E. Johnson

* Mr. M.
Shall you scheduled to lunch with Keith Funston

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Lunch to be held at Century Club - will be billed to ERM.

ERM.

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

405 WEST 117TH STREET, NEW YORK 27, NEW YORK

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

6/4

No — to lunch & being on Committee

June 2, 1953

Dear Ed:

You will be furious when you return to the accumulation on your desk all tired out from Coronation to find two letters from me, both requesting that you do something and both for the same date.

The purpose of this one is on behalf of Harvey Bundy and of Ernie Gross, whom you will recall Bundy appointed as chairman of the committee to look into the problem of the future of the International Center, to ask you if you will serve as a member of this committee, the others being, in addition to Gross, Schieffelin, Nelson and David Rockefeller. I hope you will do so because I know that you will have some thoughts about this problem both as chairman of the committee on the inaugural year and in other broader terms.

Will you not in any case, whether as a member or the committee or not, attend a meeting to be held in Otto Nelson's office, room 1313, New York Life Building, 51 Madison Avenue, on Tuesday morning, June 9, at 10:30? This is a meeting called at Gross's request to get the guide lines of the committee established.

I myself plan to go on from there to the luncheon which was the subject of my other letter.

Cordially yours,

Joe

Joseph E. Johnson

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

SP.

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE
405 WEST 117TH STREET, NEW YORK 27, NEW YORK

May 20, 1953

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

This letter comes to inform you officially that at the annual meeting of members of the corporation on May 7, 1953, you were re-elected a member of the corporation and Trustee of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, both for a term of three years.

Enclosed, for your information, is a revised list of the Trustees of the Carnegie Endowment. If we receive no notification of change, we will assume it is correct and your name and address will appear as listed. In the near future we will send you a printed list of the names and addresses of the Trustees, including officers and committees of the Endowment and a calendar of meetings.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie Paffrath
Secretary

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

TRUSTEES CALENDAR
1953 - 54

Regular Meeting
Monday, December 7, 1953

Annual Meeting
Thursday, May 6, 1954

Officers

Chairman of the Board: Harvey H. Bundy
Vice Chairman and Treasurer: David Rockefeller
President: Joseph E. Johnson
Secretary: Leslie Paffrath

United Nations Plaza at 46th St., New York 17, N.Y.
Telephone: Murray Hill 2-7690

Assistant Treasurer: George R. Thomson
44 Pine Street (Fifth Floor), New York 15, N.Y.
Telephone: Hanover 2-6000

- - - - -

New York Office

United Nations Plaza at 46th St., New York 17, N.Y.
Telephone: Murray Hill 2-7690

European Center

173, Boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris VI, France
Telephone: Littré 88.50

- - - - -

Honorary Trustees

Arthur A. Ballantine, New York, N.Y.
31 Nassau St., Zone 5, Rector 2-2260
435 East 52nd St., Zone 22, Plaza 8-2244

Daniel K. Catlin, St. Louis, Mo.
Security Building, Zone 2, Garfield 0119
41 Westmoreland Place, Zone 8, Forest 7560

John W. Davis, New York, N.Y.
15 Broad St., Zone 5, Hanover 2-3400
2 East 88th St., Zone 28, Atwater 9-1711
Locust Valley, Long Island, N.Y., Glen Cove 4-0517

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United Nations Plaza at 46th St., Zone 17, Murray Hill 2-7690
257 West 86th St., Zone 24, Endicott 2-0858
Woodstock, N.Y., Woodstock 2223

Thomas J. Watson, New York, N.Y.
590 Madison Avenue, Zone 22, Plaza 3-1900
4 East 75th St., Zone 21, Butterfield 8-8196

Trustees

Dillon Anderson, (*1956) Houston, Texas
Baker, Botts, Andrews & Parish, Esperson Bldg., Zone 2
3414 Delmonte Av.

Wm. Marshall Bullitt, (*1955) Louisville, Ky.
17th floor, Kentucky Home Life Bldg., Zone 2, Jackson 1144
"Oxmoor," Route 6, Taylor 2126

Harvey H. Bundy, (*1954) Boston, Mass.
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191 Commonwealth Av., Zone 16, Commonwealth 6-3722
Manchester, Mass., Manchester 2

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2108 Washington St., Zone 9, West 1-7800

Ben M. Cherrington, (*1954) Denver, Col.
Institute of International Education
1605 Pennsylvania St., Zone 3, Acoma 1895
631 Vine St., Zone 6, Fremont 5651

Margaret Clapp, (*1956) Wellesley, Mass.
Wellesley College, Wellesley 5-0320
735 Washington St., Wellesley 5-0320

David L. Cole, (*1955) Paterson, N.J.
45 Church St., Zone 1, Armory 4-1050
15 Overlook Av., Zone 2, Sherwood 2-0266

Lee A. DuBridge, (*1955) Pasadena, Cal.
California Institute of Technology, Zone 4, Sycamore 6-7121
415 South Hill Av., Sycamore 2-6438

Frederick S. Dunn, (*1954) Princeton, N.J.
Center of International Studies
Princeton University, Princeton 2300
25 Mercer St., Princeton 4233W

Trustees (cont'd)

George A. Finch, (*1956) Washington, D.C.
315 Shoreham Bldg., 806 Fifteenth St., N.W., Zone 5, Sterling 3-9097
100 Virgilia St., Chevy Chase 15, Md., Wisconsin 3164

Douglas S. Freeman, (*1955) Richmond, Va.
5100 Harlan Circle, Hampton Gardens, Zone 26, Richmond 5-1234

Ernest A. Gross, (*1956) Manhasset, Long Island, N.Y.
178 Rockcrest Road, Zone , Manhasset 7-0765

Earl G. Harrison, (*1956) Philadelphia, Pa.
1719 Packard Bldg., Zone 2, Rittenhouse 6-0380
Moylan, Rose Valley, Delaware Co., Pa., Media 6-1306

Philip C. Jessup, (*1955) New York, N.Y.
Department of Public Law and Government
Columbia University, Zone 27, University 5-4000
108 East 82nd St., Zone 28, Regent 7-1571

Joseph E. Johnson, (*1955) New York, N.Y.
United Nations Plaza at 46th St., Zone 17, Murray Hill 2-7690
460 Riverside Drive, Zone 27, Academy 2-2292
Northwest Hill Road, Williamstown, Mass., Williamstown 146-W

Grayson L. Kirk, (*1956) New York, N.Y.
Columbia University, Zone 27, University 5-4000
60 Morningside Drive, Zone 27

Edward R. Murrow, (*1956) New York, N.Y.
485 Madison Av., Zone 22, Plaza 5-2000
580 Park Av., Apt. 10D, Zone 21, Templeton 8-0508

Otto L. Nelson, Jr., (*1954) New York, N.Y.
51 Madison Av., Zone 10, Murray Hill 5-5000
65 So. Stanworth Drive, Princeton, N.J., Princeton 2336-M
Carter Road & Stonybrook Farm, Princeton, " 118-M

O. Frederick Nolde, (*1954) Philadelphia, Pa.
7301 Germantown Av., Zone 19, Chestnut Hill 7-4413
7602 East Lane, Zone 18, " " 7-3328
297 4th Av., New York 10, N.Y., Oregon 4-5005

Ellmore C. Patterson, (*1954) New York, N.Y.
23 Wall St., Zone 8, Hanover 2-2323
Chestnut Ridge Road, Mt. Kisco, N.Y., Mt. Kisco 6-5413

David Rockefeller, (*1955) New York, N.Y.
30 Rockefeller Plaza, Zone 20, Circle 7-3700
146 East 65th St., Zone 21, Trafalgar 9-8757

Trustees (cont'd)

Edward L. Ryerson, (*1956) Chicago, Ill.
Room 1100, 38 S. Dearborn St., Zone 3, Central 6-7920
1431 Astor St., Zone 10, Superior 7-3498

W. J. Schieffelin, Jr., (*1955) New York, N.Y.
16 Cooper Square, Zone 3, Spring 7-1500
1220 Park Av., Zone 28, Atwater 9-4541

Harper Sibley, (*1956) Rochester, N.Y.
100 Hiram Sibley Building, Zone 4, Baker 2828
400 East Av., Zone 7, Hamilton 8461

W. W. Waymack, (*1956) Adel, Iowa
R.F.D. No. 3, Dallas Center 4220

Henry M. Wriston, (*1956) Providence, Rhode Island
Brown University, Zone 12, Union 1-2900
55 Power St., Zone 6, Plantations 1-1684

*Term expires

Executive Committee

Harvey H. Bundy, Chairman
Earl G. Harrison
Grayson L. Kirk
Otto L. Nelson, Jr.
O. Frederick Nolde
David Rockefeller

Finance Committee

Ellmore C. Patterson, Chairman
Harper Sibley

Building Committee

Otto L. Nelson, Jr., Chairman
David Rockefeller

Committee on Nominations

Frederick S. Dunn, Chairman
Ben M. Cherrington
Margaret Clapp
W. W. Waymack

Confidential

Fourth Meeting Volume 43

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE
(Incorporated, New York, 1929-1930)

MEMBERS OF THE CORPORATION

ANNUAL MEETING

May 7, 1953

- - - - - - -

The annual meeting of members of Carnegie Endowment for International Peace was called to order in executive session at 10:05 a.m., Thursday, May 7, 1953, in the Board Room of the Carnegie Corporation, 522 Fifth Avenue, New York City, New York, pursuant to due notice.

Mr. Harvey H. Bundy, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the corporation, acted as Chairman, and Mr. Joseph E. Johnson, the President of the corporation, kept the minutes of the meeting.

Upon calling of the roll, the following members, constituting a quorum, were present:

Harvey H. Bundy, Chairman

W. W. Chapin	Joseph E. Johnson
Ben M. Cherrington	Edward R. Murrow
Margaret Clapp	Otto L. Nelson, Jr.
David L. Cole	Ellmore C. Patterson
Lee A. DuBridge	David Rockefeller
Frederick S. Dunn	Edward L. Ryerson
Earl G. Harrison	W. J. Schieffelin, Jr.
Philip C. Jessup	W. W. Waymack
	Henry M. Wriston

All absent members had communicated their regrets.

The minutes of the previous meeting, May 8, 1952, having been distributed beforehand, their reading was dispensed with and they were approved as submitted.

ELECTION OF TRUSTEES

The Chairman reported briefly on the informal discussion at the previous evening's dinner and announced that it was expected to renew this discussion at the dinner prior to the December meeting of the Board. The Chairman of the Committee on Nominations, Mr. Waymack, reported that the terms of nine Trustees expire as of the present meeting. One of these, Mr. Philip D. Reed, had requested that he not be presented as a candidate for re-election because of the pressure of other duties. This request was acknowledged with regret.

On motion duly made and seconded, the Acting Secretary was instructed to cast one ballot for re-election for a term of three years of the following Trustees:

Margaret Clapp
George A. Finch
Earl G. Harrison
Edward R. Murrow
Edward L. Ryerson
Harper Sibley
W. W. Waymack
Henry M. Wriston

The Chairman of the Committee on Nominations then reported that four vacancies now exist on the Board. One resulted from the fact that only eight persons were elected in 1952 for the full three-year term beginning that year; two resulted from the resignations of Dwight D. Eisenhower and John Foster Dulles; and the fourth from Mr. Reed's decision.

On motion duly made and seconded, the Acting Secretary was instructed to cast one ballot for the election of:

Grayson L. Kirk, for the full three-year term beginning May,1953
Dillon Anderson, to fill the unexpired term of Dwight D. Eisenhower
Ernest A. Gross, to fill the unexpired term of John Foster Dulles

It was decided to leave one vacancy on the Board.

AMENDMENT TO CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

Mr. Waymack, as Chairman of the Committee on Nominations, proposed that the Constitution and By-Laws be amended to permit the election as Honorary Trustees of individuals other than members of the Board of Trustees who had attained the age of seventy years. Upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was

> Resolved, to amend the first sentence of Article V, Section 7, of the Constitution and By-Laws, which now reads as follows:
>
> > "Any person who, after attaining the age of seventy years, has ceased to be a Trustee shall become an Honorary Trustee."
>
> by adding thereto the following:
>
> > "and any other person may be elected an Honorary Trustee at any meeting of the members."

Mr. Waymack, on behalf of the Committee on Nominations, then recommended that Arthur A. Ballantine, a Trustee of the Endowment from 1936 to 1950, be elected an Honorary Trustee. On motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was

> Resolved, That Arthur A. Ballantine be elected an Honorary Trustee of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, effective from the date of this meeting.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES TO THE CORPORATION

In compliance with Article X, Section 1, of the Constitution and By-Laws, the Acting Secretary submitted a report of the Trustees to the members of the corporation. Summarized, the report presents the following information compiled from the books of the Endowment at the close of business June 30, 1952:

1. The real and personal property owned by the corporation (Original Cost):

Real estate located in New York, New York.	$ 757,185.68
International Center Building (under construction)	795,464.67
Office furniture and equipment.	39,319.65
Investments in securities.	11,607,484.17
Cash on hand.	214,688.38

2. The amount and nature of property acquired and the manner of acquisition:

Securities acquired through exchange and by purchase from the proceeds of other securities disposed of	$3,973,493.21
Cash received.	564,789.65
Real Estate purchased and expenditures capitalized re International Center building	189,689.84
Furniture and equipment purchased	1,147.15

3. The amount applied, appropriated or expended. $1,274,706.89

Upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, the report was accepted and ordered filed.

There being no further business to come before the meeting, it was adjourned at 10:30 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Joseph E. Johnson, Acting Secretary

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE
New York, New York

May 7, 1953

Commentary on President's Proposed Budget
for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1954

The following comments are submitted to assist members of the Board of Trustees in their examination of the President's proposed budget.

THE WORK PROGRAM

I. General

Salaries included in the $82,525 item are the Executive Associate in charge of education, and the Associate in charge of the national attitudes study; the Director of the European Center; editorial staff; publications promotion and handling personnel; reference service staff; stenographic staff in New York and Paris. Cost of living allowance for persons receiving $5,000 per year or less is also included. Anticipated salary increases are included, with the exception of executive positions.

The honorarium for the President Emeritus remains at the figure originally established.

As an economy measure, a proposed reduction of $1,000 in travel for New York is submitted.

The request for $2,000 for books and periodicals for New York is based on the first operating year of the reference service in the International Center, to fill gaps likely to remain after initial organization of the reference service. The purchase of catalog cards in this amount is also part of the installation cost of the reference service.

II. Program Areas

1. International Center

The $25,500 estimate for rent to be paid by the Endowment for the second floor International Center includes the exhibition hall at the top of the stair leading from the lobby, the west conference-dining room, the east conference room, the auditorium-banquet hall, pantry, east lounge, translation booth and reception corridors.

Salaries and services include a receptionist-stenographer, and porter service.

The reserve of $3,000 for depreciation of furniture and equipment is altogether an estimate. Later experience will indicate more accurately what this reserve should fairly be to meet actual conditions.

Sundries are estimated at $1,000 during the first year of operation, although this also will be an unknown quantity until experience has been gained.

Dedication - $5,000. This sum has been estimated on the basis of a large outdoor public meeting requiring appropriate props and an open house reception involving a great number of invited guests.

A total of $6,000 is allocated for the following four items:

Conference and meetings. For meetings and conferences as yet undetermined, i.e., distinguished visiting lecturers, etc., and to aid financially some programs now proposed; i.e., lecture and discussion series for UN Secretariat, etc.

Radio and film programs. This proposal will cover such events as "America's Town Meeting" and the six sessions of film reviews, as well as other radio and film programs now under consideration.

Exhibits and displays. Proposed for Endowment window displays on 47th Street Plaza and exhibits in exhibition hall relative to the Endowment's program.

Receptions, hospitality. Along with the United Nations reception, other hospitality measures are anticipated, such as hospitality gestures to the media groups and receptions for visiting dignitaries and the like.

Promotion of use of Center - $3,000. All administrative matters pertaining to publicity will be initiated from this fund. These matters will include publications, flyers, handouts and other promotional measures.

2. <u>International Organization</u>

National Attitudes Study

The amounts requested here comprise mainly the Endowment's payments to cooperating organizations in accordance with the terms of the Agreements for Collaboration which have been reached with these organizations.

In a few cases, the budget provision is based on estimates of the payments which we will make to cooperating institutions with which agreements have not yet been concluded.

Of the total requested, $4,000 represents a request for reappropriation out of the current budget to cover the second year's installments for work not yet completed by two cooperating organizations.

The $2,500 being asked for meetings and travel is requested in order to enable participants in the studies in various countries to be brought together to exchange ideas and experience. In the current fiscal year, for example, such a meeting of the leading participants in the European cooperating organizations will be held in Paris.

In the next fiscal year it is hoped that a similar meeting of Latin American or Asian participants can be held. Travel in connection with this program is intended for the use of Endowment staff members for field consultations in connection with projects already underway or for negotiation with prospective cooperating institutions. The amount requested represents a considerable decrease compared with the amount which was expended for travel in the current fiscal year.

Under the heading "Supplementary Appropriations" appear the items which are made possible by the Ford Foundation grant of $100,000 and which could not otherwise be undertaken. The grant has been made for a two-year period; we have decided to allocate $67,500 for the first year. It should be noted that the terms of the grant require our obtaining 101(6) status, so that no funds can actually be received until that time.

The first item for $25,000 for extension of program is intended to make possible studies in countries which could not otherwise be included in the program. An arrangement has already been negotiated by the Director of the Endowment's European Center with the Italian Society of International Organization in Rome. Other studies, perhaps in monographic form, may be initiated in West Germany, Denmark, the Union of South Africa, tropical Africa and the Philippines. This item will also provide for any study of Soviet policy and attitudes which may be carried out in cooperation with an American university.

Secondly, the item for study of United States attitudes is intended to make possible a compilation and analysis in two parts, namely, United States government policy toward the United Nations and unofficial public attitudes in this country. These studies will be carried out in the closest possible cooperation with the Brookings Institution and other agencies which are doing work in this field.

The item for commentaries on the national studies is to make possible the preparation of critiques by authors chosen from outside the country concerned on each of the reports prepared by the cooperating groups. These commentaries are an important means of compensating for possible biases and inadequacies in the national studies. While they will probably not be published, they will be made available to whomever is chosen to prepare the final volume on synthesis and appraisal.

The total amount available for this purpose under the grant of the Ford Foundation is $12,000, of which only $7,500 is asked to be appropriated this year.

Five thousand dollars is required to begin preparation of the final volume of synthesis and appraisal. This volume, to be prepared by an internationally-known person, who will be chosen because of his knowledge of the field and his breadth of perspective, will set forth the conclusions derived from the national studies. The volume should attempt to set forth the areas of consensus among the participating countries and the areas of disagreement and it should attempt to discern what are the factors influencing national outlook within the

participating nations. A total of $16,000 is available for the preparation and publication of the concluding volume. Of this amount, $5,000 is requested for this fiscal year.

Five thousand dollars is requested for contingencies under the program for this fiscal year out of the total of $12,000 which is not committed to a specific purpose under The Ford Foundation grant. This money will be expended only by authority of the President for purposes which have been approved by the Trustees under the national policy and attitudes program.

Publications

Latin American Participation in the United Nations. This item is included in this budget because of the possibility that publication may not be possible before the end of the current fiscal year. If that should be the case, $2,730 is requested for the new fiscal year for publication and promotion of this volume, comprising a reappropriation of $2,250 from the Program Area A publications item for the current fiscal year and a new appropriation of $480. If it appears before the annual meeting of the Trustees in May that this book can actually be published by the end of the fiscal year, the requested appropriation will be appropriately reduced.

Chamberlain: International Organization. It had been planned to reappropriate $1,730 but in the interest of budget economy actual provision for publication is being postponed until fiscal year 1955. The work in question is a revision of a short study by the late Professor Joseph P. Chamberlain of the legislative, judicial and administrative functions of such international organizations as the International Labour Organisation and the Universal Postal Union.

3. Bases of Contemporary World Politics

The amount the President has requested for work bearing on Bases of Contemporary World Politics has been reduced from $4,000 to $1,000.

4. Education in World Affairs

Interne-assistant - - $5,800.

(For employment of man, preferably on leave from a post on college faculty, to serve as general assistant to Howard E. Wilson on education program, with particular responsibility for (a) preparation and distribution of documents series, (b) handling of correspondence with cooperating colleges, (c) some consultation with survey committees, and (d) aid in special studies.)

Honoraria and expenses of consultation with survey committees and preparation of topical reports on universities and world affairs -

Training of Specialists in International Relations -- $3,000.
(For expenses and research assistance to Dale Fuller, whose time may be contributed by Social Science Foundation.)

Role of Colleges in Interchange of Persons - - - - - $3,000.
(For expenses and honoraria to Cora DuBois, part of whose salary as author-consultant is to be paid by Institute of International Education.)

Extra-Curricular Activities as Education for International Understanding - $3,000.
(For expenses and honoraria.)

University Research on World Affairs - - - - - - - - - $3,000.
(For expenses and honoraria.)

University Adult Education in World Affairs - - - - - $4,000.
(For expenses and honoraria involved in consulting with survey committees and with organized agencies of adult education, and preparation of report.)

Studies in Connection with Over-All Report on Universities and World Affairs - - - - - - - - - - - - -$3,000.
(For honoraria and expenses in having made special studies in college administrative organizations, relations of college and government, and relations of colleges and United Nations, in preparation for final volume in report series.)

Collaboration with Southern Regional Education Board -$5,000.
(Final payment of $15,000 grant for work of Board's Committee on International Relations, and for services of Dean Fred Cole as author of volume on "The Impact of World Affairs on Undergraduate, Liberal-Arts Education.")

Conferences in International Center - - - - - - - - - $2,500.
(For conferences of authors and of university leaders in the development of reports on universities and world affairs.)

Consultation with Survey Committees - - - - - - - - - $3,500.
(For staff travel to visit and consult with survey committees in cooperating colleges.)

Exploratory Studies in Universities Abroad - - - - - $1,000.
(For honoraria and expenses in connection with preparation of essays by university leaders in Europe on impact of world affairs on their institutions.)

Preparation and Distribution of Documents - - - - - - $3,500.
(For mimeographing, postage, authors' honoraria, etc., of documents in series distributed to survey committees in cooperating colleges and universities.)

Secretarial Assistance - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - $2,700.
(For clerical and other aid in conduct of program.)

Cooperation with Institutes of World Affairs - - - - $5,000.
(Endowment's contribution to conference of leaders of Institutes from twenty-two countries of the free world, planned as part of Inaugural Year at International Center. To be financed by additional grant of $10,000 from Rockefeller Foundation, and possible grant of $10,000 from Kellogg Foundation.)

Association of International Relations Clubs - - - - $7,000.
(Grant for support of the Association under general agreement with Association made in 1952.)

5. Communication of Information and Ideas

Various methods of communicating information and ideas -- whether by printed word, by public appearance and personal contact, or otherwise -- have been grouped together in the proposed budget. The amount requested -- $34,547 -- is a reduction of $9,453 from the $44,000 budgeted for the corresponding items in the present year.

A. The traditional activity of the Endowment in this field is publication, for which approximately $29,000 is requested.

(a) Primarily because of budgetary restrictions, the Endowment's publications program for next year will consist almost exclusively of International Conciliation. As reported to the Board of Trustees in December 1952, the staff has recommended that the number of issues of International Conciliation be reduced from ten per year to five. This policy will go into effect in September 1953 after suitable notification to subscribers. Actually, there will be six issues this first year, since there is a commitment to publish an article on the French Union and the manuscript will not be ready in time for publication in the current year.

The regular five issues next year will include the annual review of issues before the General Assembly. The remaining four will deal with problems of international organization. We have tentatively selected subjects in four fields:

Political - - - Korea: An Experiment in Collective Security
Economic - - - United Nations Technical Assistance to Libya
Administrative- The United Nations Secretariat
Educational - - Unesco's Role in the United Nations System

The present intention is to use the facilities of the new International Center to convene round-table meetings of qualified persons to study and discuss each manuscript prior to publication in International Conciliation.

The special subscription drive for which a budget of $2,000 is requested is necessitated in part by the reduction in the number of issues from ten to five. Every effort should be made to hold present

subscribers if we wish to have International Conciliation in the hands of a substantial and influential group. Also, with somewhat reduced printing costs and a raise in subscription and sales prices, it appears that there will be financial advantage to the Endowment in increasing the number of subscribers.

Arrangements are being made now to conduct the first part of the subscription drive this spring. Mr. Kenneth Beer, head of the Manhattan Publishing Company, is being engaged as consultant for this purpose. Mr. Beer has had experience with publications in this field, having published and distributed several for the United Nations itself and having acted as consultant to the Foreign Policy Association. Mr. Beer estimates that an effective subscription drive could increase the number of subscribers by as many as 5,000.

(b) In the coming year, the European Center has requested budgetary allocations for four publications. Two will be translations of issues of International Conciliation (one being "Issues Before the Eighth General Assembly"). The other two will be on subjects selected by the Director of the European Center.

(c) The reduction in the amount requested for "special distribution of publications" reflects the transfer of books and pamphlets to the Columbia University Press and the disposal of surplus stock.

B. Two other forms of communication, in which the Endowment has been engaged, are included in this section of the budget. The first is a method of cooperation with other organizations, in which the other organizations do the communicating and the Endowment serves as a stimulant or catalyst.

The National Citizens' Committee for United Nations Day does effective work in distributing information about the United Nations. In the year ahead, the work of such a group should be of particular value. The appropriation requested is $1,750. Part of it is intended for the promotion of "The Story of Interdependence," a dramatic presentation in a five-dollar package in which the Endowment has an investment and a moral commitment.

The Conference Group of Non-Governmental Organizations is a clearing house of fifty-three national organizations, ranging from the Chamber of Commerce to the League of Women Voters, which in varying degrees are interested in the United Nations. It is directed by its officers and by a fifteen-member Committee; the Endowment is represented by a staff member as Vice-Chairman and by membership on the Committee. Evidence of steadily increasing vitality in this group was the successful launching of a Bureau of Information this past year; the Endowment contributed a small sum to the cost of this service and plans to do so in the coming year. The balance of the amount requested is in the form of dues, which have been increased to support the expanding program of the organization.

Still another group through which the Endowment works is that of the International Non-Governmental Organizations with Consultative Status to the Economic and Social Council. A member of the staff is a very active secretary of this group and is in grave danger of reelection. If present plans develop, the group will occupy space in the new building.

C. A second form of communication, in which the Endowment has been engaged, is through personal contact. Members of the staff have been invited to make addresses, to serve on panels or committees, or to represent the Endowment at appropriate occasions. In the belief that this form of public relations serves to identify the Endowment and its present staff and program in the public mind, an appropriation of $1,000 has been requested.

It is recognized that this amount does not make adequate or comprehensive provision for the four "P's" of public relations -- publicity, people, problems and policy. In the first category, progress was made this past year in terms of friendly relations with the Metropolitan press; plans for radio and film programs are included in the International Center budget. In the second category, the amount of $1,000 above is intended to implement existing practice and, as opportunity offers, expand it. It should also absorb some of the expense incurred in connection with publicity.

In the third category, it is hoped that problems such as those raised by the Cox Committee will not recur. In the fourth category, it is recognized that the new building will raise many questions of policy which will make demands on staff time; if corresponding expenses become necessary, the only provision for them is in the President's Contingency Fund. In view of budget pressures, it has seemed wiser to make a step by step approach and not to request specific amounts until experience in the new building has provided the necessary data.

D. One other form of communication -- conferences and exhibits -- shows an apparent reduction of $2,000, although the actual reduction is $500. This appears in the item for the European Center. The $1,500 appropriated last year for New York under this heading is now included in the program for the International Center.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

The total of $43,600 includes salaries for the President, the President's Assistant, the Special Assistant to the President and his secretary.

RENT AND MAINTENANCE

New York

The $45,000 item will cover the Endowment's eleventh floor and penthouse spaces in the new building. As indicated by a footnote in the budget, the penthouse may come to be regarded as a part of the International Center, although under carefully controlled use. The reference service space is also included in the eleventh floor rental, but under a sharing arrangement for its use there is likely to be participation in cost of maintenance by other organizations.

In addition to a $750 item for minor office installations and a $500 item for sundries during the first year of operation, a reserve fund is being set aside for depreciation of equipment in this year also. Reserve funds held for depreciation will probably be placed in separate accounts.

European Center, Paris

Items listed here are substantially the same as during the current fiscal year, with the exception of $2,000 for repairs.

ANNUITY, INSURANCE, SOCIAL SECURITY, RETIREMENT PAYMENTS

Details relating to annuity and other employee benefits will be available at the meeting should members of the Board of Trustees wish them.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSE

The $46,250 item for salaries includes the Secretary and his secretary, Bursar and the bookkeeper, Administrative Assistant and his secretary, files supervisor, telephone operator, and messenger. Cost of living increases are here included for persons with annual salaries of $5,000 or less. The sum also includes salary increases in those instances anticipated.

The salaries in the European Center include those of the receptionist and the bookkeeper, cost of living allowance and anticipated salary increases.

The Endowment expects an increase in the investment service and custody fee and has therefore requested the anticipated amount. A separate caption covers mimeographing in this budget, unlike previous years. The increase in telephone and telegraph anticipates more equipment and heavier use in the new building.

PRESIDENT'S CONTINGENCY FUND

This amount was set at $20,000 in earlier drafts of the budget, but has been reduced to $8,000.

INTERNATIONAL CENTER BUILDING

The sum of $50,000 is proposed to cover possible operating deficit of the building through expected delay in renting ground floor space (other than Chase National Bank) and certain office space on the upper floors, specifically those offices for which leases were not signed in time to include tenant installations in the bulk change order which included all tenants who are expected to occupy the building by June 1st.

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

New York, N. Y.

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ESTIMATED INCOME AND PROPOSED EXPENDITURES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1954

SHOWING COMPARABLE FIGURES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1953

	1954 Fiscal Year Estimated Income and Proposed Expenditures	1953 Fiscal Year Revised Estimate of Income and Expenditures(a)
Unexpended General Income Balances		
Prior year commitments reappropriated	$12,250 (b)	- - -
Estimated other unexpended balances	30,823	- - -
Income		
Interest and dividends from investments	510,000	$514,000
Sales of publications and miscellaneous income	7,500	5,962
Rental Income	10,000 (c)	3,350
Grants:		
Carnegie Corporation of New York	- - -	25,000
The Ford Foundation	67,500 (d)	- - -
	$638,073	$548,312
Expenditures		
The Work Program	$359,832	$236,155
President's Office	43,600	44,234
Rent and Maintenance (New York and Paris) . . .	57,850	25,617
Annuity, Insurance, Social Security, and Retirement Payments	28,321	26,893
General and Administrative Expense	88,975	145,610
	$578,578	$478,509
President's Contingency Fund	8,000	- - -
TOTAL ORDINARY BUDGET REQUIREMENTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1954	$586,578	$478,509
International Center Building To cover possible operating deficit	50,000	25,000
GRAND TOTAL PROPOSED EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1954	$636,578	$503,509
EXCESS OF ESTIMATED INCOME over PROPOSED EXPENDITURES	1,495	- - -
Unexpended General Income Balances End of fiscal year	- - -	44,803 (e)
	$638,073	$548,312

See attached sheet for footnotes.

May 7, 1953

FOOTNOTES RE SUMMARY SHEET

(a) Revised estimate of income and expenditures as of April 1, 1953, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953.

(b) Unexpended commitments re-budgeted for fiscal year 1954 from unexpended balances June 30, 1953.

(c) Based upon estimated rentals from International Center and receipt of participation costs from tenants in Paris house.

(d) Notification has been received that The Ford Foundation has granted the Carnegie Endowment the sum of $100,000 for a two year period for furtherance of the National Attitudes Studies under International Organization of The Work Program. Request for funds under the grant is being postponed until clarification of the Endowment's 101 (6) status.

(e) Estimated unexpended balances on June 30, 1953.

PROPOSED BUDGET FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1954,
SHOWING COMPARABLE AMOUNTS BUDGETED FOR 1953.

THE WORK PROGRAM			1954	1953
I. General				
Salaries:				
New York		$68,200		
European Centre, Paris		14,325		
			$82,525	$87,200
Honorarium for President-Emeritus			5,000	5,000
Travel and general program expense:				
New York			1,500	2,500
European Centre, Paris			1,500	1,500
Books, periodicals, etc.:				
New York			2,000	1,500
European Centre, Paris			250	300
Initial Library of Congress cards			500	---
II. Program Areas				
1. International Center (a)				
Rental and maintenance:				
Rent	$25,500(b)			
Salaries and services	5,300			
Reserve for Depreciation of Furniture and Equipment	3,000			
Sundries	1,000			
		$34,800		
Program operation:				
Program Coordinator	$5,000			
Dedication	5,000(r)			
Conference and meetings) Radio and film programs) Exhibits and displays)	6,000			
Receptions, hospitality) Contingencies	1,000			
Promotion of use of the Center	3,000			
		20,000	54,800	---
2. International Organization				
National Attitudes Studies				
Payments to cooperating organizations in the following countries: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Egypt, France, India, Indonesia, Israel, Japan, Pakistan, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, Uruguay, Yugoslavia, Mexico, Turkey, and Brazil	$48,480(c)			42,000
Meetings and travel	2,500			
		$50,980		
Supplementary appropriation				
Extension of program	$25,000			
Study of United States attitudes.	25,000			
Preparatory work re commentaries on national studies	7,500			
Preparatory work re concluding volume	5,000			
Contingencies	5,000			
		67,500(d)		

(a) Includes 2nd floor space only. Experience may show that we should include Penthouse as part of International Center.
(b) To be partially offset by rentals from International Center.
(r) Reappropriated for fiscal year 1954, non-recurring expense.
(c) $4,000 of this amount reappropriated for fiscal year 1954.
(d) Chargeable to The Ford Foundation grant.

THE WORK PROGRAM (Continued)

			1954	1953
Publications:				
Prior year commitment				
UN Study #7 - Latin American Participation in UN		2,730(a)		2,500
Chamberlain: International Organization		---(b)		1,730
			121,210	
3. Bases of Contemporary World Politics			1,000	4,000
4. Education in World Affairs:				
Interne-assistant		$5,800		5,000
Preparation of Reports Growing Out of Conferences and Surveys on Universities and World Affairs:				
1. Training of Specialists in World Affairs	$3,000			
2. Role of Colleges in Inter-Change of Persons (in collaboration with Institute of International Education)	3,000			
3. Extracurricular Student Activities and Programs .	3,000			
4. Research on International Relations	3,000			
5. Adult Education in World Affairs	4,000			
6. Over-all Report on Universities and World Affairs .	3,000	19,000		7,500
Collaboration with Southern Regional Education Board		5,000		10,000
Regional Conferences		---		3,500
Conferences and meetings in International Center		2,500		---
Consultation with college survey committees		3,500		---
Preparation and distribution to university committees of documents		3,500		3,000
Secretarial and clerical assistance		2,700		---
Exploratory studies in universities abroad .		1,000(r)		9,000
Cooperation with Institutes of World Affairs		5,000		2,500
Association of International Relations Clubs		7,000		7,200
			55,000	
5. Communication of Information and Ideas				
A. Publications (c)				
Author's and artist's fees, printing, promotion and distribution:				
(a) International Conciliation				
Six issues including issue on UN General Assembly	$18,415			
Bound volumes	557			
Special subscription drive	2,000			
		$20,972		

(a) $2,250 of this amount reappropriated for fiscal year 1954.
(b) $1,730 was budgeted for this item in 1953 and not expended; actual publication is being postponed until fiscal year 1955, see commentary.
(r) Reappropriated for fiscal year 1954.
(c) To be partially offset by receipts from sales of publications and subscriptions estimated at $7,500.

THE WORK PROGRAM (Continued)			1954	1953
(b) Other publications				
New York				
Annual Report	$2,500			
European Centre, Paris				
French edition - UN General Assembly, I.C.	1,600			
Other publications . .	3,000			
		7,100		
		$28,072		27,770
(c) Special distribution of publications		1,000		6,350
B. Cooperation with other organizations				
National Citizens' Committee for United Nations Day . . .	$1,750			
Conference Group of N.G.O.'s	1,475			
International N.G.O.'s with consultative status	750			
	$3,975			
C. Representation	1,000			
		4,975		6,000
D. Conferences and exhibits				
New York:				
See International Center		---		1,500
European Centre, Paris		500		1,000
E. Survey of proposed International Center Library		---		1,000
F. Salary of International Center Librarian .		---(a)		3,500
G. Purchase of volumes from Foreign Policy Association		---		2,500
			34,547	
Total The Work Program			$359,832	$245,550
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE				
Salaries		$41,100		$40,500
Travel and general expense		2,500		3,500
Total President's Office			$43,600	$44,000
RENT AND MAINTENANCE				
New York				
Carnegie Endowment Offices				
Rent		$45,000		$21,200
Minor office installations		750		---
Sundries		500		---
Reserve for Depreciation of Furniture and Equipment		2,000		---
			$48,250	$21,200
405-407 West 117th Street			---	11,900
European Centre, Paris				
Salaries and services		$3,400		$3,400
Taxes and insurance		1,200		1,200
Fuel and utilities		2,500		2,500
Supplies, sundries		500		1,500
Reserve for repairs		2,000		---
			9,600(b)	
Total Rent and Maintenance			$57,850	$41,700

(a) Included in The Work Program: Salaries for 1954.
(b) To be partially offset by participation costs of maintonance expenses.

ANNUITY, INSURANCE, SOCIAL SECURITY, RETIREMENT PAYMENTS		1954	1953
Contributions to Employees' Retirement Plan	$12,500		$10,000
Social Security Tax	1,750		1,500
Special retirement allowances	11,571		12,200
Compensation and social insurance	2,500		2,500
Total Annuity, Insurance, Social Security and Retirement Payments		$28,321	$26,200
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE			
Salaries:			
New York	$46,250		
European Centre, Paris	3,000		
		$49,250	$39,550
Travel and expenses of Trustees		5,000	5,000
Administrative travel and expense		1,000	1,500
Investment service and custody fee		7,500	5,500
Stationery and supplies		2,500	2,500
Stationery and supplies, European Centre, Paris		1,000	1,250
Mimeographing and multigraphing		2,525	---
Postage and express		1,500	1,500
Postage, Telephone and Telegraph, European Centre		2,000	2,500
Telephone and telegraph		5,000	4,000
Workmen's Compensation and insurance		700	300
Employees' Fidelity Bond		500	---
Audit of reports and accounts		1,500	1,300
Legal fees		5,000	5,000
Furniture and equipment		2,000	8,166
Moving and other expenses		---	4,500
Sundries		2,000	2,000
Extraordinary expenses re Congressional investigation		---	18,464
International Center Building dedication and inaugural program		---	10,490
Interior planning and furnishings for International Center and offices		---	27,000
Reorganization of files		---	3,200
Common Services participation		---	6,000
Survey re organization of United Nations Club		---	6,000
Total General and Administrative Expense		$88,975	$155,720
PRESIDENT'S CONTINGENCY FUND			
For allotment at the discretion of the President		$8,000	$8,160(a)
TOTAL ORDINARY BUDGET REQUIREMENTS FOR 1954		$586,578	$521,330
INTERNATIONAL CENTER BUILDING			
To cover possible operating deficit		50,000	40,500
GRAND TOTAL BUDGET REQUIREMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1954		$636,578	$561,830

(a) Balance of $10,000 appropriated for fiscal year 1953 not transferred for specific expenditures.

Confidential

Forty-ninth Meeting Volume 43

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE
(Incorporated, New York, 1929-1930)

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

MINUTES OF MEETING

May 7, 1953

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The annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of Carnegie Endowment for International Peace was convened, pursuant to due notice, at 10:30 a.m., on Thursday, May 7, 1953, in the Board Room of the Carnegie Corporation, 522 Fifth Avenue, New York City, New York. The Chairman of the Board, Harvey H. Bundy, presided. Upon roll call, the following Trustees, constituting a quorum, were present:

Harvey H. Bundy, Chairman

W. W. Chapin
Ben M. Cherrington
Margaret Clapp
David L. Cole
Lee A. DuBridge
Frederick S. Dunn
Earl G. Harrison
Philip C. Jessup
Joseph E. Johnson
Edward R. Murrow
Otto L. Nelson, Jr.
Ellmore C. Patterson
David Rockefeller
Edward L. Ryerson
W. J. Schieffelin, Jr.
W. W. Waymack
Henry M. Wriston

Honorary Trustees James T. Shotwell and Thomas J. Watson were also present.

Communications of regret had been received from the absent members:

Wm. Marshall Bullitt
George A. Finch
Douglas S. Freeman
O. Frederick Nolde
Philip D. Reed
Harper Sibley

Mr. Leslie Paffrath served as Secretary for the meeting.

Also present were Mr. William G. Avirett, Mr. Lawrence S. Finkelstein, Mr. John Goormaghtigh, Miss Marian Neal, Mr. Anton A. Pritchard, Miss E. B. Sayre, Mr. Howard E. Wilson, Miss Anne Winslow, Mr. Howard N. Woodland, all of the Endowment's staff. Also present were Mr. S. Pearce Browning, Jr., of the firm of Sullivan & Cromwell, General Counsel, and Mr. George R. Thomson, Assistant Treasurer. Mr. Gordon Braislin, President, and Mr. Thomas F. Capen, Vice President, of Braislin, Porter & Wheelock, Inc., real estate representatives, and Mrs. H. G. Knoll of Knoll Associates, Inc., interior planners of the International Center building, joined the meeting later in the morning to make special reports.

Notice of the meeting, dated April 2, 1953, was presented by the Secretary and its reading dispensed with.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the Board of Trustees, December 8, 1952, were presented. Having been circulated in advance, their reading was dispensed with and they were approved as presented.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

The President referred to documents which had been distributed in advance of the meeting and invited questions relating to them.

With reference to a written report on his global trip, which began January 8, 1953 and ended April 3, 1953, undertaken on Endowment business, he stated that he hoped to be able to distribute this to the Trustees in the near future, but that he would present an oral outline of the report at the luncheon following the meeting.

International Organization

He repeated the report made on April 15th to the Executive Committee to the effect that The Ford Foundation had approved a grant of $100,000 to be used over a period of two years for certain purposes in connection with the Endowment's study of national policies and attitudes on international organization. The President described the scope of the study, using prepared charts for illustration. He indicated that studies in other areas were to be initiated and that the project would be completed during the summer or early fall of 1954, since it was imperative to make the results available well in advance of the Charter Revision Conference scheduled for 1955. In addition to the publication of individual monographs, the President explained that he was attempting to find a person qualified to do a summary volume. Particular reference was made by the President to the study in Yugoslavia where, in the absence of an existing study group, a special group had been set up after consultation with the then United States Ambassador, George V. Allen.

Reference was made to the contingency attached to the grant, namely, that if the Endowment should be turned down in its pending application for 101(6) status under the Internal Revenue Code, then the unexpended balance under the grant would have to be refunded.

Upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was

> Resolved, That the Board of Trustees gratefully acknowledges the grant of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) from The Ford Foundation for the purposes for which it was granted in connection with the Endowment's program to study national policies and attitudes toward international organization, particularly the United

Nations, and authorizes that the grant for the project be entered on the books of the Endowment to be disbursed under the direction of the President, subject to the control of the Executive Committee, and expenditures therefrom reported to the Board of Trustees.

Mr. John Goormaghtigh, Director of the Endowment's European Center, spoke briefly of studies relevant to international organization being undertaken in Europe.

REPORT OF BUILDING COMMITTEE

The Chairman interrupted the President's report in order to accommodate several persons who had agreed to appear to assist with the report of the Building Committee.

Interior Planning

Mrs. Hans G. Knoll of Knoll Associates, Inc., with whom the Endowment contracted for the furnishing of certain spaces in the International Center, gave a progress report. With the aid of renderings and models, she explained that her staff, in cooperation with the Endowment's representatives, had sought to plan and equip the areas for versatile use, employing durable furnishings on the most economical basis. The task had, she explained, been difficult for all concerned because of the absence of previous Endowment experience in responsibility of this type.

Tenancy

Mr. Braislin reported that all the tax-exempt space in the building is now leased, with the exception of one small bay, the total annual estimated rental amounting to $309,092. (See appendix "A") He

advised that there are approximately 11,000 square feet of space still to be rented on the first floor. He stated that a survey is being considered to determine whether there is sufficient interest to support a United Nations club in a portion of the first floor space. Two bids, he explained, had been received from restaurant firms. One had been rejected as inconsistent with the character of the building. The other was still being explored.

Mr. Braislin commented on the substantial contribution in work and interest which had been made by Mr. Capen in negotiating with tenants and in concluding many of the leases.

Finances

Mr. Rockefeller invited attention to the financial statement of building costs as of March 31, 1953 (Appendix "B"), stating that the total cost would exceed the amount anticipated when the project was begun, but that circumstances such as the purchase of the corner property and consequent adjustment of architectural plans had been responsible in part for the increase.

There was brief discussion of certain aspects of estimated rental income as opposed to operating and carrying charges (Appendix "C").

Completion

Mr. Nelson, Chairman of the Building Committee, reported that the General Contractors had given assurance that the building would be ready by June 1, and that the largest group of tenants would occupy their spaces by that time, revenue from rents beginning on that date.

Further, he reported that additional tenant spaces would be prepared when the General Contractor moves out, with completion and occupancy by September 1. The only space remaining vacant would then be the first floor. He repeated that the Building Committee had considered it advisable to explore, by means of a survey, the advisability of establishing a United Nations club in part of this space. Meanwhile, the rental agents were continuing efforts to obtain a qualified restaurant for part or all of this space.

A view was expressed that while a restaurant would be a financial asset to the Endowment, a club might not bring the same sure revenue. In response to this the Secretary stated that all factors would be weighed before a final decision was made; that no decision would be made which might tend to deprive the building of necessary income. He stated further that an ideal arrangement would be a restaurant occupying part of the available space and a club the remaining space, with joint operation of club and restaurant. The President stated that if a favorable restaurant offer came for the entire space he would be inclined to accept it. The Chairman replied that such a decision as the President suggested must take into consideration whether the exclusion of the club by such a step would in part deny fulfillment of the project's larger purpose.

The Building as Program

The Chairman emphasized the need now to consider the building in terms of program, stating that it is as major a part of the Endowment's program as the national attitudes study, and work in education.

He noted that later in the meeting, Mr. Rockefeller would ask the Trustees to consider a recommendation concerning plans for the operation of the International Center.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT (resumed)

Universities and World Affairs

The President referred to the previously distributed document describing the program on Universities and World Affairs. He and Mr. Wilson reported that this program is progressing according to plan. The regional conferences have been completed, and work is now concentrated on consultation with survey committees in approximately a hundred colleges and universities. The Endowment's "clearing-house" and consultative services are expected to continue through June, 1954. In the meantime a series of topical reports growing out of the survey experience is in preparation, a number of them under joint sponsorship with other organizations. It is anticipated that the reports will be available for publication by December, 1954.

Mr. Jessup referred to the Endowment's traditional interest in the field of international law, and noted there was no indication that the Endowment planned future activity in this field. The President replied that he was conscious of this omission in recent years and would discuss its future with Mr. Jessup. Mr. Wilson stated that international law was one of the components of the universities' survey, wherever it was found as a part of the curriculum.

Publications

The President stated that few, if any, new publications are planned during the forthcoming fiscal year other than continued publication of International Conciliation, which is itself to be reduced from ten issues to five issues a year.

Select Committee

Reference was made to activity in which the Endowment had engaged in preparation for hearings of the Select Committee to Investigate Foundations and Other Organizations, under the chairmanship of the Honorable Eugene E. Cox of Georgia. Referring to the recent House Resolution 217 introduced by Mr. Reece of Tennessee, the Chairman expressed the Board's readiness to cooperate in any new inquiry.

International Center Inaugural Year

The President reported that in principle it had been decided that use of the International Center should be related directly and mainly to the program of the Endowment; that consequently most activities outlined in the document distributed to the Trustees were directly allied to the Endowment's program.

The Chairman, anticipating Mr. Rockefeller's recommendation concerning the organization of the International Center, spoke with concern of the weight of the over-all responsibility of the President for the Endowment's many activities, indicating that supervision of the International Center in addition to these might be too great a burden without assistance. Therefore it had been suggested that the Trustees

and officers should find and appoint a recognized and qualified individual to assist in this respect, namely, to act as Director of the International Center. Mr. Rockefeller, speaking to this point, stated that having invested so heavily in time, energy and funds in the building, it is imperative that full benefit be derived through its use. With relatively limited funds for the operation of the Center, and limited time by present staff because of other program work, the full potential of the Center might not be realized unless a special plan was evolved for its direction and use. He paid credit to the suggestions for the use of the Center already made in the President's report on the projected use of the facilities, and indicated that additional personnel and funds seem to be a requirement. Concretely, he asked that the Endowment explore the possible merit of entering into a cooperative venture with another foundation for an integrated plan to use the Center, including the operation of the United Nations club and full, energetic use of all other facilities provided. Specifically, it was his recommendation that the Chairman appoint a committee of several persons to consider ways and means in which the Center would be activated to fill its best role, consistent with the Endowment's broad aim. There was general agreement with this recommendation and decision taken to have the committee report to the Executive Committee as early as possible. It was hoped that the Executive Committee would thus be enabled to make a firm recommendation to the Board of Trustees at the next meeting. On motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was

Resolved, That the Chairman of the Board be, and hereby is, authorized to appoint a committee to explore fully Mr. Rockefeller's recommendation, or any alternate proposals, concerning the organization and use of the International Center facilities, including the possibility of a United Nations club, the number and choice of members of the committee to be left to the discretion of the Chairman, with a report to be made to the Executive Committee in such time that it may report and recommend a plan to the Board at its next meeting.

European Center

The President referred to his memorandum recommending that the European Center property in Paris, France, be sold. He stated that the principle on which his recommendation was based is that the Endowment should continue to have a European representative and that Mr. Goormaghtigh is ideally suited for that post. It was his expressed opinion that the Endowment will save substantial sums if it doesn't have to carry the burden of the Paris building. He recommended to the Board (1) that the Trustees of the Endowment express to the Trustees of the Carnegie Endowment in Europe, Inc., their desire that they arrange for the sale at the earliest possible moment of 173, Boulevard Saint-Germain; (2) that the Endowment's representative, John Goormaghtigh, and Mme. Perreux move to Geneva and take small quarters for a period of five years, with possible reconsideration in the meantime if for any reason Mr. Goormaghtigh should not stay with the Endowment; and (3) prior to this move the staff work out very carefully and submit for their information to the Executive Committee a specific memorandum on the relationship between the Endowment's office in New York and its representative in Europe. The President stated that the sale of the

building will mean cutting down the staff from seven to two, or possibly three; relieving the Endowment of the operation of the building; that the new office in Geneva will be much more closely related to program than it has been possible to relate the Paris office; that he felt the move should be made to Geneva rather than to another city in Europe, or remaining in Paris; that it is conceivable that at the end of five years the Endowment might wish to return to Paris, or move to another city such as Strasbourg. Mr. Goormaghtigh having been asked to comment replied that the President had given the picture in its entirety. A direct query was made as to whether the proceeds from the sale of the property could be applied toward clearing part of the outstanding loan from the Chase Bank. The Chairman replied that use of the funds derived from the sale in this way or any other way was possible, contingent on Executive Committee approval.

On motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was

> Resolved, That the President's recommendation for proceeding with negotiations for the sale of the Endowment's property in Paris be, and hereby is approved.

Reference Information Service

The President referred to a document placed before the Trustees concerning the reference information service planned for the new building. Following a basic survey conducted by a qualified librarian in July of 1952, the Endowment had proceeded to organize its future reference service consistent with the survey's recommendations. With Mr. Donald Wasson of the Council on Foreign Relations acting as consultant, 400 Endowment volumes will be joined with approximately 2,500

volumes purchased from the Foreign Policy Association to form the nucleus of a reference service. A small but carefully selected core of pamphlets and periodicals will also be included in the collection. The reference information service will provide a reading room, scholars' alcoves, study desks, and qualified personnel. A thorough search has been made for a suitable person to head this service and an appointment is to be made shortly. The service will be used by organizations having quarters in the building, including the Foreign Policy Association, the International Labour Organisation, the American Association for the United Nations. After an experimental period of operation, cost sharing will be explored and probably initiated. Tendency to create a large collection will be resisted, and emphasis placed on service rendered by qualified staff.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

The Treasurer referred to his report as of the close of business, March 31, 1953, and expressed appreciation to the President and staff for preparing a budget which was in balance. The Chairman stated that the budget which was being presented to the Trustees was drawn up as a result of a recommendation by the Executive Committee at its last meeting (April 15) that the President submit a balanced budget. It presumes a favorable ruling on the Endowment's application for 101(6) status under the Internal Revenue Code. Barring a favorable reply on this application to the Bureau of Internal Revenue, the Endowment will face a problem in financing the purchase of furnishings for the International Center.

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The report of the Executive Committee on meetings held since the last meeting of the Board of Trustees was submitted by the Secretary, who stated that the only meeting of the Executive Committee held since December 8, 1952, had been held on April 15, 1953, and that minutes of the meeting had been distributed to all Trustees.

REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

Mr. Ellmore C. Patterson, Chairman of the Finance Committee, presented the following report of that committee, copies of which had been distributed to the Trustees in advance of the meeting.

Summary of Investments as of March 31, 1953

	Book Value	Market Value	% of Market Value
ENDOWMENT FUND:			
U. S. Treasury Bonds	$1,792,121	$1,735,226	12.84
All Other Bonds	4,303,603	4,167,161	30.83
Preferred Stocks	1,862,753	1,849,325	13.68
Common Stocks	3,344,260	5,719,304	42.32
Cash awaiting investment	45,542	45,542	.33
TOTAL	$11,348,279	$13,516,558	100.00%
BUILDING FUND:			
U.S. Treasury Certificates	$ 275,000	$ 275,062	99.93
Cash	203	203	.07
TOTAL	$ 275,203	$ 275,265	100.00%
GRAND TOTAL	$11,623,482	$13,791,823	- -

A detailed schedule of these investments appears in the Treasurer's Report.

The indicated annual income on the present investments of the Endowment Fund is estimated at approximately $502,000, which is a yield of 4.4% on book value and 3.7% on market value. The actual income from investments for the fiscal year ending on June 30, 1953 is estimated at $514,000, the difference being due to extra cash dividends on common stocks and a stock dividend which was allocated wholly to General Income account.

In recognition of the need for additional income some sales of U.S. Government Bonds have been made during the last three months and the proceeds invested in higher yielding corporate bonds and preferred stocks. We have also made some switches among common stock holdings but have not changed the proportion invested in commons.

As directed by the Board of Trustees, the Endowment is continuing to allocate stock dividends to principal or to income in accordance with the rule established in the Matter of Osborne. Up to the present time this has resulted in an addition to income of $443,691.95 which has been transferred to the Building Fund.

APPROVAL OF BUDGET

The Chairman referred to the budget before the Board, repeating that the document which had been submitted to the Executive Committee at its meeting on April 15 had been returned to the President with a recommendation that the budget to be submitted to the Trustees

at the annual meeting be in balance. After motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was

> Resolved, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1954, from the income of the Carnegie Peace Fund of 1910, and where applicable from The Ford Foundation grant and the unexpended balance of the Carnegie Corporation grant of May 15, 1952:

The Work Program	$359,832
President's Office	43,600
Rent and Maintenance (New York and Paris)	57,850
Annuity, Insurance, Social Security and Retirement Payments	28,321
General and Administrative Expense	88,975
International Center Building	50,000
President's Contingency Fund	8,000
	$636,578

The President expressed his appreciation for the budget work which the staff had undertaken in his absence between January and April.

ADMINISTRATION

Disposition of Endowment Records

Following discussion, after motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was

> Resolved, That the President of the Endowment be, and he is hereby, authorized to dispose of old and out of date Endowment records in such manner as he deems to be in the best interest of the Endowment.

Amendment to Plans for Benefit of Employees

There was next presented to the meeting the question of amending the three plans for the benefit of employees, with particular reference to who should be participants under such plans.

On motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was

Resolved, That the Employees' Retirement and Insurance Plan of 1948, consisting of the Retirement and Annuity Plan, the Collective Decreasing Insurance Plan and the Group Hospital Service and Surgical-Medical Plan, be and hereby is amended to read as follows:

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT AND INSURANCE PLAN OF 1948

Retirement and Annuity Plan

I. Participation. Any full-time permanent administrative or secretarial employee of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace who is under 30 years of age may participate in this revised retirement annuity plan upon the completion of 12 months service following appointment. Participation shall be required of all full-time permanent administrative or secretarial employees who have attained age 30 and have completed 12 months service. Completion of the preliminary service period will not be required for any such employee who comes into the Carnegie Endowment's employ and holds a TIAA annuity contract.

II. Retirement. Except as provided in Section III hereof, all participants covered by the plan shall retire when they attain normal retirement age as herein defined.

Retirement Age Related to
Age when Plan is Inaugurated

Age last Birthday on Jan. 1, 1949 (inclusive)	Normal Retirement Age
60-69	70
59	69
58	68
57	67
56	66
55 or less	65

Any participant entering service after January 1, 1949, shall retire at age 65 irrespective of age when employed.

III. Extensions of Service. By special vote of the Executive Committee, extensions of service beyond the normal retirement age may be made for definite periods.

IV. *Contributions:

(a) Each participant in this retirement plan, except those covered in paragraph (b) below, shall contribute five per cent of his regular monthly salary, less deduction of the Old Age and Survivors Insurance Tax on the first $3,600 of salary. The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace shall contribute as its share an amount equal to ten per cent of the participant's regular monthly salary, less the amount payable for its share of the Old Age and Survivors Insurance Tax on the first $3,600 of salary.

(b) The contribution of each participant in the Paris office shall be five per cent of his regular monthly salary; the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace shall deduct such contributions from salary payments and add twice the amount as its contribution.

(c) At the election of each participant, either one hundred per cent (100%), seventy-five per cent (75%), sixty-six and two-thirds per cent (66 2/3%), or fifty per cent (50%) of such combined participant and Carnegie Endowment contributions shall be forwarded to the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association of America as a premium for a retirement annuity contract on the participant's life.

(d) The balance, if any, of such combined sum shall be forwarded to the College Retirement Equities Fund as a premium for an Equities Fund annuity certificate on the participant's life.

(e) Each participant in this retirement plan who has a substantial accumulation in his T.I.A.A. contract and wishes to transfer a part thereof to the Equities Fund shall be permitted to do so within the limits provided by T.I.A.A. and the College Retirement Equities Fund.

V. Leaves of Absence. During leaves of absence without pay, the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace will continue its contribution on the basis of full salary if the participant does likewise.

VI. Retirement Annuity Contracts. The retirement annuity contract issued by Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association is an agreement between the participant and the insurance company and is the personal property of the participant. However, for the convenience of the participant and the ready reference of the Carnegie Endowment, the annuity contracts will be held in safekeeping by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace and shall be delivered to the participant upon the termination of

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*As amended March 22, 1951 and May 8, 1952.

his active service, at which time all obligations of the Carnegie Endowment shall cease. If a participant dies or leaves the service of the Carnegie Endowment before retirement, accumulations under the annuity contract are subject to the provisions of the contract.

VII. Past Service Benefits. For those participants who are in the employ of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace on December 31, 1948, and who would have been eligible to participate had this amended plan been in effect but who have not participated or have participated during only part of their period of employment, the Carnegie Endowment agrees to provide an additional annuity, payable monthly from the date of normal retirement age as defined in Sections II and III hereof. This additional annuity is the single life annuity which can be purchased from TIAA on January 1, 1949, with a single premium equal to 5 per cent of the participant's salary as of December 31, 1948, multiplied by the years of full-time service from age 30 to the time the participant did participate in a TIAA retirement annuity contract, or to December 31, 1948, whichever is the earlier date.

VIII. *Limitation of Contributions. Contributions by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace for any participant in any one year shall not exceed $2,000, as set forth in Section IV hereof.

IX. *Minimum Benefits. For any participant in the service of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace at the date of this amended plan and who retires in accordance with Sections II and III hereof and whose total single life annuity would yield less than $1,000 per year had all premiums as provided in Section IV hereof been paid to the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association, the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace shall pay an additional supplemental pension monthly sufficient to provide a single life annuity of $1,000 per year, for the balance of the participant's life, provided he or she has been in the employ of the Carnegie Endowment for twenty-five (25) years or more. However such a supplement shall be reduced 1/25 for each year of service less than 25 years and furthermore such supplement shall be reduced by one-half the amount the participant shall receive as a Social Security benefit. The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace may make such supplementary payments out of current funds at the time of retirement of each participant, or may set aside special funds for

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*As amended May 8, 1952.

this purpose, or may purchase separate retirement annuity contracts to provide the payments, or may use a combination of these methods; but whatever method is used, such a staff member shall acquire no right or equity and may expect to benefit in no way from this supplementary payment except through the receipt of such supplementary monthly payments made after he or she has retired as provided in Sections II and III of this plan.

X. Retirement Provisions for Employees of the Paris, France, Office. This revised retirement plan shall likewise apply to full-time permanent administrative and secretarial employees of the office of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace in Europe. The Carnegie Endowment will fund all contributions in United States dollars and forward the contributions of the participant and Carnegie Endowment for International Peace to TIAA as premiums for a retirement annuity contract on the participant's life.

XI. Amendment. While it is expected that this plan will continue indefinitely, the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace reserves the right to modify or discontinue it at any time.

XII. Effective Date of this Revision. These provisions and payments under them shall be effective beginning January 1, 1949.

Collective Decreasing Insurance Plan

I. A Collective Decreasing Insurance Plan is hereby established by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace in which all full-time permanent administrative and secretarial employees who have completed six months service and are under age 70 shall be required to participate.

II. Insurance for those eligible individuals in service on December 31, 1948, shall begin on January 1, 1949. Thereafter all permanent administrative and secretarial employees shall participate as soon as eligible. Unless otherwise arranged, the insurance of an individual shall not begin until the receipt by Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association of a completed application and corresponding premium, and then only if the participant is, when the insurance is to begin, in active service performing fully the duties -- more than nominal -- of his position.

III. Each individual covered by this plan shall be insured for two units of Collective Decreasing Insurance as provided by Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association of America.

IV. Each individual insured under this plan shall contribute $.50 a month for each unit of Collective Decreasing Insurance on his life. Beginning with the month preceding the date on which the insurance of an individual shall begin, the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace will deduct contributions of this amount from the individual's salary; add a like amount as its contribution, and forward these combined sums to the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association of America as premiums on the policies issued under this plan as they fall due while the individuals covered remain full-time permanent administrative or secretarial employees of the Endowment.

V. During leaves of absence without pay, the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace will continue its contribution if the participant does likewise.

VI. The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace reserves the right to modify or discontinue this plan at any time.

Group Hospital Service and Surgical-Medical Plan

I. Participation in the Blue Cross Group Hospital Service and Surgical-Medical Plan is hereby made available to all full-time permanent administrative and secretarial employees of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace employed in New York who have completed six months service. Completion of the preliminary service period will not be required for an eligible employee coming into the Carnegie Endowment's employ with a Blue Cross Plan contract.

II. The eligible employees in the Endowment's New York office will form a group under the rules and provisions of the Associated Hospital Service and the United Medical Service of New York.

III. Each eligible employee in the New York Office may elect to join the Hospital Service and Surgical-Medical plan sponsored by the Associated Hospital Service of New York and the United Medical Service. He may select one of the following three types of contracts: Individual (no maternity); Husband and Wife (no maternity); Family (maternity included).

IV. The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace agrees to cooperate with its eligible employees toward the cost of such contracts. Beginning with the month preceding the date on which each group contract shall become effective the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace will deduct one-half the cost of each eligible participant's contract from his monthly

salary; add a like amount as its contribution, plus any enrollment fee; and forward the combined sum to the respective Blue Cross Plan representatives in New York City, as a premium on the contract issued to such participant under this plan, while the participant remains eligible under Paragraph I above.

V. During leaves of absence without pay, the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace will continue its contribution if the participant does likewise.

VI. These provisions and payments under them shall be effective January 1, 1949. The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace reserves the right to modify or discontinue this plan at any time.

Dedication of the International Center

The President referred to the Endowment's plans for the dedication of the International Center building, an event scheduled for the fall of 1953. Trustees will be notified of detailed plans.

The President reported that the Endowment had received a refund check in the amount of $2,421.94, this sum being an unused balance of a $5,000 grant made to the Harvard Reserch in International Law, the last installment of the grant having been made by the Endowment in June of 1949. It was reported that the Secretary's office had already acknowledged the refund in correspondence with Judge Manley O. Hudson and Dean Erwin N. Griswold of Harvard Law School.

The Chairman declared an executive session, inviting Mr. Paffrath to remain and act as secretary during the proceedings.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

Mr. Waymack, Chairman of the Committee on Nominations, submitted orally the report of that Committee. Upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, the following individuals were thereupon elected to serve as officers of the corporation for a term of one year or until their respective successors shall have been elected:

Chairman of the Board: Harvey H. Bundy
Vice Chairman and Treasurer: David Rockefeller
President: Joseph E. Johnson
Secretary: Leslie Paffrath

The meeting then proceeded to the election of members of the Executive Committee, to serve with the Chairman of the Board and the President, who are members of the Committee ex officio. Upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, the following individuals were thereupon elected members of the Executive Committee, to serve for a term of one year or until their respective successors shall have been elected:

Earl G. Harrison
Grayson L. Kirk
Otto L. Nelson, Jr.
O. Frederick Nolde
David Rockefeller

The meeting then proceeded to the election of members of the Finance Committee (to serve with the President and Treasurer, who are members of the Committee ex officio). Upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, the following individuals were thereupon reelected members of the Finance Committee, to serve for a term of one year or until their respective successors shall have been elected:

Ellmore C. Patterson, Chairman
Harper Sibley

The Chairman thanked the Committee on Nominations for its report.

After discussion, upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, the following were elected to the Committee on Nominations to serve for a term of one year:

Frederick S. Dunn, Chairman
Ben M. Cherrington
Margaret Clapp
W. W. Waymack

CALLING OF NEXT MEETING

On motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was

Resolved, That the regular meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace to be held in December shall be held on Monday, December 7, 1953, at 10:00 a.m., at the Carnegie Endowment International Center, United Nations Plaza at 46th Street, New York City, New York.

There being no further business to come before the Board, the meeting was declared adjourned at approximately 12:30 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Leslie Paffrath

Appendix "A"

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT INTERNATIONAL CENTER
RENTAL STATUS AS OF
5/4/53

Tenant	Floor	Area Sq.Ft.	Estimated Rental
LEASES SIGNED			
Chase National Bank	1st (Store & Base.)	8270	$39,000
United Community Defense Services, Inc.	2nd	2357	8,338
United Defense Fund	2nd	4650	17,251
National Social Welfare Assembly	3rd	4754	19,136
Community Chests & Councils of America	3rd	3774)	
" " " " " "	4th	9083)	47,210
Foreign Policy Association	5th	5197	22,176
Royal Institute of International Affairs	5th	443	1,929
*Unitarian Service Committee	5th	2117	8,796
World Veterans Fund	5th	536	2,200
American Association for the United Nations	6th	3868	16,389
Jane Addams Peace Association	6th	443	1,929
American Friends Service Committee	6th	443	1,929
World Medical Association	6th	3746	14,855
Association for the Aid of Crippled Children	7th	3868	16,841
Lucius N. Littauer Foundation	7th	1329	5,948
International Social Service	7th	2663	11,019
(International Conference of Social Work			
(National " " " "	7th	338	1,423
Foster Parents Plan for War Children	8th	2578	11,893
National Council of Women	8th	886	4,095
Guideposts Associates	8th	886	3,869
Child Welfare League	8th	3746	15,669
Board of World Peace of the Methodist Church	8th	280	1,301
Save the Children Federation	9th	3868	17,289
National Recreation Association	9th	443	2,036
Life Insurance Medical Research Fund	9th	886	4,073
Girls Friendly Society	9th	1066	4,613
(International Film Foundation			
(Educational Film Library Assn.	9th	1587	6,984
**American Heritage Foundation	9th	443	2,036
International Labour Organisation	10th	5175	23,398
American Korean Foundation	10th	1587	6,984
(Associated Hospital Service of N.Y.	10th	536	2,321
(Citizens Conference on Int. Economic Un. International Development Placement Association	10th	530	2,292
		82,376	$345,222

*This tenant wishes to surrender all or part of space, and new lease is out for signature with American Heritage Foundation.

**Leases also out for signature with this tenant for Unitarian Service Committee space listed above.

LEASE OUT FOR SIGNATURE	Floor	Area Sq.Ft.	Estimated Rental
Film Council of America	7th	198	$834

SPACE STILL TO BE LEASED

There is only one bay remaining to be leased which contains 443 sq.ft., an estimated rental of $2,036. Several organizations are interested in this space, and it is anticipated that it will be leased shortly.

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT	2nd floor International Center and Lounge -	7,744	$25,498
	11th floor and Penthouse -	10,948	$44,731
		18,692	$70,229

Appendix "B"

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

Financing the International Center Building
(as of March 31, 1953)

		Total Estimated Cost	Amount Expended to Date
LAND			
Purchase of original site		$530,012	$530,012
Purchase of additional corner plot		162,500	162,500
Taxes, legal fees, and other costs re acquisition of land		85,393	75,477
TOTAL COST OF LAND		$777,905	$767,989
BUILDING			
Construction - original contract . .	$3,231,900		
Construction - supplementary contract	216,700	3,448,600	2,630,571
Architectural and Engineering fees		206,000	125,000
Legal fees, Real Estate Consultant fees, Supervision, Permits and financing costs . . .		185,000	124,311
Interest during construction		90,000	31,366
Contingencies (3% of construction costs)		103,000	69,779
TOTAL COST OF LAND AND BUILDING		$4,810,505	$3,749,016
TENANT ALTERATIONS			
Builder's contract price	$380,000		88,181
Architectural fees	12,449		12,449
	$392,449(a)		
Less: Amount received from tenants to cover cost of alterations in excess of $3.00 per square foot	117,475	274,974	
TOTAL COST INCLUDING ALTERATIONS		$5,085,479(b)	$3,849,646
FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS			
Chase National Bank - 5 year loan @ 3%		$500,000	$500,000
Equitable Life - 28 year mortgage @ 4%		3,000,000	2,092,000
Endowment's Building Fund		1,591,574	1,257,646
		$5,091,574	$3,849,646

(a) Does not include any tenant alterations which may be necessary in obtaining leases for a restaurant or stores.

(b) Exclusive of furnishings and equipment which are estimated at $78,000.

Appendix "C"

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE BUILDING
SUMMARY OF
ESTIMATED RENTAL INCOME, OPERATING CHARGES, CARRYING CHARGES
AND ANNUAL COST TO THE ENDOWMENT

Annual Rental Income			
Ground Floor & Basement			$75,000
Upper Floors (Including Endowment's Rent)			379,321
			$454,321
Less: Vacancy Allowance (Principally ground floor)			50,000
Total annual rental income			$404,321
Operating Charges			
Operating Expenses	$176,000		
Real Estate Taxes	21,000		
Leasing Commissions	4,000	$201,000	
Carrying Charges			
Installments on Chase Loan	$125,000		
Interest on Chase Loan	14,062		
Interest on Equitable Mortgage	120,000	259,062	
Total operating and carrying charges			460,062
DEFICIT			$55,741
Endowment's Rent (Including International Center)			70,229
Estimated cost to the Endowment for fiscal year 1954			$125,970

May 4, 1953

To the Trustees of the
Carnegie Endowment for International Pease

In addition to the documents forwarded previously, attached are papers concerning other matters to be discussed at the forthcoming annual meeting on Thursday of this week. They are as follows:

Report on the Carnegie Endowment International Center Building

Building Rental Status as of May 4, 1953

Financial Statement on the International Center Building

Summary of Estimated Rental Income

Reference Information Service Memorandum

Information Service Plans - a Memorandum

Report of the Treasurer, at the close of business March 31, 1953

Sincerely yours,

Leslie Paffrath
Secretary

encls.

SUPPLEMENTAL NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF MEMBERS

To Be Held on May 7, 1953

To the Members of
Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

In addition to the matters set forth in the notice of the meeting previously sent to you, there will be submitted to the annual meeting of Members to be held on May 7, 1953 a proposal to amend the first sentence of Section 7 of Article V of the Constitution and By-Laws, which now reads as follows:

"Any person who, after attaining the age of seventy years, has ceased to be a Trustee shall become an Honorary Trustee."

by adding thereto the following:

"and any other person may be elected an Honorary Trustee at any meeting of the members."

Bessie Paffrath
Secretary

New York, New York
April 23, 1953

May 7, 1953

REPORT
CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT
INTERNATIONAL CENTER BUILDING

Occupancy

The most important single progress factor relating to the International Center is the General Contractor's assurance that the building will be ready to receive the Carnegie Endowment and other tenants on June 1st, when a certificate of partial occupancy is expected. The Endowment's real estate agents are working now on a schedule which will move approximately 80% of the tenants into the building by June 1st. The remaining organizations executed leases at a later date and therefore will not have their spaces ready for occupancy until July and August. Meeting the June 1st date is important as an accommodation to the many tenants anxious to establish their quarters at the earliest possible date, and to the Endowment which urgently needs the revenue in order to keep the operating deficit at a minimum.

Construction Status

Base contract work is now approximately 87% completed and tenant installation work 75% completed. Tenant installation work includes work covered by the large change order ($380,000) negotiated by the Endowment for those tenants with executed leases and approved installation plans by an established deadline.

Described in greater detail, practically all plaster work is completed, with the exception of minor patching. Painting of exterior windows is being completed; concrete ceilings are approximately 95% painted; prime and second coat of walls approximately 60% completed; application of finish coat is in the early stage. The major portion of heating and ventilating is being completed, with test runs expected soon. Installation of plumbing facilities is 98% completed; smoke tests will be run this week. Base electrical work is in process of completion, with outstanding work consisting of installation of light fixtures, switches, base receptacles, motor starters, etc.

Interior Planning

The progress schedule includes completion also of the second floor International Center spaces by June 1st. All decisions required by the Endowment concerning furnishing of the International Center spaces have long been in the hands of Knoll Associates, the interior planners. We have not been advised contrary to our expectation that these spaces will be ready for use by June 1st. There will undoubtedly be refinements and minor adjustments following this readiness date.

Rental Status

There is attached a rental status report of current date, to which your attention is invited. Special mention must be made of unleased ground floor space in which the Endowment hopes to install a restaurant and/or a United Nations club. Two offers have been made by restaurant concerns. One was for the entire ground floor space, exclusive of the Chase Bank space. It was the opinion of Mr. Braislin that acceptance would have required an outlay of between $125,000 and $175,000 for the Endowment to deliver the space in condition requested by the prospect. The second offer has come from Nedick's and would also have required a substantial outlay on the part of the Endowment. Nedick's interest was only in the front area. This offer has been rejected because of the disadvantage inherent in the type of operation offered by the firm, an operation which would not meet the needs of the building tenants and visitors, or the catering needs of the International Center. The real estate agents are now preparing a descriptive brochure illustrating the available restaurant space and its potential. Copies will be circulated to restaurant prospects and brokers in the near future.

United Nations Club

At the last meeting of the Building Committee on March 3rd, a recommendation was made that the Executive Committee and officers of the Endowment undertake a survey, estimated to cost between $5,000 and $10,000, to determine the need for a United Nations club; the survey also to include examination of alternate schemes of sponsorship and financing. The Executive Committee at its meeting on April 15th approved expenditure of between $5,000 and $6,000 for a United Nations club survey. The Endowment's officers, in cooperation with Mr. Braislin, are now outlining a survey plan, preliminary draft of which has already been forwarded to the Chairman of the Building Committee.

Management Agreement

The Endowment's officers are now negotiating to conclude a management agreement with Braislin, Porter & Wheelock, Inc. The Executive Committee authorized this step at its meeting of April 15th.

Final Report on Building

A final report covering the building project since its inception will be prepared for submission to the Trustees at the time of the regular meeting in December 1953.

Building Finances

There is attached a current statement relating to the finances of the International Center and a Summary of Estimated Rental Income.

May 7, 1953

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT INTERNATIONAL CENTER
RENTAL STATUS AS OF
5/4/53

Tenant	Floor	Area Sq.Ft.	Estimated Rental
LEASES SIGNED			
Chase National Bank	1st (Store & Base.)	8270	$39,000
United Community Defense Services, Inc.	2nd	2357	8,338
United Defense Fund	2nd	4650	17,251
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Community Chests & Councils of America	3rd	3774)	
" " " " " "	4th	9083)	47,210
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Royal Institute of International Affairs	5th	443	1,929
*Unitarian Service Committee	5th	2117	8,796
World Veterans Fund	5th	536	2,200
American Association for the United Nations	6th	3868	16,389
Jane Addams Peace Association	6th	443	1,929
American Friends Service Committee	6th	443	1,929
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Guideposts Associates	8th	886	3,869
Child Welfare League	8th	3746	15,669
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International Development Placement Association	10th	530	2,292
		82,376	$345,222

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**Leases also out for signature with this tenant for Unitarian Service Committee space listed above.

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CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT	2nd floor International Center and Lounge -	7,744	$25,498
	11th floor and Penthouse	-10,948	$44,731
		18,692	$70,229

April 15, 1953

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

Financing the International Center Building
(as of March 31, 1953)

		Total Estimated Cost	Amount Expended to Date
LAND			
Purchase of original site		$530,012	$530,012
Purchase of additional corner plot		162,500	162,500
Taxes, legal fees, and other costs re acquisition of land		85,393	75,477
TOTAL COST OF LAND		$777,905	$767,989
BUILDING			
Construction - original contract . .	$3,231,900		
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(b) Exclusive of furnishings and equipment which are estimated at $78,000.

April 15, 1953

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE BUILDING
SUMMARY OF
ESTIMATED RENTAL INCOME, OPERATING CHARGES, CARRYING CHARGES
AND ANNUAL COST TO THE ENDOWMENT

Annual Rental Income			
Ground Floor & Basement			$75,000
Upper Floors (Including Endowment's Rent)			379,321
			$454,321
Less: Vacancy Allowance (Principally ground floor)			50,000
Total annual rental income			$404,321
Operating Charges			
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Leasing Commissions	4,000	$201,000	
Carrying Charges			
Installments on Chase Loan	$125,000		
Interest on Chase Loan	14,062		
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Total operating and carrying charges			460,062
DEFICIT			$55,741
Endowment's Rent (Including International Center)			70,229
Estimated cost to the Endowment for fiscal year 1954			$125,970

April 15, 1953

REFERENCE INFORMATION SERVICE

I. The Collection: Several hundred miscellaneous volumes scattered throughout the present offices of the Endowment have been gathered together in the basement and sorted. Only those volumes having a direct bearing on the interests of the Endowment have been put aside for retention. These number approximately 400 volumes. Those books of secondary interest or which are greatly out of date will not be retained.

Several thousand pieces of pamphlet and periodical material have been sorted, and the greater part discarded. The remaining material will be checked against the current files in the present information section and duplicates will be discarded. Remaining material will be incorporated into the information files after the Endowment has moved. In addition to the foregoing, about six file cabinets of material from the Endowment central files have been sorted and much has been discarded.

Since it will not be possible to retain large periodical files, all periodicals dated prior to 1952, with a few outstanding exceptions, are being discarded.

Two complete sets of Endowment publications are being assembled, one to be incorporated into the Library, and the other to be kept intact in the Board Room or elsewhere in the Endowment's offices.

A brief survey of the library of the Foreign Policy Association has been made. It is estimated that the collection consists of 3500-4000 volumes, of which perhaps 2500-3000 would be of value to the Endowment. When arrangements are completed between the FPA and the Endowment, the titles now being retained from the Endowment's collection will be checked against the FPA collection, and it is believed that the number of titles required from the FPA collection will be considerably reduced. It would be better to retain a generous number of the FPA volumes now than to have to purchase them later in the out-of-print market. A resolution will be presented requesting funds ($2,500.00) for the purchase of volumes presently in the FPA library.

II. Personnel: An extensive search has been made during the past few months for a suitable Librarian. Library schools, librarians of national reputation, and the Special Libraries Association have been requested to nominate candidates for this position. To date approximately twenty applicants have appeared. Most of these have been or will be interviewed shortly by the Endowment staff or the Library Consultant. A few likely candidates have appeared, but the majority have been eliminated on the grounds of lack of proper experience or

for personality defects. It is strongly recommended that a Librarian be appointed at the earliest opportunity. Decisions which can only be made on the spot by a permanent appointee are now having to be made by the Library Consultant who, while acting in good faith and following recognized library techniques, is nevertheless an outsider who will not be required to "live with" the results of his decisions.

III. Relations with other Organizations: Visits have been made to the International Labour Organisation and the Foreign Policy Association to discuss their reference needs and the extent to which cooperative arrangements can be made. In each case the response was warm and enthusiastic. The Secretary of the Endowment is aware of the situation regarding the FPA collection and the terms of its possible transfer to the Endowment. It is suggested that the question of a contract for the use of the information service by tenant organizations be deferred until the information service is established and it can be determined how heavily these organizations will draw upon it. A possible objection to this suggestion, however, is that the transfer of the FPA collection might be hindered or at least held up.

IV. Equipment and Planning: Close consultation with the Knoll Associates has resulted in some adjustments in requirements for space, layout and furnishings. One important change was in stack layout which while it resulted in less book space, will add to the efficiency and attractiveness of the reference room. Requests for bids on shelving, file cabinets, and the card catalog case are going out this week. Final plans will be coordinated among the Knoll staff, the bidders and the Library Consultant.

V. Budget: A proposed budget has been submitted to the Senior Administrative Assistant of the Endowment. It is emphasized that this represents a minimal figure. Indeed, several applicants for the reference service position have noted that it provides for only two persons in a department which should serve as one of the Endowment's most effective activities.

VI. Conclusions: Planning for the Reference Information Service is proceeding satisfactorily. The chief stumbling blocks at present are the lack of a full-time Librarian, and of a firm decision on the FPA collection. However, both of these matters may be resolved by the time of the annual meeting of the Trustees in May.

Donald Wasson
Library Consultant

April 15, 1953

INFORMATION SERVICE PLANS

As the Trustees are already aware, the Endowment must service requests which are received for information relating to its field. These have been handled during the past months by an information assistant attached to the staff. We have known that an organizational change was likely as a result of establishing the reference service in the new building, and because of the probable location in the building of the United Nations Information Service operated by the Women United for the United Nations.

By June 1st or soon after we expect to be able to eliminate the position of information assistant, these responsibilities being assumed by the director of the reference service. Aware of the importance of this new position, both to the Endowment and to other organizations and individuals using the service in the building, our search for a competent person has been exacting. The director of the reference service, with the approval of the President, is expected to work out an arrangement under which certain categories of information requests are serviced by the Information Center for the United Nations, and/or the Organization Bureau of Information, the latter operated by the Conference Group of U.S. National Organizations on the UN.

The Information Center for the United Nations and the Endowment have negotiated over a period of many months in an attempt to reach agreement on establishing this organization in the lobby of the building. We have not been able to reach an agreement because equipment required by the Information Center is in excess of lobby space available. Temporarily, it is likely that the Information Center will occupy space west of the lobby in an area which will eventually be rented commercially to a restaurant, club or other tenant.

The volume of requests for information which will come to the Endowment in its new location is expected to be greater, but we shall need twelve or more months in the new setting before we know the facts and what the future will require.

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

New York, N. Y.

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REPORT OF THE TREASURER

At the close of business March 31, 1953

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General Income Fund	2
Building Fund	3-4
Schedules of Expenditures A, B and C	5-7
Schedule of Investments D	8-11

BALANCE SHEET

March 31, 1953

ASSETS

GENERAL INCOME FUND:			
Cash in banks and on hand		$127,775.92	
Travel advances	$3,905.30		
Advances to publishers	179.09		
Accounts receivable	458.95		
Accrued interest receivable on current bond purchases	798.99	5,342.33	
Property and equipment:			
Land and buildings, Paris . .	$135,447.09		
Furniture and equipment . . .	39,319.65	174,766.74	$307,884.99
BUILDING FUND:			
Cash in bank		$176,403.13	
U. S. Government securities		275,000.00	
Land - 46th Street, corner of First Avenue	$767,988.99		
Building (in progress)	3,081,657.09	3,849,646.08	4,301,049.21
ENDOWMENT FUND:			
Cash in bank		$45,542.03	
U. S. Government securities . . .	$1,792,120.71		
Corporate and other bonds	4,303,603.50		
Preferred stocks	1,862,752.67		
Common stocks	3,344,260.48	11,302,737.36	11,348,279.39
			$15,957,213.59

LIABILITIES

GENERAL INCOME FUND:			
Income expended for property and equipment . .		$174,766.74	
Unexpended balances:			
Carnegie Peace Fund of 1910 .	$110,678.78		
Carnegie Corporation Grant . .	22,439.47	133,118.25	$307,884.99
BUILDING FUND:			
Accounts Payable		$117,475.00	
Bank loan payable		500,000.00	
Advances under building loan agreement		2,092,000.00	
Endowment income expended for land and building	$1,257,646.08		
Unexpended balance	333,928.13	1,591,574.21	4,301,049.21
ENDOWMENT FUND:			
Original principal		$10,000,000.00	
Special Trust Fund		45,938.90*	
Realized net gain on investments		1,302,340.49	11,348,279.39
			$15,957,213.59

*Funds received upon dissolution of the American Association for International Conciliation.

GENERAL INCOME FUND

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF INCOME, EXPENDITURES, TRANSFERS AND UNEXPENDED BALANCES

For the period July 1, 1952 to March 31, 1953

INCOME			
Interest and dividends from investments . .	$380,595.60		
Less: Amortization of bond premiums . .	3,332.49	$377,263.11	
Income from stock dividends		3,493.13	
International Conciliation subscriptions		2,143.77	
Sales of other Endowment publications		771.30	
Rental income, Paris office		2,850.00	
Contributions		202.50	$386,723.81
EXPENDITURES			
The Work Program		$138,027.47	
President's Office		31,013.45	
Rent and Maintenance of Buildings		13,882.99	
Annuity, Insurance, Social Security, Retirement Payments		19,186.80	
Administrative and General Expense		79,032.76	281,143.47
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURES			$105,580.34
TRANSFERS TO BUILDING FUND			
August 29, 1952 (Unexpended Income Balance)			98,638.30
			$6,942.04
UNEXPENDED INCOME BALANCES, July 1, 1952			
Carnegie Peace Fund of 1910		$98,638.30	
Carnegie Corporation Grant		25,000.00	
		$123,638.30	
Refunds on Prior Year Appropriations		2,537.91	126,176.21
UNEXPENDED INCOME BALANCES, March 31, 1953			
Carnegie Peace Fund of 1910		$110,678.78	
Carnegie Corporation Grant		22,439.47	
			$133,118.25

BUILDING FUND

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF INCOME, EXPENDITURES AND UNEXPENDED BALANCES

For the period July 1, 1952 to March 31, 1953

INCOME		
Transfer from General Income funds	$98,638.30	
Interest and gain from sales of securities	6,318.62	
Income from stock dividends	35,406.25	
	$140,363.17	
Advances under building loan agreement	2,092,000.00	$2,232,363.17
EXPENDITURES		
Construction of International Center Building . . .	$2,188,427.50	
Architect's and engineer's fees	37,000.00	
Architect's and engineer's fees re tenant alterations	12,448.90	
Clerk-of-the works	7,085.07	
Real Estate taxes	10,803.31	
Interest during construction	28,658.06	
Leasing consultant services and expenses	6,000.00	
Legal Fees	1,752.89	
Insurance and title fees	2,689.70	
Permits and licenses	1,829.04	
Miscellaneous expenses	412.52	2,297,106.99
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER INCOME		($64,743.82)
UNEXPENDED BALANCE, July 1, 1952		
Special Building Loan Account	$61,035.15	
General Building Fund Account	337,525.54	
	$398,560.69	
Refunds on Prior Year Expenditures	111.26	$398,671.95
UNEXPENDED BALANCE, March 31, 1953		
Special Building Loan Account	$64,607.65	
General Building Fund Account	269,320.48	
		$333,928.13

BUILDING FUND

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

From July 14, 1949 to March 31, 1953

RECEIPTS			
Sale of Washington property (net)		$504,956.49	
Sale of Washington library		75,000.00	
Stock dividend allocations		443,691.95	
Interest and profit from Building Fund investments		16,492.20	
From General Income Fund		551,433.57(a)	$1,591,574.21
Chase National Bank Loan			500,000.00
Advances under Building loan agreement			2,092,000.00
TOTAL RECEIPTS			$4,183,574.21
EXPENDITURES			
Purchase of land	$692,512.25		
Taxes, legal fees and other costs in connection with acquisition of land	75,476.74	$767,988.99	
Payments to General Contractor . .	$2,788,530.87		
Architect's and engineer's fees . .	137,449.36		
Legal fees	20,741.37		
Real estate consultant's services .	54,699.45		
Insurance	17,336.30		
Mortgage recording tax	15,000.00		
Interest during construction . . .	31,366.40		
Miscellaneous	16,533.34	3,081,657.09	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			3,849,646.08
BALANCE - as of March 31, 1953			$333,928.13(b)

(a) Includes the expenditure from General Income for purchase of land before the Building Fund was established on Endowment's books.

(b) Balance represented by:

Cash - Building Fund Accounts	$176,403.13	
Less: Tenant deposits re installation costs	117,475.00	$58,928.13
U. S. 2 1/8% Treasury Notes		175,000.00
U. S. 1 7/8% Treasury Certificates		100,000.00
		$333,928.13

	Budget for F.Y. 1953	Expenditures to Mar 31, 1953	Unexpended Budget Balances	% of Budget Expended
WORK PROGRAM				
Salaries	$73,200.00	$48,951.53	$24,248.47	
Honorarium for President-Emeritus	5,000.00	3,749.96	1,250.04	
Travel and general program expense:				
New York	2,500.00	1,847.80	652.20	
European Centre, Paris	1,500.00	712.66	787.34	
Books and periodicals:				
New York	1,500.00	608.31	891.69	
European Centre, Paris	300.00	211.25	88.75	
Program Areas:				
A - International Organization:				
Program staff	10,000.00	7,167.38	2,832.62	
National Attitudes Study	42,000.00	22,221.38	19,778.62	
Publications	2,500.00	249.99	2,250.01	
B - Bases of Contemporary World Politics	4,000.00	- - -	4,000.00	
C - Education in World Affairs:				
Interne-assistants on education program	5,000.00	2,225.00	2,775.00	
Association of International Relations Clubs, grant	7,200.00	5,400.00	1,800.00	
Cooperation with Institutes of World Affairs	2,500.00	627.76	1,872.24	
Universities and World Affairs:				
Secretarial assistant	4,000.00	3,280.64	719.36	
Completion of regional conferences	3,500.00	7,449.88	(3,949.88)	
Cooperation with institutions engaged in self-surveys	10,000.00	5,295.24	4,704.76	
Study of international relations in liberal education	7,500.00	2,500.00	5,000.00	
Extension of program abroad	9,000.00	- - -	9,000.00	
Printing and mimeographing of publications related to education	3,000.00	2,089.07	910.93	
International Conciliation	14,800.00	12,872.97(a)	1,927.03	
United Nations Action	5,200.00	1,195.41	4,004.59	
Other reports and publications:				
New York	4,000.00	580.82	3,419.18	
European Centre, Paris	3,000.00	23.24	2,976.76	
Promotion and distribution of all publications	6,350.00(b)	6,623.92	(273.92)	
Conferences and exhibits:				
New York	1,500.00	23.00	1,477.00	
European Centre, Paris	1,000.00	353.54	646.46	
Experimentation in communication of information and ideas	6,000.00	862.49	5,137.51	
Survey for proposed International Center Library	1,000.00(c)	904.23	95.77	
Salary of International Center Librarian	3,500.00(d)	- - -	3,500.00	
	$240,550.00	$138,027.47	$102,522.53	57.38%

a) $2,560.53 chargeable to Carnegie Corporation Grant.
(b) $350.00 transferred from President's Contingency Fund.
(c) Authorized by Executive Committee, November 18, 1952.
(d) Transferred from President's Contingency Fund.

	Budget for F.Y. 1953	Expenditures to Mar 31, 1953	Unexpended Budget Balances	% of Budget Expended
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE				
Salaries	$40,500.00	$30,459.53	$10,040.47	
Travel and expense	3,500.00	553.92	2,946.08	
	$44,000.00	$31,013.45	$12,986.55	70.49%
RENT AND MAINTENANCE OF BUILDINGS				
New York:				
Salaries and services	$3,800.00	$2,087.67	$1,712.33	
Rent	5,400.00	5,400.00	---	
Heat and light	850.00	746.12	103.88	
Repairs, supplies, insurance	1,000.00	140.38	859.62	
Window cleaning	100.00	90.00	10.00	
Sundries	750.00	515.85	234.15	
New York:				
International Center and offices	21,200.00	---	21,200.00	
European Centre, Paris:				
Salaries and services	3,400.00	2,224.38	1,175.62	
Taxes and insurance	1,200.00	790.72	409.28	
Fuel and utilities	2,500.00	1,503.60	996.40	
Repairs, supplies, sundries	1,500.00	384.27	1,115.73	
	$41,700.00	$13,882.99	$27,817.01	33.29%
ANNUITY, INSURANCE, SOCIAL SECURITY AND RETIREMENT PAYMENTS				
Contributions to employees retirement plan	$10,000.00	$8,160.98	$1,839.02	
Social security tax	1,500.00	1,189.05	310.95	
Special retirement allowances	12,200.00	8,593.09	3,606.91	
Compensation and social insurance, European Centre	2,500.00	1,243.68	1,256.32	
	$26,200.00	$19,186.80	$7,013.20	73.23%
ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSE				
Salaries	$39,550.00	$29,630.10	$9,919.90	
Travel and expense of Trustees	5,000.00	2,331.13	2,668.87	
Administrative travel and expense	1,500.00	900.55	599.45	
Investment service and custody fee	5,000.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	
Stationery and supplies	2,500.00	1,445.22	1,054.78	
Stationery and supplies, European Centre	1,250.00	227.66	1,022.34	
Postage and express	1,500.00	2,481.30	(981.30)	
Postage, telephone, telegraph, European Centre	2,500.00	629.42	1,870.58	
Telephone and telegraph	4,000.00	2,994.65	1,005.35	
Workmen's Compensation Insurance	300.00	352.24	(52.24)	
Audit of accounts and reports	1,300.00	1,375.00	(75.00)	
Annual Report	2,500.00	2,729.33	(229.33)	
Legal Fees	5,000.00	---	5,000.00	
Furniture and equipment	7,000.00	1,063.00	5,937.00	

	Budget for F.Y. 1953	Expenditures to Mar 31, 1953	Unexpended Budget Balances	% of Budget Expended
ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSE (Continued)				
Moving and other expenses	5,200.00(a)	2,490.75	2,709.25	
Sundries	2,000.00	1,410.97	589.03	
Extraordinary expenses re Congressional Investigation	16,000.00(b)	18,463.97	(2,463.97)	
International Center Building Dedication & Inaugural Program . .	10,000.00(c)	4,507.47	5,492.53	
Interior planning re International Center and Endowment offices . . .	- - -	3,500.00	(3,500.00)	
	$112,100.00	$79,032.76	$33,067.24	70.50%
INTERNATIONAL CENTER BUILDING				
To cover possible operating deficit and other expenses	$43,000.00	- - -	$43,000.00	
TOTALS	$507,550.00	$281,143.47	$226,406.53	55.39%
		Allotted	Unallotted Balance	
PRESIDENT'S CONTINGENCY FUND				
For allotment at the discretion of the President:	$10,000.00			
Survey for proposed International Center Library		$1,000.00		
Promotion and distribution of all publications		350.00		
	$10,000.00	$1,350.00	$8,650.00	13.50

(a) $3,200.00 authorized by Executive Committee, November 18, 1952.
(b & c) Authorized by Executive Committee, November 18, 1952.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS

March 31, 1953

	Par Value	Book Value*	Market Value
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES			
Treasury:			
2¼'s - February 1954	$100,000	$100,000.00	$100,062
2 1/8's - December 1953	175,000	175,000.00	175,000
2¼'s - December 1962/59	205,000	204,145.95	196,671
2⅜'s - June 1967/62 Reg.	486,400	479,829.89	467,248
2½'s - June 1969/64	211,000	205,329.38	199,395
2 3/4's - April 1980/75 Reg.	250,000	252,815.49	242,812
Savings:			
2½'s - Defense Series G, May 1953 Reg. .	50,000	50,000.00	49,600
2½'s - Defense Series G, Jan 1954 Reg. .	50,000	50,000.00	49,300
2½'s - Defense Series G, Jul 1954 Reg. .	50,000	50,000.00	49,100
2½'s - War Series G, Jul 1956 Reg. . . .	100,000	100,000.00	97,000
2½'s - War Series G, Jan 1957 Reg. . . .	100,000	100,000.00	96,700
2½'s - War Series G, Jan 1958 Reg. . . .	100,000	100,000.00	96,100
2½'s - Series G, Jan 1962 Reg.	100,000	100,000.00	95,100
2½'s - Series G, Oct 1962 Reg.	100,000	100,000.00	96,200
TOTAL	$2,077,400	$2,067,120.71	$2,010,288
OTHER BONDS			
Financial:			
Commercial Credit Company 3¼'s Notes, 1961	$150,000	$148,687.50	$149,625
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, 3's - 1972	300,000	305,701.01	278,250
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, 3¼'s - 1981	100,000	100,000.00	93,750
Public Utility:			
Consolidated Edison Co. New York 1st & ref. mtge. 3½'s - 1981	100,000	102,894.26	99,000
Consolidated Natural Gas Company Deb. 2 3/4's - 1968	130,000	130,229.95	126,425
Consumers Power Company 1st Mtge. 3 1/8's - 1981	100,000	100,340.56	97,250
Georgia Power Company 1st Mtge. 3½'s - 1981	150,000	151,603.14	151,500
Ohio Power Company 1st Mtge. 3¼'s - 1968	54,000	54,810.00	54,945
Ohio Power Company 1st Mtge. 3 3/8's - 1981	100,000	102,677.68	101,000
Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co. Deb. 3½'s - 1981	100,000	101,983.40	102,750
Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. Deb. 3¼'s - 1971 Reg.	150,000	148,500.00	150,000
Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co. 1st Mtge. 3 5/8's - 1981	100,000	100,900.60	102,000

*Original cost less amortization of premiums, where applicable.

	Par Value	Book Value*	Market Value
Philadelphia Electric Power Co.			
1st Mtge. 2 5/8's - 1975 Gtd.	200,000	203,862.28	182,000
Puget Sound Power & Light Co.			
1st Mtge. 4¼'s - 1972	33,000	33,901.63	34,485
Tennessee Gas Transmission Co.			
1st Mtge. pipeline 4 1/8's - 1973 . . .	50,000	50,647.50	51,125
Texas Electric Service Co.			
1st Mtge. 3 3/8's - 1981	150,000	151,389.39	152,250
Railroads:			
Missouri Pacific Railroad Co.			
1st & ref. Mtge. 5's - 1977	105,000	111,654.72	116,287
Missouri Pacific Railroad Co.			
1st & ref. Mtge. 5's - 1981	195,000	210,885.62	216,450
Industrial:			
Aluminum Company of America			
S/F Deb. 3 1/8's - 1964	100,000	100,000.00	100,125
Aluminum Company of Canada, Ltd.			
S/F Deb. 3 7/8's - 1970 Gtd.	100,000	101,455.88	102,250
American Tobacco Company			
S/F Deb. 3's - 1969	100,000	100,670.68	98,250
Atlantic Refining Co.			
Deb. 2 5/8's - 1966	50,000	50,315.90	47,625
Celanese Corporation of America			
Deb. 3's - 1965	73,000	73,922.05	70,445
Food Machinery Corporation			
S/F Deb. 2½'s - 1962	70,000	68,481.25	66,850
Inland Steel Co.			
1st Mtge. Ser. I, 3.20% - 1982	100,000	100,007.50	100,000
Lorillard (P.) Company			
Deb. 3's - 1963	83,000	84,123.60	81,962
National Dairy Products Corp.			
Deb. 2 3/4's - 1970	200,000	204,204.25	187,250
Phillips Petroleum Co.			
S/F Deb. 2 3/4's - 1964	190,000	194,484.76	186,437
Shamrock Oil & Gas Corp.			
S/F Deb. 3½'s - 1967	100,000	101,510.42	101,500
Shell Union Oil Corp.			
Deb. 2½'s - 1971	200,000	202,160.05	182,250
Sinclair Oil Corp.			
Conv. Deb 3¼'s - 1983	100,000	106,375.00	105,500
Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Inc.			
Deb. 2½'s - 1976	200,000	199,250.00	178,000
Standard Oil Company of Indiana			
Conv. Deb. 3 1/8's - 1982	50,000	51,745.31	52,875
United Biscuit Co. of America			
Deb. 2 3/4's - 1966	50,000	50,657.84	48,000
United Gas Corporation			
S/F Deb. 4 3/8's - 1972	100,000	103,125.00	104,250
Westinghouse Electric Corp.			
Deb. 2 5/8's - 1971	100,000	100,444.77	94,500
TOTAL	$4,233,000	$4,303,603.50	$4,167,161

*Original cost less amortization of premiums, where applicable.

	Shares	Cost	Market Value
PREFERRED STOCKS			
American Tobacco Co., Cum. 6%	700	$94,225.56	$93,625
Arkansas Natural Gas Corp., Cum. 6%	6,000	65,531.40	63,000
Atchinson Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Co. non-cum, 5%	2,000	106,713.59	108,500
Caterpillar Tractor Co., Cum. 4.20%	500	51,212.93	51,250
Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corp. Cum. 5.25%	500	50,090.00	52,000
Consolidated Edison Co. of N. Y., Cum. $5.00	900	95,917.12	97,650
Consumers Power Co., Cum. $4.50	500	53,271.43	52,250
El Paso Natural Gas Co., Cum. 4.10%	500	56,000.00	45,000
El Paso Natural Gas Co., Cum. 5½%	500	51,090.50	52,250
General Motors Corp., Cum. $5.00	1,000	122,780.22	120,000
Illinois Power Co., Cum. 4.70%	2,000	102,000.00	104,000
International Nickel Co. of Canada, Ltd. Cum. 7%	1,000	132,669.45	130,750
National Distillers Products Corp., Cum. 4½%	350	35,066.50	32,025
New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Co. Cum. 6%	2,000	215,910.21	216,000
Pacific Gas & Electric Co., Cum. 5%	6,000	152,937.34	162,000
Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co., Cum. 6%	200	28,505.24	27,400
Public Service Electric & Gas Co., Cum. 4.70%	500	52,966.45	51,750
Radio Corporation of America, Cum. $3.50	1,600	122,437.91	120,400
Tennessee Gas Transmission Co., Cum. 5.10%	1,000	102,181.00	101,000
Toledo Edison Company, Cum. 4½%	300	29,308.32	27,975
United States Steel Corp., Cum. 7%	1,000	141,937.50	140,500
TOTAL	29,050	$1,862,752.67	$1,849,325
COMMON STOCKS			
American Can Company	4,000	$126,134.66	$142,000
American Natural Gas Company	2,400	74,772.39	84,600
American Telephone & Telegraph Co.	2,300	339,793.63	359,662
American Tobacco Company	900	54,702.11	62,100
Commonwealth Edison Company	1,700	45,140.96	59,925
Continental Insurance Company	1,754	86,560.96	135,058
Continental Oil Company of Delaware	1,800	68,142.70	103,950
duPont (E.I.) de Nemours & Co., Inc.	2,500	109,672.32	243,750
Eastman Kodak Company	2,810	105,354.77	126,450
General Electric Company	2,000	78,149.45	137,000
General Motors Corporation	3,000	74,393.73	189,375
General Public Utilities Corporation	3,500	65,518.44	96,687
Guaranty Trust Company of New York	1,665	99,417.46	114,468
Gulf Oil Corporation	1,040	36,912.37	50,570
Hartford Fire Insurance Company	800	80,561.25	124,000
Hercules Powder Company	500	27,157.00	35,000
Humble Oil & Refining Company	1,800	26,637.00	120,150
Illinois Power Company	1,000	40,212.08	39,875
Insurance Company of North America	2,500	120,731.27	211,250
International Business Machines Corp.	3,828.20	314,455.20	922,596
Kennecott Copper Corporation	500	24,317.65	36,312
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., B	500	45,377.50	37,875
Merck & Co., Inc.	1,000	23,064.28	22,625
Monsanto Chemical Company	2,000	77,315.63	180,000

	Shares	Cost	Market Value
Montgomery Ward & Company, Inc.	1,200	65,006.61	75,450
New York State Electric & Gas Corp.	2,500	70,034.80	88,750
Northern Natural Gas Company	2,500	82,861.78	106,250
Ohio Edison Company	1,300	43,888.47	49,887
Owens-Corning Fiberglass Corporation . . .	50	1,787.50	2,156
Owens-Illinois Glass Company	1,000	68,868.18	78,125
Penney (J. C.) Company	2,500	72,730.32	168,750
Peoples Gas Light & Coke Company	400	50,095.18	55,800
Pfizer (Chas.) & Company, Inc.	600	18,237.93	17,400
Phillips Petroleum Company	3,000	87,728.20	196,500
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company	2,500	79,452.33	138,125
Proctor & Gamble Company	900	32,181.82	60,300
Sears, Roebuck & Company	2,700	62,937.81	158,625
Sherwin-Williams Company	1,500	77,189.10	104,250
Standard Oil Company of Indiana	2,300	79,617.36	169,050
Standard Oil Company (New Jersey)	3,246	116,920.29	236,958
Texas Company	2,300	66,383.79	127,650
Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation	2,000	58,057.73	136,250
Westinghouse Electric Corporation	2,500	65,286.47	113,750
TOTAL	80,793	$3,344,260.48	$5,719,304
GRAND TOTAL		$11,577,737.36	$13,746,078

May 1, 1953

Dear Mr. Waymack:

If the Committee on Nominations and the Trustees of the Endowment desire me to serve for another three years I shall be honored to do so.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. W. W. Waymack
~~Carnegie Endowment for~~ International Peace
405 West 117th Street
New York 27, New York

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

405 WEST 117TH STREET, NEW YORK 27, NEW YORK

April 24, 1953

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Your term as a Trustee of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace expires as of the Trustees' meeting on May 7. The Committee on Nominations desires to submit your name for reelection for a term of three years. I assume and very much hope that this will be agreeable to you and would appreciate your letting me know that this is the case.

Faithfully,

W. W. Waymack

W. W. Waymack, Chairman
Committee on Nominations

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N.Y.

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

405 WEST 117TH STREET, NEW YORK 27, NEW YORK

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

April 30, 1953

To the Trustees of the
Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

I am enclosing the following documents relating to matters which are to be discussed at the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees, to be held May 7, at 10:00 a.m., in the Board Room of the Carnegie Corporation, 522 Fifth Avenue, New York City:

Progress in Program Area A
Report on Program on Universities and World Affairs
Publications
Cox Committee Report
Executive Committee minutes - April 15, 1953
Report of the Finance Committee
International Center Inaugural Year Program
European Center

The proposed budget for the fiscal year ending June 30,1954, with a commentary thereon, will be transmitted subsequently.

Sincerely yours,

Joseph E. Johnson

encls.

Joseph E. Johnson

Confidential April 15, 1953

PROGRESS IN PROGRAM AREA A SINCE THE TRUSTEES' MEETING ON DECEMBER 8, 1952

National Policy and Attitudes Project

In the period which has intervened since the last meeting of the Trustees, progress in the series on national policy and attitudes toward international organization, particularly the United Nations, has been marked in three respects:

1. The number of cooperating countries has been increased as a result of President Johnson's round-the-world trip, another staff member's visit to Mexico City, and the exertions in Europe of the Director of the Endowment's European center.

2. The first substantive result has been received in the form of two draft chapters prepared by Mr. Walter O'Hearn for the study being carried out by the Canadian Institute of International Affairs.

3. The Endowment has been informed that the Ford Foundation has made a grant of $100,000 for a two-year period for the purpose of supplementing the Endowment's budget for this program, thereby making it possible to extend the program in ways which would not otherwise be feasible and enabling the Endowment to undertake certain safeguarding and other experimental measures which would otherwise be impossible. Owing to the need to clarify the relationship of the Endowment's tax status, particularly its application for status under Section 101.6 of the Internal Revenue Code, to the terms under which grants are made by the Ford Foundation, no specific transfer of funds to the Endowment has yet been requested.

At the time of the last meeting of the Trustees, firm agreements had been reached with the following institutions and studies were underway:

Canada	Canadian Institute of International Affairs
Belgium	Institut des Relations Internationales
France	Centre d'Etudes de Politique Etrangère
United Kingdom	Royal Institute of International Affairs
Yugoslavia	A special non-governmental committee, formed to administer and carry out this study
Egypt	Egyptian Society of International Law
India	Indian Council of World Affairs
Pakistan	Pakistan Institute of International Affairs

Agreements were then nearing conclusion with the following institutions:

Israel	Hebrew University
Chile	University of Chile
Uruguay	Uruguay Institute of International Law

Today, agreements have been concluded with the Hebrew University in Israel, with the University of Chile and with the Uruguay Institute of International Law. In addition, agreements have been concluded with the Australian Institute of International Affairs, the Indonesian Institute of International Affairs and the Swedish Institute of International Affairs. Beyond these, agreement in principle has been reached with the University of Ankara and with the Colegio de Mexico and only the formal arrangements remain to be concluded. Additional explorations are going forward regarding a possible study in Italy and another in Denmark.

During his trip, Mr. Johnson was able to look in on the studies which were already going forward in India, Pakistan, Egypt and the United Kingdom. Progress seemed satisfactory in India, Egypt and the United Kingdom. The Pakistan Institute of International Affairs had encountered some difficulty in finding suitable personnel to carry out the main work of research and writing. The situation in Pakistan is now under review by the Pakistan Institute and the Endowment may wish to reconsider the nature and extent of its participation in this project.

Reports on progress have been received, in accordance with the schedules set down, from the Belgian Institute of International Relations, the Canadian Institute of International Affairs, the Center of Foreign Political Studies in France, the Egyptian Society of International Law, the Indian Council of World Affairs and the Royal Institute of International Affairs.

The Ford Foundation grant resulted in part from Mr. Johnson's visit to Pasadena early in January at the beginning of his recent trip. The Endowment's request was for the following purposes and amounts:

Extension of the program to additional countries	$25,000
Study of United States attitudes	25,000
Commentaries on the individual studies (a means of accounting for biases and inadequacies which may arise in the individual national studies)	12,000
Preparation and publication of the concluding volume or volumes in the series	16,000
Experimentation in opinion surveys	5,000
Experimentation in public discussion and education	5,000

These requests total $88,000 and the entire amount requested and granted was $100,000. The Ford Foundation grant, therefore, provides a little flexibility in the over-all program. Apart from the $12,000 margin, however, the Ford Foundation grant will be used to undertake activities which could not otherwise be carried out with Endowment resources.

Prerequisites for International Cooperation

Good progress has been made in the Stanford University project to study the history of man's social and political integration and to explore the possibilities and problems involved in man's tendency toward ever wider areas of human combination. This study is being carried out by Professor Adda Bozeman of Sarah Lawrence College in cooperation with Professor Harold Fisher of Stanford University. About half of the manuscript has been finished in first draft and is now in the hands of the publisher who has already undertaken to publish the work when it is finished.

Publication: Latin American Participation in the United Nations

Last summer, the decision was taken to publish an extraordinarily good Ph.D. dissertation by Mr. John Houston on the subject of Latin American participation in the United Nations. This decision was taken, not only because the manuscript itself was extremely valuable and after assurances from several authorities on the subject that this was the case, but also because it was believed that it would be useful to have such a study available in connection with the national policy and attitudes studies which are going forward in Latin America.

Mr. Houston was invited to undertake some revisions of his original dissertation in order to bring it up to date and to make it more suitable for publication. The revised manuscript is now in hand and it seems probable that the work can be published before the end of the current fiscal year.

CONFIDENTIAL April 15, 1953

REPORT ON PROGRAM ON UNIVERSITIES AND WORLD AFFAIRS.

by

Howard E. Wilson

Thirteen Regional Conferences for University Leaders

During the year 1952-1953, the program on Universities and World Affairs has developed substantially along lines earlier envisaged. The series of regional conferences for university leaders, begun in August, 1951, was completed in December 1952. In all 13 conferences were held, attended by delegates from 363 colleges and universities in all parts of the United States and Canada.

Self-Surveys in Colleges and Universities

All the institutions represented at the conferences were invited to undertake self-surveys and appraisals of their activities and resources bearing on world affairs. To date 81 colleges and universities have decided definitely to undertake a survey; some 63 of these already have active survey committees at work (A list of these colleges is attached as Appendix A.); 70 have notified the Endowment they could not now undertake a survey - ordinarily because of other faculty commitments; and 155 institutions still have the question of conducting a survey under advisement. The chief part of the Endowment's work in the program during the current year has been that of "servicing" the committees on individual campuses. This has involved extensive consultation with committees, particularly in the early stages of their work, as well as the preparation and distribution of pertinent documents to survey committees. Representatives of the Endowment have visited 43 colleges and universities during the year, and a series of 19 documents has been distributed. Colleges visited are indicated with an asterisk in the list in Appendix A, and a list of the documents distributed is given in Appendix B.

Cooperation with the Southern Regional Education Board

In order to facilitate surveys undertaken by institutions in the 14 states served by the Southern Regional Education Board and to aid developments in the study of international affairs in southern institutions, an agreement was negotiated during the year with the Board. Under the agreement, a Committee on International Relations, on which the Endowment is represented, has been set up by the Board. The Committee, under the direction of Dean Fred Cole of Tulane University, will provide consultative aid for survey committees in the South and will conduct a series of studies of special interest to the region. The Endowment has granted $15,000 for the work of the Committee extending over the academic year 1953-54; the Board has added some $10,000 to the budget of the Committee. Full cooperation has been developed between the Endowment's office and the Committee's office. The program, already well launched in the South, will reach full momentum by the fall of 1953.

Continued Cooperation with Survey Committees

For the period extending through June, 1954, the Endowment will continue full and direct cooperation with survey committees outside the southern group of states. The series of documents will be extended, and will include the actual survey reports as soon as they are completed. Consultation on the largest possible scale will be continued, both by members of the Endowment staff and by specialists of particular competence in aspects of the survey program.

Preparation of Reports

The program on Universities and World Affairs has now reached a stage in which a series of volumes, each reporting on a phase of the survey interests, can be planned. A series of seven books is envisaged, each prepared by a different author, drawing on the survey activities, experiences and conclusions for his data. To the extent possible, cooperative sponsorship for these volumes will be developed with other organizations exerting leadership in the field. Each author will serve as a consultant to survey committees during 1953-54 on the topic of his chief interest, and will visit campuses, particularly during the autumn of 1953. Close cooperation among the authors themselves will be provided through a series of conferences for them, to be held in the new International Center. It is expected that the manuscripts of the reports will be available for publication by the end of 1954. Publication of these reports should constitute a major contribution to higher education in its relation to international affairs, and should also provide a substantial foundation for development of the Endowment's further work in this field.

The volumes now envisaged, together with the authors and co-sponsors so far as now arranged, are as follows:

1. The Impact of World Affairs on Undergraduate, Liberal-Arts Education. To be prepared by Dean Fred Cole, Tulane University, under joint sponsorship of the Carnegie Endowment and the Southern Regional Education Board.

2. Training of Specialists in International Relations. To be prepared by Dr. Dale Fuller, Director of the Social Science Foundation of the University of Denver, and cooperatively sponsored by the Endowment and the Foundation. Negotiations now in process.

3. The Role of the College in Interchange of Persons. To be prepared by Dr. Cora DuBois, Director of Research for the Institute of International Education, under the joint sponsorship of the Endowment and the Institute.

4. Extra-Curricular Activities as Education for International Understanding. Arrangements to be completed.

5. University Research on World Affairs. Negotiations under way with Dr. John Gange, Director, Woodrow Wilson Department of International Affairs, University of Virginia.

6. University Adult Education in World Affairs. Negotiations with Dr. Charles Duncan, Professor of Journalism, University of Oregon.

7. Final, over-all report, drawing on the preceding volumes and including material from special studies dealing with such matters as (a) college administrative arrangements facilitating contacts on world affairs, (b) relation of colleges and government, and (c) relations of colleges and United Nations. To be prepared by Howard E. Wilson.

APPENDIX A

PARTICIPATING INSTITUTIONS WITH ACTIVE SURVEY COMMITTEES

Alabama College, The State College for Women, Montevallo, Alabama.
Berea College, Berea, Kentucky.
*Central Missouri College, Warrensburg, Missouri.
City College of New York, New York City, New York.
Colgate University, Hamilton, New York.
*College of St. Catherine, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Colorado State College of Education, Greeley, Colorado.
Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire.
Earlham College, Richmond, Indiana.
Emory University, Emory University, Georgia.
Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee.
George Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville, Tennessee.
*Grinnell College, Grinnell, Iowa.
Hiram College, Hiram, Ohio.
*Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana.
*Knox College, Galesburg, Illinois.
*Lewis and Clark College, Portland, Oregon.
*Lindenwood College for Women, St.Charles, Missouri.
*Loyola University, Chicago, Illinois.
*Loyola University of Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California.
*Macalester College, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Mercer University, Macon, Georgia.
Miami University, Oxford, Ohio.
Mississippi Southern College, Hattiesburg, Mississippi.
Mississippi State College, State College, Mississippi.
Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Massachusetts.
*New York University, New York City, New York.
*Pacific University, Forest Grove, Oregon.
The Pennsylvania State College, State College, Pennsylvania.
*Pomona College, Claremont, California.
Randolph-Macon College, Ashland, Virginia.
*Reed College, Portland, Oregon.
Sacramento State College, Sacramento, California.
St. John's University, Brooklyn, New York
*St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minnesota.
Skidmore College, Saratoga Springs, New York.
*Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Illinois.
Southern Oregon College of Education, Ashland, Oregon.
Southwestern Louisiana Institute, Lafayette, Louisiana.
*Stanford University, Stanford, California.
*State College of Washington, Pullman, Washington.
State Teachers College, St. Cloud, Minnesota.
*State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa.
State University of New York, State Teachers College, New Paltz, New York
Sweet Briar College, Sweet Briar, Virginia.
Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York
Texas Christian University, Fort Worth, Texas.
Trinity University, San Antonio, Texas

University of Alabama, University, Alabama.
*University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada.
*University of Buffalo, Buffalo, New York
*University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois.
*University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida.
University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky.
University of Louisville, Louisville, Kentucky.
University of Miami, Coral Gables, Florida.
*University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
*University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri.
*University of North Dakota, Grand Forks, North Dakota.
*University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon.
*University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California.
*University of Washington, Seattle, Washington.
Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Virginia.

PARTICIPATING INSTITUTIONS IN PROCESS OF FORMING COMMITTEES FOR SURVEY

Agnes Scott College, Decatur, Georgia.
Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia.
Centre College, Danville, Kentucky.
Clemson Agricultural College, Clemson, South Carolina.
College of Charleston, Charleston, South Carolina.
Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee.
Furman University, Greenville, South Carolina.
*George Pepperdine College, Los Angeles, California.
*Kansas State Teachers College, Pittsburgh, Kansas.
North Texas State College, Denton, Texas.
Ohio University, Athens, Ohio.
Prairie View A. & M., College Station, Texas
Rollins College, Winter Park, Florida.
Southern University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana.
Texas Technological College, Lubbock, Texas.
Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama.
University of Oklahoma, Norman, Oklahoma.
William and Mary, Williamsburg, Virginai

OTHER INTERESTED INSTITUTIONS VISITED

Carleton College, Northfield, Minnesota.
Lincoln University, Jefferson City, Missouri.
St. Louis University, St. Louis, Missouri.
San Diego State College, San Diego, California.
San Francisco State College, San Francisco, California.
Stowe Teachers College, St. Louis, Missouri.
University of California at Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California.
University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, New Mexico.
University of San Francisco, San Francisco, California.
University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri.
Whittier College, Whittier, California.

APPENDIX B

DOCUMENTS DISTRIBUTED

TO SURVEY COMMITTEES IN COOPERATING INSTITUTIONS

1.	20 August 1952	Wilson, Howard E.	PROGRAM ON UNIVERSITIES AND WORLD AFFAIRS.
2.	1 September "	Fifield, Russell	THE EXPLORATORY SURVEY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN: A CASE STUDY.
3.	1 September "	Clark, Evalyn A.	VASSAR COLLEGE: A CASE STUDY OF A SURVEY MADE IN A SMALL LIBERAL ARTS COLLEGE.
4.	22 September "	Carey, Raymond G.	AN EXPERIMENT IN HIGH-LEVEL GENERAL EDUCATION IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS.
5.	1 October "	Soward, F. H.	WHAT NEEDS AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR RESEARCH ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS NOW FACE US.
		Winslow, Anne	COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY RESEARCH IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS.
6.	10 October "	Carter, J. Roger	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS IN BRITISH UNIVERSITIES.
7.	17 October "	Pusey, Nathan	THE CONTRIBUTION OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES THROUGH GENERAL EDUCATION TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS.
8.	22 October "	Whiting, Ella Keats	WELLESLEY REPORT.
9.	1 November "	Fisher, H.H.	AMERICA AND THE WORLD SCENE, 1950 - 2000.
10.	7 November "	Nostrand, Howard Lee	PACIFIC NORTHWEST COLLEGES AND WORLD AFFAIRS
11.	13 November "	Gardner, John	WHAT SHOULD OUR STUDENT VISITORS TAKE HOME?
12.	21 November "	Brown, Francis	GOVERNMENT, COLLEGES AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

13.	1 December 1952	Crawford, Finla	UNIVERSITIES -- FOUNDATION FOR INTERNATIONAL UNDERSTANDING.
14.	5 January 1953	Witman, Shepherd L.	WORLD AFFAIRS COUNCILS AND THE UNIVERSITIES.
15.	19 January "	- - -	DISCUSSION PAPERS --- ATLANTA CONFERENCE.
16.	12 February "	- - -	DALLAS CONFERENCE WORKING PAPERS.
17.	6 March "	Wilson, Howard E.	COMMITTEE EXPERIENCE IN THE CONDUCT OF SURVEYS.
18.	23 March "	- - -	SELF APPRAISAL OF ACTIVITIES AT ILLINOIS COLLEGE IN EDUCATION FOR A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF WORLD AFFAIRS.
19.	10.April "	- - -	QUESTIONNAIRES USED BY SOME SURVEY COMMITTEES.

Confidential May 7, 1953

REPORT ON PUBLICATIONS

International Conciliation

Since the December meeting of the Board of Trustees, regular issues of International Conciliation have appeared as follows:

No. 487. "The British Commonwealth: A Pattern of Cooperation," by Heather Joan Harvey. January 1953.

488. "European Integration," by John Goormaghtigh. February 1953.

489. "The United Nations and Human Rights," by Marian Neal. March 1953.

490. "Soviet Peace Offensives" by Aleksander W. Rudziński April 1953.

Both the February and March issues were written by members of the staff; both appear to have been especially timely and to have met with a good reception. For example, two hundred and fifty copies of Mr. Goormaghtigh's article were purchased by the Department of State for inclusion in information packets to be sent abroad. Among the many expressions of appreciation for the March issue is one from Geneva, from Mrs. Oswald B. Lord, United States Delegate to the Commission on Human Rights.

Issues planned for the balance of the year are:

No. 491. "World Health Problems," (working title) by Sir Arcot Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar and "International Organization for Health," (working title) by Brock Chisholm, Director General, World Health Organization. May 1953.

492. "Refugees in the World Today," (working title), by Elfan Rees. June 1953.

Other publications connected with International Conciliation have been:

Bound volume -- International Conciliation--1952. March, 1953.

Table of contents -- International Conciliation--1952. March 1953.

Other Publications

Forthcoming publications in the current fiscal year are:

"Policies and Programs of Institutes of World Affairs" (working title). A history of the origins, functions and activities of institutes of world affairs. Now in mimeograph form. To be published as a book.

"The United Nations: Its Record and Its Prospects." A revision of the popular pamphlet published in 1950.

Publications List. All Endowment publications in print, including International Conciliation. April 1953.

An interesting arrangement is being worked out for a revision of "The United Nations: Its Record and Its Prospects," which was first published in 1950 and went through four printings, with a total sale of over 50,000 copies. The desirability of bringing the pamphlet up to date has been recognized for some time, but since it obviously had good commercial possibilities and its promotion would be on a scale larger than the Endowment is equipped to handle efficiently, we have hoped to put all or part of the undertaking in the hands of a commercial publisher and distributor.

An agreement along these lines has been made with Mr. Kenneth Beer, who has a unique knowledge of the market for publications of this kind. The terms of our agreement with him provide for the assumption of editorial responsibility by the Endowment and assumption of printing costs for an initial 50,000 copies. The author selected is A. M. Rosenthal, UN correspondent of "The New York Times." Mr. Beer is prepared to take responsibility for a large-scale promotional campaign. Royalties would be divided evenly.

Since fall distribution is desirable so that advantage can be taken of United Nations Day activities and the opening of the school year, present plans call for publication in the early summer, with payments to be made by the Endowment out of the budget for the current fiscal year.

Publications of the European Center.

The publications of the European Center since the December 1952 meeting of the Board of Trustees have included:

"La Septième Assemblée Générale des Nations Unies." Translation of International Conciliation No. 484. December 1952.

"Intégration économique de l'Europe," edited by Lucien Sainte-Lorette, with a Preface by James T. Shotwell. February 1953.

Confidential May 7, 1953

COX COMMITTEE

Supplementing data sent to the Trustees from time to time, the following summary of the recent Congressional investigation of foundations is submitted as a final report.

On 4 April 1952, House Resolution 561 was enacted and a seven-member Committee appointed consisting of the late E. Eugene Cox, Democrat, of Georgia, chairman; and Congressmen Forand (D-R. I.), Goodwin (R-Mass.), Hays (D-Ark.), O'Toole (D-N. Y.), Reece (R-Tenn.), and Simpson (R-Pa.). The Committee was required to complete its work by 31 December 1952.

On 2 July the Committee was given an appropriation of $75,000 and subsequently Harold M. Keele, attorney of Chicago, was appointed General Counsel. On 12 September, Mr. Keele met with foundation representatives in New York and asked for their complete cooperation.

On 3 October a comprehensive questionnaire was received from Mr. Keele with the request that it be returned by 1 November. This was done under the direction of Sullivan and Cromwell, whose services as Counsel for the Endowment throughout the investigation proved invaluable.

The semi-final draft of the reply to the questionnaire was submitted to a Special Committee of the Trustees and their suggestions were incorporated in the final draft. Copies of the final draft were sent to all Trustees with a request for comment; the response indicated substantial agreement with the general philosophy of the Endowment's reply.

Public hearings in Washington opened in November with a series of witnesses in the public interest; Mr. Wriston testified at this time although not in his capacity as a Trustee of the Endowment. On 10 December 1952, Mr. John W. Davis testified in behalf of the Endowment and was followed on the stand by Mr. Joseph E. Johnson. A report of the Committee's warm appreciation of Mr. Davis' willingness to appear and of the fair and courteous treatment accorded Mr. Johnson was sent to all Trustees on 11 December. Present at the hearing on 10 December were Congressman Simpson (presiding), Goodwin and O'Toole.

Copies of the findings of the Committee - House Report 2514 - were sent to all Trustees in January. There were two recommendations:

1. "Public accounting should be required of all foundations."

2. "To encourage the free-enterprise system with its rewards from which private individuals may make gifts to these meritorious institutions," pertinent tax laws should be re-examined.

Direct expense to the Endowment totalled $18,464. Approximately $13,000 represented legal expense. Approximately $5,500 represented the expense for public relations counsel which was retained following

the meeting of the Trustees in May. There is no estimate available of indirect expense in terms of staff time and energy involved in preparation of the Endowment's case.

This report cannot close without a tribute to Mr. Keele, who promised at the outset to conduct a fair and impartial investigation and with scrupulous regard to the mandate given the Committee by the Congress, carried through on his commitment.

Confidential

Ninetieth Meeting Volume 42

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE
(Incorporated, New York, 1929-30)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

MINUTES OF MEETING

April 15, 1953

The Executive Committee of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace met on Wednesday, April 15, 1953, at 12:00 o'clock for luncheon at the University Club, 1 West 54th Street, New York City, New York, pursuant to due notice.

The following members, constituting a quorum, were present:

Mr. Harvey H. Bundy
Mr. Otto L. Nelson, Jr.
Mr. O. Frederick Nolde
Mr. David Rockefeller
Mr. Joseph E. Johnson, ex officio

A communication of regret had been received from Mr. Edward L. Ryerson, who had discussed the meeting by telephone with Mr. Bundy and notified the Secretary that he was unable to attend because of other business.

Also present were Mr. Frederick S. Dunn, Mr. Ellmore C. Patterson and Mr. W. W. Waymack, Trustees; Dr. James T. Shotwell, President Emeritus; Mr. William G. Avirett, Special Assistant to the President; Mr. S. Pearce Browning, Jr., General Counsel; Mr. Leslie Paffrath, Secretary; Mr. George R. Thomson, Assistant Treasurer; and Mr. Howard N. Woodland, Bursar.

Mr. Harvey H. Bundy, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, presided. The minutes of the meeting were kept by the Secretary.

Notice of the meeting was submitted by the Secretary, who reported that all Trustees had been advised of the meeting. Minutes of the Executive Committee meeting of November 18, 1952, having been circulated in advance, their reading was dispensed with and they were approved as submitted.

At the invitation of the Chairman, Mr. Ellmore C. Patterson reported informally on the meeting of the Finance Committee held earlier in the day. Sales of U. S. Treasury Bonds had been approved and the proceeds invested in higher yielding corporate issues. Some switches in common stocks had also been authorized. At the request of the Endowment's investment counsel the Finance Committee agreed to an upward revision of the bank's fee for custody and investment service, from $5,000 to $7,500 annually; and it was recommended that the Executive Committee approve the increase. It was pointed out that the revised fee was still less than half of the rate which would be charged to commercial organizations for similar services.

The members of the Executive Committee referred favorably to the efforts of the Endowment's staff in preparing and distributing documents in advance of the meeting, particularly the budget commentary as a supplement to the President's proposed budget. They expressed the desire to have this become standard practice both for Executive Committee and Trustees' meetings.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

The President reported briefly on his recent trip abroad and stated that a written report on it would be submitted to the Trustees in advance of the annual meeting. The trip covered 30,000 miles and included ten countries. Its principal purpose was in connection with the Endowment's study of national policy and attitudes toward international organization, particularly the United Nations. In some countries it involved working out initial arrangements with cooperating institutes; in others, checking on progress of projects already under way.

He referred to advice which had been received from the Ford Foundation, advising the Endowment that a grant of $100,000 would be made available for work relating to this project, to extend over a period of three years. Mention was made that one of the conditions of the grant requires that the Endowment shall have 101(6) status under the Bureau of Internal Revenue Code.

The President praised the work of the Special Committee, consisting of Trustees Dunn and Nolde, and Mr. Erwin Canham, appointed to advise on the project.

For detailed information on work performed, the President referred to several documents which had been distributed in advance of the meeting.

The President referred to the report of the status of his Contingency Fund of $10,000, appropriated for the fiscal year 1953. This indicated expenditures through March 31, 1953 of $1,350, and commitments of $990, leaving an uncommitted balance of $7,660 as of March 31.

He commented briefly on progress made on the program relating to the Role of Universities in World Affairs, and invited attention to the document prepared by Mr. Howard E. Wilson.

The President then referred to another document, listing publications issued since the December, 1952, meeting of the Board of Trustees. It was reported that arrangements are being made with a publishing firm for issuance of a revised edition of The United Nations -- Its Record and Its Prospects.

APPLICATION FOR 101(6) STATUS

Mr. S. Pearce Browning, Jr., of Sullivan & Cromwell, General Counsel, reported that the Endowment's application for 101(6) status under the Internal Revenue Code was still pending, but that a ruling was expected in the near future.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

The Treasurer, Mr. David Rockefeller, submitted his report as of the close of business March 31, 1953. The report had been circulated in advance of the meeting and was accepted and ordered filed.

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On motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was

Resolved, That the Chairman of the Finance Committee, or the Treasurer, or the Assistant Treasurer be hereby authorized and empowered to execute and deliver any and all documents and instruments which are necessary to effect the delivery and conversion of $250,000 Par Value United States Treasury Bonds, Investment Series B, 2-3/4% due April 1, 1980/75 in exchange for $250,000 Par Value United States Treasury, 5 year 1-1/2% Notes.

On motion duly made, seconded and carried, (Mr. David Rockefeller not voting) it was

Resolved, That authorization is hereby given the officers of the Endowment to expend such amounts as may be necessary for investment service and custody fees, the total amount not to exceed that computed on a basis of $6,000 per annum for the period January 1 - June 30, 1953, and $7,500 per annum thereafter.

On motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was

Resolved, That the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same are hereby, authorized for expenditure from the General Income Fund of the Endowment during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, for the following purposes:

$2,500, for the purchase from the library of the Foreign Policy Association of those volumes considered necessary for the Carnegie Endowment reference service in the International Center Building;

$6,000, for expenditure at the discretion of the President, as the Endowment's share in financing the proposed tenants' cooperative duplicating, mailing and storage service;

$1,166, for the purchase of electric typewriters;

$2,464, for legal expenses incurred preparing for and participating in the hearings of the Select Committee to Investigate Foundations and Other Organizations;

Resolved further, That authorization be, and hereby is, granted the officers of the Endowment to make such transfers of uncommitted balances of accounts within the Work Program, for the fiscal year 1952-53, so long as they be for purposes already approved by the Board of Trustees, which in the President's judgment will bring about more effective accomplishment of the approved purposes;

Resolved further, That the sum of $2,500 be transferred from the account "Possible operating deficit and other expenses" under International Center Building to "Administrative and General Expenses -- Files Reorganization," and an amount of $700 be transferred from

"Moving and Other Expenses" under Administrative and General Expenses to "Files Reorganization" thereby providing a total sum of $3,200 for files reorganization.

On motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was

Resolved, That the retirement allowance of Miss Else Gericke, formerly of the Division of International Law of the Carnegie Endowment (August 1918 to December 1945), authorized by the Executive Committee on October 22, 1945, in the amount of $25 per month, for a period not to exceed seven and one-half (7-1/2) years, be, and the same is hereby, extended in the same amount for a period of five (5) years, or until her prior decease.

On motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was

Resolved, That authorization is hereby given the officers of the Endowment to add the sum of $25,000, granted to the Endowment by the Carnegie Corporation of New York in May 1952, for support of the Endowment's program of promotion of the United Nations, to appropriate accounts in the Work Program for expenditure consistent with the purpose for which it was granted.

On motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was

Resolved, That the officers of the Endowment, following advice of Counsel, be, and hereby are, authorized to negotiate for and conclude a management agreement between the Endowment and Braislin, Porter & Wheelock, Inc., real estate agents, the services under the contract to be performed in the Carnegie Endowment's International Center building, at a cost not in excess of $10,000 per annum, which shall be charged to the operating cost of the building.

The Chairman referred to the document distributed in advance of the meeting, Interim Report, Carnegie Endowment International Center, and invited the Chairman of the Building Committee, Mr. Otto L. Nelson, Jr., to comment on the status of the project. Mr. Nelson believed that the Endowment had on hand sufficient funds to meet the costs of the building project provided that no unforeseen demands for additional cash occurred.

There was general discussion of ground floor space rentals. Mr. Nelson asserted that the Endowment would probably need to invest a substantial sum in order to induce a restaurant to lease this space.

There was general discussion of the use of part of the ground floor space for a United Nations Club. A suggestion that the Endowment undertake a survey of the United Nations club proposal was fully discussed. With the understanding that its action was not to be considered in any sense a commitment to succeeding steps, on motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was

> Resolved, That $6,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, authorized for expenditure to implement the Building Committee's recommendation of March 3, 1953, relating to a survey of a proposed United Nations club, the survey to include factors relating to need, sponsorship and financing in terms of locating the club in the International Center building.

On motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was

> Resolved, That approval be, and hereby is, granted the action of the Endowment's officers in negotiating a contract, dated July 28th, 1952, and amended August 1, 1952, with Knoll Associates, Inc., for the interior planning of the International Center and Endowment spaces in the Endowment's new building, including such advice as may be covered in the terms of the contract, the planning fee for these services not to exceed the amount established by the contract ($7,000).
>
> Resolved further, That the action of the Endowment's officers, based on approval given by the Building Committee, at its meeting of March 3, be, and hereby is, approved for the purchase of furnishings for the International Center and the Endowment's offices, on the terms of the aforementioned contract with Knoll Associates, Inc., such purchases presently estimated at a cost of between $80,000-$82,000, excluding planning fee.

A brief reference was made to the Endowment's plans for moving to the new building, details of which were included in a document

distributed in advance of the meeting.

On invitation of the Chairman, the President submitted his proposed budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1954. It was recognized that a favorable ruling from the Bureau of Internal Revenue on the Endowment's application for 101(6) status under the Internal Revenue Code would materially affect the proposed budget. It was hoped that this ruling would be in hand before the Trustees' meeting on May 7, so that the proposed budget might be considered in the light of its effect.

Following a review of the President's proposed budget, the Executive Committee ordered that its formal presentation to the Board of Trustees be made in advance of the forthcoming annual meeting of the Board on May 7, but that alternate budgets also be prepared for the Trustees' consideration in the event the 101(6) ruling was not yet obtained.

Mr. Rockefeller invited the President and other members of the Executive Committee to consider a proposal under which the Endowment would employ a capable executive to direct the International Center as a separate program entity, seeking necessary funds for its operation from outside sources.

On motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was

> Resolved, That beginning with the fiscal year July 1, 1953, there be provided in each annual budget thereafter an appropriate Reserve for Depreciation to cover (a) the furniture and equipment in the International Center, (b) the furniture and equipment in the Endowment's offices, and (c) depreciation and repairs for the European Center building in Paris, France.

Resolved further, That the amounts so budgeted be transferred each year to special reserve accounts, to be deposited in separate savings accounts, or invested in United States government securities. Any income received from such funds shall be added to and considered a part of the aforesaid reserve funds.

The President stated that it has been necessary for the Endowment's officers and executive staff to project budgeting beyond a one-year period in order to effect long-range program plans. Given a strict interpretation, this practice commits funds from General Income to Program Work prior to Executive Committee or Trustee approval. In terms of intelligent planning, it is wholly defensible if kept within the bounds of reasonable restraint. Inasmuch as the staff has endeavored to budget for projects in advance for a period of more than one year, the President asked that the Executive Committee approve this practice where the officers had found it necessary in the past, and grant authority to continue the practice. The members of the Committee agreed to the President's proposal, asking that in all instances the Executive Committee be notified of such action at its next meeting.

THE EUROPEAN CENTER

The President reported having had conversations recently while in Paris with Mr. John Goormaghtigh, Director of the European Center, concerning a possible major change in the constitution of the Endowment's European Center. He indicated that he would make a full report on this matter to the Trustees at the May 7 meeting.

INTERNATIONAL CENTER

The President referred briefly to a document distributed in advance of the meeting, relating to plans for the International Center's inaugural year program.

Brief reference was made to the schedule of charges agreed upon for the use of the International Center by participating organizations.

There being no further business to come before the Board, the meeting was declared adjourned at approximately 2:30 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Leslie Paffrath

CONFIDENTIAL

May 7, 1953

REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

Summary of Investments as of March 31, 1953

	Book Value	Market Value	% of Market Value
ENDOWMENT FUND:			
U. S. Treasury Bonds	$1,792,121	$1,735,226	12.84
All Other Bonds	4,303,603	4,167,161	30.83
Preferred Stocks	1,862,753	1,849,325	13.68
Common Stocks	3,344,260	5,719,304	42.32
Cash awaiting investment	45,542	45,542	.33
TOTAL	$11,348,279	$13,516,558	100.00 %
BUILDING FUND:			
U.S.Treasury Certificates	$ 275,000	$ 275,062	99.93
Cash	203	203	.07
TOTAL	$ 275,203	$ 275,265	100.00 %
GRAND TOTAL	$11,623,482	$13,791,823	- -

A detailed schedule of these investments appears in the Treasurer's Report.

The indicated annual income on the present investments of the Endowment Fund is estimated at approximately $502,000, which is a yield of 4.4% on book value and 3.7% on market value. The actual income from investments for the fiscal year ending on June 30, 1953 is estimated at $514,000, the difference being due to extra cash dividends on common stocks and a stock dividend which was allocated wholly to General Income account.

In recognition of the need for additional income some sales of U.S.Government Bonds have been made during the last three months and the proceeds invested in higher yielding corporate bonds and preferred stocks. We have also made some switches among common stock holdings but have not changed the proportion invested in commons.

As directed by the Board of Trustees, the Endowment is continuing to allocate stock dividends to principal or to income in accordance with the rule established in the Matter of Osborne. Up to the present time this has resulted in an addition to income of $443,691.95 which has been transferred to the Building Fund.

Respectfully submitted,

Ellmore C. Patterson

CONFIDENTIAL April 15, 1953

INTERNATIONAL CENTER INAUGURAL YEAR PROGRAM

Committee on the Inaugural Year in the International Center

A special Committee of Trustees on the Inaugural Program has been appointed, consisting of Mr. Edward R. Murrow (Chairman), Mr. Philip D. Reed, and Mr. W. J. Schieffelin, Jr. Since the new building, and particularly the International Center, constitutes a resource certain to influence markedly Endowment activities, this committee and staff members have considered and developed carefully various plans, policies and procedures for the Center and its operation.

Basic Policies for an Inaugural Year

The Committee is giving particular attention to plans for an Inaugural Year in the International Center. This year will be marked by a series of program events designed to dedicate the Center and to develop the concept on which it is based. Basic policies for the development of the year's program are:

a) Events undertaken must be of a high level, distinctive and worthy.

b) Events considered and staged must advance the purpose for which the Endowment and International Center exist.

c) Events on the agenda must be of such a nature that the Endowment gains wide and constructive recognition as an American institution with a good record and good prospects.

d) All the events presented will function as "channel markers" for subsequent use of the Center.

Procedure

Through the advice of legal counselors and rental agents, various procedures have been established. Among these are:

a) Engaging fees for use of the Center's facilities.

b) Qualifications of engaging organizations.

c) Letters of confirmation.

d) Rental and donation of space.

e) Other relevant matters.

Plans - 1953

Endowment Sponsored or Cooperative Events.

1. Conference of American and European Fulbright Scholars on issues and trends in higher education. This program, sponsored by the American Council on Education in cooperation with the Carnegie Endowment and the Conference Board of Associated Research Councils, is made possible by a grant of $6,100 from the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.to the American Council on Education.
Scheduled June 21-24, 1953.

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Scheduled September 14-18, 1953.

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Scheduled October 10, 1953.

5. Formal Dedication of the Carnegie Endowment International Center. The general public will attend the outdoor portion of the program which will be presented on the Esplanade (47 Street) adjacent to the building. It is hoped that the Honorable John Foster Dulles will deliver the principal dedicatory address. An open house reception for a large number of persons will be an integral part of the program agenda. Full radio, television and press coverage is anticipated. Estimated cost to the Endowment $5,000.
Scheduled October 19, 1953.

6. Conference of Leaders of Institutes on World Affairs. Host organizations will be the Council on Foreign Relations, the Foreign Policy Association, the Woodrow Wilson Foundation, and the World Peace Foundation, as well as the Carnegie Endowment. A series of conferences is being planned for delegates from the thirty-five Institutes which represent the majority of nations in the free world. These conferences will include consideration of Institute techniques and problems, trends in the United Nations, and the role of public attitudes in determination of foreign policy. At the present time, it is assumed that grants totaling $25,000 will finance the program--$5,000 from the Carnegie Endowment, $10,000 from the Rockefeller Foundation and $10,000 from other sources, plus travel grants from the government.
Tentatively scheduled October 20 - November 4, 1953 with recesses throughout for field trips.

7. Reception for the United Nations. This event is planned as a positive gesture displaying continued Endowment support for the United Nations.
Tentatively scheduled November 11, 1953.

8. Trustee's Meeting and Dinner. The semi-annual meeting of the Trustees may take place in the Center, utilizing all of the Center's facilities. In conjunction with this, it is proposed that the semi-annual Trustee's Dinner be made a dedicatory session. Under consideration is a suggestion that each Trustee invite a limited number of guests to this dinner and that the dinner program include brief statements by senior staff members regarding the Endowment's present program.
Scheduled December 6-7, 1953.

Tentative Plans - 1954

1. Lecture and Discussion Series for members of the United Nations Secretariat, At the request of some UN Secretariat people this program is being explored by Endowment staff members. The aim is to meet the Secretariat's need for convenient educational facilities.
Tentatively scheduled for periodic meetings through the second semester, beginning in February 1954.

2. Conference of the Association of International Relations Clubs. Since the AIRC has a long-established and close connection with the Endowment, tentative plans have been outlined for the annual conference of the Association to be held at the Center in 1954. The conference will be a week in duration and may be attended by approximately 1,000 college students from all parts of the United States and Canada.
Scheduled April 25,- May 1, 1954.

Other Events

1. Film Presentations. Plans are now being formulated whereby six sessions of film reviews will be held in the fall and winter of 1953. These sessions, geared for special guests, would involve evaluation discussions of films on subjects of an international nature previewed in the Center. The Film Council of America will cooperate with the Endowment in this project.
Scheduled to commence September 1953.

2. Exhibitions and Window Displays. Throughout the Inaugural Year there will be numerous and varying exhibitions and displays. Such topics as a book fair, foreign information bureau displays, and tenant as well as Endowment exhibits are in the process of study for future presentation.

3. Miscellaneous. It is also anticipated that other events not foreseeable at present will fall into the pattern of the Inaugural Year. Arrangements will be made when necessary for lectures by distinguished foreign and domestic speakers; panel discussions on current world affairs; other types of film presentations; etc.

Other Organizations Utilizing The Center

Throughout the coming year it is anticipated that numerous organizations will take advantage of the facilities offered in the Center for presenting their own programs related to international affairs. Present demands would indicate a relatively slow summer and very active fall. Listed below are organizations tentatively scheduling functions in the Center:

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4. The Anti-Defamation League desires to hold its Fortieth Anniversary Conference, utilizing all of the Center's facilities for a four-day period. Scheduled November 27-30, 1953.

5. Some organizations have scheduled regular meetings throughout the entire Inaugural Year in the Center. These organizations include: The National Council of Women, Save The Children Federation, and National Council For Social Welfare.

6. Negotiations are now under way with some eight or nine other organizations displaying a decided interest in the facilities offered in the Center.

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Brochures and pamphlets describing the International Center and programs presented there will be distributed when necessary throughout the Inaugural Year.

At the end of the current year a brochure will be prepared roughly corresponding to the Annual Report which will describe events which have been staged in the Center and which will serve as a guide for the future operation of the Center.

May 7, 1953

To: The Trustees of the
Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

From: Joseph E. Johnson

Subject: European Center

The staff of the Carnegie Endowment, including the Director of the European Center, Mr. John Goormaghtigh, have been giving careful thought to the future of that Center. It is planned to present specific recommendations to the Trustees at the meeting on May 7.

These recommendations will be based on the convictions (a) that the Endowment should continue to have a European representative and that Mr. Goormaghtigh is ideally suited for that role and (b) that we can save substantial sums and perform our task as presently envisaged better if we do not have to carry the burden of the building at 173, Boulevard Saint-Germain in Paris. I am presently planning therefore to recommend to the Trustees that we endeavor to sell the Paris building as quickly as possible and take office space in either Paris or Geneva; at present I lean toward the latter city.

April 16, 1953

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Murrow:

Enclosed herewith is the International Center Inaugural Year Program as proposed to date.

This particular agenda was prepared for the Executive Committee Meeting on April 15, and subject to comments and suggestions by the Inaugural Year Committee, will be presented to the Trustees at the May meeting.

Answer May 6 meeting May 7

A suggestion has been made that the Chairman of the Inaugural Year Committee present to the Trustees in May the program as now conceived. I hope this meets with your approval.

If there are any further questions with regard to the enclosed plan, I shall be pleased to answer them at your convenience.

Sincerely yours,

William J. Gehron

William J. Gehron
Coordinator
Program Events

Enclosure

CONFIDENTIAL April 15, 1953

INTERNATIONAL CENTER INAUGURAL YEAR PROGRAM

Committee on the Inaugural Year in the International Center

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April 16, 1953

To the Trustees of the
Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

I believe you will be interested in the attached Newsletter reporting on recent progress in that area of Carnegie Endowment work dealing with national policies and attitudes toward international organization. It was principally in the interest of this phase of the Endowment's work that Mr. Johnson recently travelled 30,000 miles, visiting ten countries, a trip from which he has recently returned.

It is also on behalf of this project that the Ford Foundation has approved a grant of $100,000, requested by the President several months ago. There are certain restrictions on expenditures from this grant, but it will of course assist the national policy and attitudes study materially.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie Paffrath
Secretary

encl.

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

National Policy and Attitudes Project
Newsletter No. 1

(This is the first of a series of reports on progress in the project to study national policy and attitudes toward international organization. From time to time reports such as this one will be issued as a means of keeping each participating group informed about the status of the project and of the progress of other groups.)

1. Good progress has been achieved in arranging to have studies in this series carried out. Thus far, the cooperation of groups in seventeen countries has been enlisted. These groups are:

Australia:	Australian Institute of International Affairs
Belgium:	Institut des Relations Internationales
Canada:	Canadian Institute of International Affairs
Chile:	University of Chile
Egypt:	Egyptian Society of International Law
France:	Centre d'Etudes de Politique Etrangère
India:	Indian Council of World Affairs
Indonesia:	Indonesian Institute of World Affairs
Israel:	Hebrew University
Japan:	Japan Association of International Law
Mexico:	Colegio de Mexico
Pakistan:	Pakistan Institute of International Affairs
Sweden:	Swedish Institute of International Affairs
United Kingdom:	Royal Institute of International Affairs
Uruguay:	Uruguay Institute of International Law
Yugoslavia:	A specially constituted non-governmental committee

In addition, a monographic study will be prepared in Switzerland under the direction of Dr. Paul Guggenheim, Professor of International Law at the Institut Universitaire de Hautes Etudes Internationales of Geneva.

2. As this report is written, President Joseph Johnson of the Carnegie Endowment is in the midst of a round-the-world tour in connection with this project. On this tour, Mr. Johnson will have visited Australia, Japan, Indonesia, India, Pakistan, Israel, Egypt and Turkey. In some of these countries, his purpose has been to arrange the participation of private groups in the study; in others, it has been to look in on the progress of groups which have already been established and are underway. Earlier, in October 1952, Mr. Johnson visited three countries in Latin America, namely Brazil, Chile and Uruguay, for the purpose of trying to arrange studies there. More recently, Mr. Lawrence Finkelstein of the Endowment staff visited Mexico City where he was able to arrange for the participation of the

colegio de Mexico in this series. In Europe, the Director of the Endowment's European office, Mr. John Goormaghtigh, has been responsible for negotiations with participating groups.

3. Since the process of arranging for these studies has taken place over an extended period of time, the several studies obviously are in different stages of preparation. The information which follows relates to those studies for which arrangements were concluded sufficiently long ago to permit the details of execution to have been settled.

4. (a) The Belgian study, under the auspices of the Institut des Relations Internationales, is being carried out principally through the medium of a study group presided over by M. Charles de Visscher, President of the Institut, former Cabinet Minister, former Judge at the International Court of Justice, and Professor at Louvain University. The group is composed of:

Pierre de Bie, Professor at Louvain University, Belgian delegate to UNESCO
Fernand Dehousse, Senator, several times member of the Belgian delegation United Nations General Assembly, Professor at Liège University
Léon Gyselynck, Vice-President of the Banque d'Anvers, Professor at Brussels University
Omer de Raemaecker, Professor at Louvain University, member of the Belgian delegation ECOSOC
Henri Rolin, Senator, former President of the Senate, Professor of International Law at Brussels University
Auguste de Schryver, Minister of State, Belgian delegate at the San Francisco Conference
Paul de Visscher, Professor at Louvain University, Belgian delegate to UNESCO.

Research will be carried out by:

John Bartier, Professor at Brussels University
J. Dethier, Ph.D.
Révérent Pére Ruys, S.J.

4. (b) The Canadian Institute of International Affairs has employed Professor Frederick A. Soward of the University of British Columbia at Vancouver to do the historical research in connection with the Canadian study. Mr. Walter O'Hearn, well-known United Nations reporter for the Montreal Daily Star will prepare the analytical section. Study groups have been established in Montreal, under the chairmanship of George Ferguson, editor of the Montreal Daily Star, and in Vancouver, where Professor Geoffrey Andrews, Assistant to the President of the University of British Columbia, is the chairman. Consideration has been given to the

creation of additional groups in Winnipeg and in Toronto. The work in Canada will follow a much simplified version of the Endowment's outline, copies of which have already been circulated.

4. (c) The Egyptian Society of International Law has organized and started a complex research and study machinery to carry out the Egyptian study. Professor Hamed Sultan and Dr. Abdul El Erian, both of Fuad I University, have been employed as the research scholars to do the main work of preparation. The study will proceed under the direction of an Executive Committee comprising Dr. H.B. Badaoui, President of the Egyptian Society of International Law; Judge Jasper Y. Brinton, Vice-President of the Egyptian Society of International Law, former member of the Mixed Claims Tribunal, and Professor H. Sultan, Secretary-General of the Egyptian Society. Two study commissions have been set up to deal respectively with Egyptian public opinion toward the United Nations and with the technical aspects of the study.

The first commission includes, among others, the following:

Aly Maher, former Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs
Dr. Mohamed Hussein Heikal, former President of the Egyptian Senate and President of the Egyptian delegations to the first and second sessions of the General Assembly of the United Nations
Dr. Abdul Hamid Badaoui, Judge in the International Court of Justice, former Minister of Foreign Affairs, President of the Egyptian delegation to the San Francisco Conference and to the first part of the first session of the General Assembly
Mahmoud Hassan, former Minister of Social Affairs, former member of the Egyptian delegation to the first, second and third sessions of the General Assembly, former Egyptian Ambassador to Washington
Mahmoud El Darwiche, former Secretary of State for the Department of Post-War Problems
Dr. Abdul Razzak El-Sanhoury, President of the Council of State, former Minister of Education and member of the Egyptian delegations to the first session of the General Assembly of the United Nations and to the Security Council
Dr. H.B. Badaoui
Dr. H. Sultan

The second commission includes twenty mature scholars who have been connected with the United Nations or its specialized agencies. This commission will set up study groups on:

1. Political and legal matters
2. Economic matters
3. Social matters
4. Trusteeship matters.

When the reports of the two commissions are completed, the Executive Committee will go forward with the arrangements to prepare the Conclusions for the Endowment study.

4. (d) The University of Chile has undertaken to collaborate in this study. A directing group has been formed comprising Dr. Amanda Labarca, Director of the Department of Cultural Extension of the University; Dr. Rafael Correa, Dean of the Faculty of Economics and Commerce and Dr. Francisco Walker Linares, who holds the seat of labor legislation in the Faculty of Juridical and Social Science.

4. (e) The Centre d'Etudes de Politique Etrangère of France, in its first progress report to the Endowment, has indicated substantial progress in carrying forth the study. An imposing study group, under the chairmanship of M. Guy de Lacharrière, Professor in the Faculty of Law at the University of Paris, has been set up comprising the following people:

Pierre Abelin, Deputy, former Minister
Mme. Paul Bastid, Professor at the Faculty of Law at the University of Paris
Georges Boris, Counselor of State
René Capitant, Professor of the Faculty of Law at the University of Paris
René Cassin, Vice-President of the Council of State
Charles Chaumont, Professor of the Faculty of Law of the University at Nancy
Paul Devinat, Deputy, former Minister
Jean Dupuy, President of the French Association for the United Nations
Jean Foyer, Secretary of the Juridical Committee of the French Union
Stéphane Hessel, of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
León Jouhaux, President of the Economic Council
Pierre Juvigny, interne at the Council of State
Jacques Kayser, journalist
Henri Laugier, Professor at the Sorbonne, former Assistant-Secretary General of the United Nations
Mme. Lefaucheux, member of the Assembly of the French Union
Paul Legatte, of the Ministry of National Economy
Jean Marin, Municipal Counselor of Paris
André Mayer, Professor at the College of France
René Mayer, Deputy, former Minister
Francois de Menthon, Deputy, former Minister
Georges Scelle, honorary Professor at the Faculty of Law at the University of Paris
Gaston Teissier, President of the Confederation of Christian Trade Unions.

M. Georges Day, formerly of the Department of Public Information of the United Nations Secretariat, has been employed to undertake the preliminary work of compiling the record of French policy and attitudes toward international organization. At the subsequent stage, the preparation of evaluations and conclusions, the work is divided among four rapporteurs:

political:	R. de Lacharriere
social:	M. Jacques Kayser
economic:	M. Paul Legatte
trusteeship and non-self-governing territories:	M. Jean Foyer

Work on these four sections has proceeded rapidly. The political section has been concluded, the social and economic sections are near completion and the trusteeship and non-self-governing section is in preparation. These reports will be discussed by a working committee which, in addition to the rapporteurs, will be composed of:

M. Jacques Vernant, Secretary-General of the Centre d'Etudes de Politique Etrangére
Mme. Bastid
M. Charles Chaumont
M. Stéphane Hessel
Mr. Georges Day

In addition, a larger committee will be created comprising individuals who have both a technical knowledge of the problems concerned and also reflect a variety of points of view in France.

4. (f) The Indian Council of World Affairs has appointed Mr. K.P. Karunakaran to do the research and writing in connection with the Indian study. He will be assisted by a research assistant. A most impressive study group has been set up comprising:

Prof. D.R. Gadgil, Director, Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Poona, since 1930; member of several non-official and official committees and commissions on economic and allied matters; author of many publications on economic subjects; member of a group of experts appointed by the Secretary General of the United Nations to recommend measures for the economic development of the under-developed countries in 1951.
Prof. Mohd. Habib, Head of the Department of History and Politics, Aligarh University, Aligarh; member of the Indian delegation to the United Nations General Assembly 1950.
Prof. V.K.N. Menon, Head of the Department of Politics, Patna University; formerly Vice-Chancellor of the University of Travancore
Prof. P.S. Narayan Prasad, Economic Adviser to the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay

Mr. M.C. Setalvad, Attorney General of India; India's representative to the General Assembly, United Nations, 1947 and 1948; alternate representative to the Security Council, 1948; leader of the Indian delegation to the second part of the third session of the United Nations General Assembly, 1949

Mr. B. Shiva Rao, member of the Indian Parliament; former member of the Indian delegation to the United Nations General Assembly 1947-48, 1949 and 1950; Chairman of the United Nations Special Committee on Information transmitted under article 730(e) of the Charter, 1950

Dr.V.K.R.V. Rao, Director, Delhi School of Economics, Delhi University; Chairman, United Nations Sub-Committee on Economic Aid to Under-Developed Countries, 1947; India's representative at F.A.O. Conference in Quebec, 1945, Washington, 1946; Chairman of Sub-Committee on Economic Development, 1950

Mrs. Hannah Sen, President, All-India Women's Conference; former Principal of the Lady Irwin College, New Delhi; former Second Vice-Chairman of the United Nations Commission on 'Status of Women', 1950

Mr. K. Zachariah, Head of the Historical Research Section of the Government of India; former member, Federal Public Service Commission, Government of India, 1947-50; recently commissioned to write the UNESCO volume on World History: Twentieth Century

Col. B.H. Zaidi, formerly Prime Minister of the Government of Rampur State (India); member of the Indian delegation to the United Nations, General Assembly 1951

Dr. A. Appadorai, Secretary-General of the Indian Council of World Affairs, New Delhi.

This group will lay down the general lines of work for Mr. Karanakaran and will review the manuscript as it is prepared by him.

4. (g) In Israel, the Hebrew University has entrusted the direction of the study to Professor Nathan Feinberg, Professor of International Law and Relations. A small study group has been set up comprising:

Professor B. Akzin, Dean of the Law Faculty, Hebrew University

Professor R. Koebner, Professor of Modern History, Hebrew University

Mr. A. Tartakover, Lecturer in Jewish Sociology, Hebrew University

Dr. J. Stoyanovsky, member of the Israel Bar (author of two treatises on the mandates system)

Dr. Leo Kohn, member of the Foreign Ministry staff (author of a standard work on the Irish constitution)

Sh. Rosenne, the Ministry's legal advisor

Dr. Nathan Feinberg

This group will be responsible for directing the work. As a first step, a comprehensive digest will be prepared of Israel's attitudes to the problems under consideration. At the same time, the questionnaire is being reexamined to adapt it to the needs of a new and small state. At a later stage, the draft prepared by the study group will be submitted for thorough examination and comment to a larger body of representatives of public opinion. The discussions may take place in small group meetings and it is possible that personal interviews will be conducted.

4. (h) The Pakistan Institute of International Affairs has selected Mr. I.H. Baqai, a member of the Security Council Department of the United Nations Secretariat and Mr. A. Shahi, of the Foreign Ministry, to carry out the main work of research on the project. Mr. Sarwar Hasan, Secretary of the Pakistan Institute, and Mr. Latif Ahmed Sherwani, of the Institute staff, will serve as coordinators for the project. A study group has been set up comprising:

Mr. S.A. Husain, Head of the Department of Commerce, Decca University, Dacca
Dr. S.M. Akhtar, Head of the Department of Economics, Punjab University, Lahore
Mr. M. Ayub, an officer of the Government of Pakistan
Mr. Sarwar Hasan, Secretary of the Pakistan Institute
Mr. S.G. Mustafa, Principal, Sind Muslim College, Karachi
Mr. Ilyas Ahmed, Professor of Political Science, Sind Muslim College, Karachi
Mr. Said Hasan, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Economic Affairs, Government of Pakistan
Mr. M.A. Shakoor, Assistant Editor of Dawn
Mr. S. Amjad Ali, President of the ECOSOC
Mr. Zahid Husain, Governor of the State Bank of Pakistan.

4. (i) The Royal Institute of International Affairs in London has appointed Mr. Geoffrey Goodwin, lecturer at the London School of Economics, to be the author and rapporteur for the British study. Miss Coral Bell, a post-graduate student at the London School of Economics and a former officer of the Australian Department of External Affairs, has been appointed part-time research assistant to Mr. Goodwin.

A study group has been set up comprising:

The Rt. Hon. Kenneth Younger (Chairman), M.P. (Lab.); Minister of State, 1950-51
Peter Calvocoressi, writer, annual Survey of International Affairs, Chatham House
Dame Kathleen Courtney, Vice President, United Nations Association since 1948
Major-General L.O. Lyne, Chairman, Executive Committee, United Nations Association since 1951
The Rt. Hon. Hector McNeil, M.P. (Lab.); Minister of State, 1946-50; Secretary of State for Scotland, 1950-51

Sylvain Mangeot, formerly diplomatic correspondent of Reuters; now foreign correspondent of the Hulton Press
Dr. Nicholas Mansergh, Abe Bailey Professor of British Commonwealth Relations, Chatham House
A.D. Marris, a managing director of Lazard Brothers
Clive Perry, Lecturer in Law, Downing College, Cambridge; at present visiting Professor at Harvard University (corresponding member)
Colonel S.R. Pawley, Foreign Editor, Daily Telegraph
T.E. Utley, a leader writer on The Times
Professor F.L.W. Wood, Carnegie Corporation Fellow working at Chatham House (associate member)
G.L. Goodwin, Lecturer in International Relations, London School of Economics and Political Science (Rapporteur)
and others.

The group has held three meetings. The first was devoted to considering the scope of the report to be aimed at. At this meeting, the group provisionally accepted as a working basis for its study a draft outline which had been prepared by Mr. Goodwin. The second meeting considered the extent to which the United Nations, up to the final breakdown of Great Power cooperation in the spring of 1947, proved a hindrance or a help to United Kingdom policy. The third meeting discussed a paper prepared by Mr. Peter Calvocoressi on United Kingdom Policy 1947-49, together with a supplementary note by the Rapporteur on some of the political issues that arose in the United Nations during this period. Further meetings have been scheduled for March 4, April 1, May 6, July 1, and October 7. Dr. F.C. Jones, Reader in History in the University of Bristol and an authority on the Far East, is preparing a discussion paper for the meeting of the group on April 1, on "United Kingdom Policy in the Far East (1949-52), with special reference to United Nations Action in Korea."

4. (j) The Uruguay Institute of International Law has set up a special committee comprising Dr. Couture, Dr. Carbajal Victorica and Dr. Eduardo Jiménez de Aréchaga to plan the Uruguayan study. Mr. Aureliano Aguirre, a journalist affiliated with El País, began work on February 1, 1953, on the first part of the study, namely the description and analysis. A second stage will be the evaluation, based on the preliminary work of Mr. Aguirre. Finally, a group will be called together to prepare the Conclusions for the study.

4. (k) In Yugoslavia, a special committee has been set up for the purpose of the study. The group met for the first time on November 17, 1952. The members are:

Dr. Juraj Andrassy, Professor
Dr. Milan Bartos, Professor
Dr. Ales Bebler, Deputy Minister of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Mr. Krsta Bulajic, Director of Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Mr. Vasa Butozan, Professor
Mr. Rodoljub Colakovic, Minister; President of the Council for Science and Culture
Mr. Vladimir Dedijer, Deputy and Publicist
Mr. Janvid Flere, Counselor of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Mr. Josip Gjergja, Ambassador
Dr. Jovan Gjorgjevic, Professor
Mr. Mihailo Gjorgjevic, Judge of the Supreme Court
Mr. Branimir Jankovic, Lecturer at the Faculty of Law
Mr. Aleksandar Jelic, Counselor of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Mr. Nikola Kovacevic, President of the Presidium of the National Assembly of Montenegro
Dr. Drago Krndija, Professor
Dr. Rihard Lang, Professor
Dr. Radomir Lukic, Professor
Dr. Ivan Melvinger, Deputy
Dr. Olga Milosevic, Secretary-General of the Red Cross
Mr. Predrag Nikolic, Counselor of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Mr. Ninko Petrovic, President of the National Assembly of Serbia
Dr. Milos Radojkovic, Professor
Mr. Vladimir Simic, President of the Federal Council of the National Assembly of Yugoslavia
Mr. Alija Sukri, Deputy
Dr. Maks Snuderl, Professor
Mr. Milan Slani, Member of the Central Council of the Syndicate Federation of Yugoslavia
Mrs. Vida Tomsic, President of the Antifascist Women's Union of Yugoslavia
Mr. Nikela Vujnovic, Member of the Central Council of the Syndicate Federation of Yugoslavia

Mr. Simic is chairman of the group. The secretary of the group is Mr. Predrag Nikolic, Counselor of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Individual members of the group will be assigned chapters of the study for preparation. The next session of the group is scheduled for March 1953.

5. A meeting of the Rapporteurs of the European groups is scheduled to be held in Paris on May 22nd and 23rd.

6. Explorations are going forward to plan a possible parallel study in the United States.

7. From time to time officers of the Endowment and members of the participating groups may receive stimulating suggestions concerning lines of investigation which should be pursued which have not been in-

cluded in the Endowment's initial outline. These ideas will be passed along to the groups for their consideration. At least two such stimulating questions have been suggested to members of the Endowment staff and are submitted herewith for consideration by the participating groups:

7. (a) What are the considerations which persuade a responsible government official to decide to submit any given question for consideration and decision by the United Nations rather than through bilateral or other multilateral channels?

7. (b) What has been the effect of locating the headquarters of the United Nations in New York City? Should consideration be given to other sites?

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT
FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

National Policy and
Attitudes Project

The attached document is the provisional outline which has been adopted by the Royal Institute of International Affairs study group as a basis for its discussions. The document is subject to modification as the work proceeds.

United Kingdom Study on Problems of International Organization With Particular Reference to the United Nations

Proposed Content

By G.L. Goodwin

The Carnegie Endowment in initiating a series of studies on 'National Attitudes to the United Nations' had in mind the revision of the Charter of the United Nations in 1955 and hoped that the studies would directly assist the discussions thereon. The Carnegie Endowment document, circulated to members of the Study Group, reflects this approach and is therefore primarily concerned with the development, structure, and functioning of the United Nations rather than with problems of international organization in general.

Since the document was drawn up, however, the emphasis has shifted, and though the initial aim has not been lost sight of, the Endowment now suggest that the scope of the studies should be widened to cover international organization in general, but focussing on the United Nations in particular, as exemplifying most of the important problems of international organization. Some such limiting focus is essential given the abundance of material, and the multitude of problems posed, in the field of international organization. Moreover, in the periods both immediately before and after the San Francisco Conference in 1945 most of the crucial issues of international organization were centred on the United Nations. As, however, the virtual non-existence of Great Power cooperation came to show that little reliance could be placed on the United Nations as an instrument for the maintenance of international peace and security, and as attention shifted towards creating alternative arrangements for collective self-defence, e.g. NATO, the focus of the study will need to broaden out to cover all such arrangements, not only as regards the special problems which they raise, but more particularly in so far as they might have a direct bearing on the functioning of the UN. Similarly, in the economic field, as the study progresses, the focus will need to be extended to cover action taken outside the UN system, i.e. ERP and the Colombo Plan. In order to limit the scope of the study, however, it is suggested that economic problems should be treated as subsidiary to, though closely linked with, the central problem of international peace and security.

The purpose, then, of the United Kingdom study is to set forth British views on the role and function of the United Nations and other international organizations, such as NATO, in contemporary international society, with special, but not exclusive, regard to problems of international peace and security, and to suggest how their capacity to advance the purposes for which they were created might be strengthened. By British views is meant not only H.M.G. policy and informed but unofficial views which might be expected to influence that policy, but the general climate of opinion in this country in so far as that can be assessed.

It may be unwise to lay down too rigidly at this stage the exact form the study should take, and the outline that follows is only intended to indicate in general terms how the study might develop.

PART I

1. Characteristic features of British foreign policy, particularly since 1918, leading to brief examination of British policy in the League. The need for international institutionalized cooperation.

2. The international scene towards the end of World War II. The preoccupations of British statesmen and the considerations (both official and unofficial) which were thought to call for the setting up of the U.N.

3. The extent to which the Dumbarton Oaks proposals and the Charter embodied British conceptions of the form the U.N. should take. A comparative analysis of the collective security provisions of the Covenant and the Charter. Technical cooperation in the League and the role of the 'functional' or 'specialized' agencies in the U.N. system.

4. The hopes, doubts and reservations in the minds of British statesmen (and of British public opinion) at the time of the signing of the Charter.

PART II

5. An analysis of the part played by international organizations in British foreign policy since 1945 with special reference to the:

A. (i) Attempts to build a collective security system under the U.N., the alternative collective defence arrangements of the Brussels Treaty, and N.A.T.O.; their interrelation and the 'residual' collective security functions of the U.N.

(ii) U.N. (as compared with the Council of Foreign Ministers and the normal diplomatic process) as an instrument of conciliation between the Great Powers.

(iii) 'Peaceful settlement of disputes' (other than those directly between the Great Powers) e.g. Indonesia, Palestine, Kashmir.

(iv) Problems of disarmament and the control of the use of atomic energy.

B. Restoration of a multilateral trading system, the maintenance of international economic stability and the development of underdeveloped territories.

C. Growth of the notion of international 'accountability' as regards, for example,

(i) The relations of metropolitan powers with Trust and non-self-governing territories;

(ii) Human Rights.

D. Other matters such as the role of an International Secretariat.

PART III

6. In the light of the above analysis, an assessment of the extent to which the U.N. and organizations such as NATO, OEEC, are regarded in Britain as:

(i) Indispensable elements in contemporary international society.

(ii) Relatively effective instruments for the furtherance of British foreign policy objectives.

(iii) Calling for modification, either in form or in practice, to bring them more into line with those objectives.

PART IV

7. The structure of international organization: proposals for modification including suggested amendments to the Charter.

8. The future of international organization: some discernible trends and probable British attitudes thereto.

Chatham House
10, St. James's Square
London, S.W. 1

14 November 1952

CANADIAN INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

CANADA AND THE UNITED NATIONS

Memorandum for Discussion Groups

The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace is embarking upon a study of significant trends of national action and attitudes concerning international organization and particularly the United Nations during the last decade. This study will be carried out in countries and areas selected to provide a reflection as accurate as possible of informed thinking in various parts of the world. In its initial stages, it will be directed toward an assessment of the United Nations, but it will have as an ultimate objective the stimulation of basic thinking about problems of institutionalized international cooperation.

Canada is one of the nations that can make a significant contribution to such a study. Her status as a middle-sized Power, her membership in both NATO and the Commonwealth, her situation on the American continent, combine to give her a unique position. The nature of her experience in the United Nations, and the conclusions concerning international organization that can be drawn from it, should consequently be quite distinctive in character.

At the request of Carnegie Endowment, the Canadian Institute of International Affairs has accepted the responsibility for producing a study of Canada's experience and attitudes. The Institute is fortunate in having secured the consent of Professor F. H. Soward and Mr. Walter O'Hearn to undertake the projected volume. It would be hard to find two more qualified persons for the task of summarizing and interpreting Canada's role.

As part of the plan, Carnegie Endowment attaches particular importance to the formation of several representative discussion groups to assist in the project. These will not only be helpful to the authors as their work progresses, but will also provide expressions of representative opinion which may in one form or another be incorporated in the completed study. It is planned to circulate the records of the discussions in each group to members of the other groups, and the officers of the Endowment are especially hopeful that the Canadian discussions will provide valuable guidance to groups in other countries which are less familiar with this kind of technique.

A substantial outline has been drawn up by Carnegie Endowment as a guide to the general nature of the overall project. From this, the aspects that seem particularly applicable to the Canadian study have been selected and summarized in the outline here appended.

It is not intended that this should constitute a rigid programme, but merely an initial guide to some of the salient points that are likely to come under consideration as the discussion develops. It should be noted that the proposed study is not expected to deal with the various specialized agencies of the United Nations as such, but only in their bearing on the broad question of effective international organization.

---

1. The motives and expectations of Canada at the time of the organization of the United Nations.--Why were we interested in creating and joining such a body? What did we think it should try to do? What were the limitations on what it could be expected to do? What did we feel were the main features of its structure that were necessary to make it effective? Consider specifically:

    a. The UN as an instrument of peaceful settlement.
    b. The UN as a means of organizing a general security system.
    c. The extent to which harmony among the Great Powers seemed to be a necessary basic assumption.
    d. The importance attached to the UN as an instrument for international co-operation in the economic, cultural and similar fields.
    e. The extent to which it seemed either probable or desirable that the UN would replace power politics by the rule of law.

2. Changes in the international situation since 1945 and their effects on the operation and prospects of the UN.

    a. The tensions and rivalries among the Great Powers and the developments to which these have led.
    b. The problems involved in world economic recovery, including the continued imbalance of trade.
    c. The rise of new nationalisms, especially in Asia, and the accompanying changes of attitude toward the West.

3. How far do the initial assumptions about the UN have to be modified in the light of its actual operation?

    a. The development of the voting system in practice.
    b. The relative roles that have actually been played by the Security Council, the other Councils, the General Assembly and the specialized agencies.
    c. The practical effectiveness of these various bodies in carrying out the tasks originally assigned to them.
    d. The Charter provisions respecting the admission of new members as against the actual practice.
    e. The provisions with respect to security and disarmament.

4. In what ways has the UN exercised a positive effect on the international situation?

    a. Settlement of disputes.
    b. Contribution to economic advance.
    c. Influence on social and humanitarian developments.
    d. Effect on national policies and attitudes. Has nationalism been modified or intensified?
    e. Aid to underdeveloped areas, and effects in the political and social as well as economic fields.
    f. The development of international law.

5. In the light of Canadian experience, what are the strong and weak points in the UN as at present constituted?

   a. The structure and powers of the Security Council.
   b. The powers and procedures of the Assembly.
   c. The operations of the Trusteeship Council, the Economic and Social Council, UNESCO, and other specialized agencies.
   d. The problems of control of atomic energy, disarmament, armed forces at the disposal of the UN.

6. What conclusions relevant to the general problem of effective international organization can be drawn with respect to:

   a. The role that should be assigned to the Great Powers.
   b. What positions can be assigned to the Middle and Small Powers.
   c. In what ways the national interests of Canada have been served or hampered by membership in the UN.
   d. What modifications in national policies would be consequent on membership in an effective international organization?
   e. What should be the conditions for membership and the procedure for admission?
   f. What obligations should be imposed on non-members, and by what means?
   g. Should the work of the specialized agencies be more effectively centralized or still further decentralized?
   h. What changes, if any, should be made in the respective powers and activities of the Security Council and the General Assembly?
   i. To what extent is a universal organization a practical concept? Should the main reliance be placed on regional organizations? Should each of these two types of organization be assigned the primary responsibility for different types of functions?
   j. Has the scope of UN activities been unduly limited by the type of provision that excludes questions that are classed as matters of domestic jurisdiction?
   k. Have the responsibilities of UN organs been adequately defined?
   l. What importance should be attached to the UN as a forum for the exchange of views and the expression of world opinion? As a body for research and information?

7. What alterations are needed to strengthen or modify the present provisions of the Charter as they are applied in operation?

   a. Responsibilities of membership.
   b. Relative role of different categories of states.
   c. UN responsibility for security.
   d. Machinery for settlement of disputes.
   e. Economic and social aspects.
   f. The broadening or narrowing of UN functions and scope.
   g. Relations with regional and inter-governmental organizations.

CANADIAN INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

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   e. Economic and social aspects.
   f. The broadening or narrowing of UN functions and scope.
   g. Relations with regional and inter-governmental organizations.

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

405 WEST 117TH STREET, NEW YORK 27, NEW YORK

March 23, 1953

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Ed Murrow:

At the time of the Board of Trustees meeting on December 8th, 1952, we all hoped that the International Center would be ready for the annual meeting of the Board and a dedication ceremony on May 7th, 1953. In spite of constant and vigorous efforts on the part of the Building Committee and all others concerned with the project we cannot plan to hold the annual meeting of the Board at the new building on May 7th, nor is it advisable to plan the dedication at that time. Actually, the contractors have promised completion of the second floor International Center spaces, the Endowment's eleventh floor offices and the penthouse by May 1st, but they cannot promise the completion of areas leased to other tenant organizations until June 1st. Should the Endowment begin occupancy of its quarters in early May, as owner we shall be obliged to meet so-called "stand-by" labor charges approximating $2,000.00 a week for building maintenance. With no revenue from tenants until they occupy their offices on June 1st, it would make for a very extravagant month of occupancy by the Carnegie Endowment, or for the purpose of holding the Board meeting in the new building. Therefore, at a meeting of the Building Committee on March 3rd, it was unanimously decided to forestall any occupancy until June 1st when, according to assurance given by the contractor, all tenant spaces will be ready.

The Trustees are being informed of the recommendation made by the Committee on the Inaugural Year, of which you are Chairman, that the formal dedication of the building be planned for an October date, by which time we will send them more detailed plans concerning this event when they are crystallized. Meanwhile, as you know, plans for the use of the International Center facilities are taking shape under the direction of the Endowment's executive staff. Early evidence points to active demand for the use of the facilities -- auditorium, conference rooms, lounges.

In view of these conditions and the necessary decisions resulting from them, the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees will be held May 7th at 10:00 a.m., in the Board Room of the Carnegie Corporation, 522 Fifth Avenue. Luncheon at the Harvard Club will follow. There is no expectation that an afternoon session will be called. The traditional Trustees' dinner will be held on the evening of May 6th at 7:00 p.m., at a place which will be designated later. Formal notice will be sent you at a later date, but I felt you would wish to know early in order to adjust accordingly any plans you may have in mind.

Incidentally, the time and place of the next meeting of the Executive Committee has been agreed upon. The meeting will be held at 12:00 o'clock, Wednesday, April 15th, at a luncheon in the University Club, 1 West 54th Street. If you wish to attend, you are of course cordially welcome and arrangements will be made to have you join the Committee at luncheon. It will help to know in advance if you plan to join this meeting. The agenda of the Executive Committee meeting includes discussion of items scheduled for full consideration at the May 7th meeting, including the budget for 1953-54.

Week

We shall forward to you in good time a copy of the minutes of the Executive Committee meeting and any other documents relating to business to be discussed at the annual meeting.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie Paffrath
Secretary

NEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

405 WEST 117TH STREET, NEW YORK 27, NEW YORK

March 6, 1953

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Murrow:

For your information I enclose a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the Committee on the Inaugural Year held on the 25th of February.

Sincerely yours,

William J. Gehron
Coordinator
Program Events

March 3, 1953

Memorandum on

Meeting of Committee on Inaugural Year

Held at Mr. Murrow's office on 25 February 1953

Present were Mr. Murrow (chairman) and Mr. Schieffelin; and as staff representatives, Mr. Wilson and Mr. Gehron.

Mr. Wilson reported that decisions taken earlier to hold the dedication of the Endowment building at the time of the Trustees' meeting in May 1953 and to plan for a meeting at which President Eisenhower might speak, would have to be reconsidered. The White House had notified Mr. Bundy that the President was at present accepting no speaking invitations. Further, the building contractors reported there would be a delay in completion and occupancy of the building. It would not be ready, at best, until sometime in May.

In the light of this situation, the Committee voted to recommend to the Trustees that the formal dedication of the building be postponed until 19 October 1953. It was felt that by this date the building would be completely functioning and we would have "shaken down" in the new quarters. The 19th of October was regarded as a good date in terms of public relations.

The Committee decided that Mr. Dulles should be invited to speak at the dedication ceremonies, and will so recommend to the Trustees in May. Mr. Schieffelin reported that, in conversation, Mr. Dulles had expressed in-intention of attending the dedication if he were in the country.

The Committee decided that an "open house" for friends of the Endowment should be held in connection with the dedication ceremonies.

The Committee approved continuance of the general negotiations now under way for use of the Center during the Inaugural Year. A tentative schedule of program events is to be presented at the next meeting of the Committee.

The Committee recommended that, at the close of the Inaugural Year, a special report on the International Center be prepared as an addition to the Annual Report of the Endowment, and that this special report be widely circulated among groups interested in the Center.

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

405 WEST 117TH STREET, NEW YORK 27, NEW YORK

January 23, 1953

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N.Y.

Dear Ed Murrow:

I have enclosed a copy of the Final Report of the Select Committee to Investigate Foundations, recently issued by the United States Government Printing Office.

It was Mr. Johnson's expressed desire before leaving for a two and a half month Endowment business trip around the world that you should receive a copy of the report as soon as possible. On his return in March he will welcome and weigh carefully any opinion you care to express following a reading of the report.

Your attention is invited particularly to Appendix A - "AN ACT To provide for public accountability by tax-exempt organizations, and other purposes," a proposed amendment to Section 153 of the Internal Revenue Code.

If you feel that a copy of the complete transcript of proceedings will fill a required need, let me know and we'll do what we can to obtain a set for your use.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie

Leslie Paffrath
Secretary

encl.

Union Calendar No. 801

82d Congress, 2d Session - - - - - - - House Report No. 2514

SELECT COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE FOUNDATIONS

FINAL REPORT

OF THE

SELECT COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE FOUNDATIONS AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

(Pursuant to H. Res. 561, 82d Cong.)

JANUARY 1, 1953.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

27256 WASHINGTON : 1953

SELECT COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE AND STUDY EDUCATIONAL AND PHILANTHROPIC FOUNDATIONS AND OTHER COMPARABLE ORGANIZATIONS WHICH ARE EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION

BROOKS HAYS, ARKANSAS, *Acting Chairman*

DONALD L. O'TOOLE, New York
AIME J. FORAND, Rhode Island
RICHARD M. SIMPSON, Pennsylvania
ANGIER L. GOODWIN, Massachusetts
B. CARROLL REECE, Tennessee

HAROLD M. KEELE, *General Counsel*
THOMAS J. FEENEY, *Staff Director*
EDWARD C. KENNELLY, *Attorney*
JOSEPH C. KIGER, *Director of Research*
MARY E. SEARIGHT, *Clerk*

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C., January 1, 1953.

Hon. Ralph R. Roberts,
Clerk of the House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Clerk: I submit herewith the final report of the Select Committee To Investigate Foundations and Other Organizations.

Brooks Hays, *Acting Chairman.*

Union Calendar No. 801

82D CONGRESS, 2d Session } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES { REPORT No. 2514

SELECT COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE AND STUDY EDUCATIONAL AND PHILANTHROPIC FOUNDATIONS AND OTHER COMPARABLE ORGANIZATIONS WHICH ARE EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION

JANUARY 1, 1953.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. HAYS of Arkansas, acting chairman for the Select Committee To Investigate and Study Educational and Philanthropic and Other Comparable Organizations Which Are Exempt From Federal Income Taxation, submitted the following

FINAL REPORT

[Pursuant to H. Res. 561, 82d Cong.]

COMMITTEE REPORT

Report of the select committee created by House Resolution 561, Eighty-second Congress, second session, to investigate and study educational and philanthropic foundations and other comparable organizations which are exempt from Federal income taxation.

The committee was saddened by the death, on December 24, 1952, of its chairman, Hon. E. E. Cox, of Georgia. While he did not have the opportunity of examining this report in its final form, the draft of the first half of the report was read to him by the counsel for the committee on the evening of December 22 and he approved it. The draft submitted to Mr. Cox, in manuscript, was adopted by the committee almost unchanged and is incorporated in this report in practically the identical form in which it was submitted to the chairman.

This committee was created and its powers and duties were defined by House Resolution 561, Eighty-second Congress, second session, adopted April 4, 1952. By the terms of the resolution the committee was—

> authorized and directed to conduct a full and complete investigation and study of educational and philanthropic foundations and other comparable organizations which are exempt from Federal income taxation to determine which such foundations and organizations are using their resources for purposes other than the purposes for which they were established and especially to determine which such foundations and organizations are using their resources for un-American and subversive activities or for purposes not in the interest or tradition of the United States

and to report not later than January 1, 1953, to the House of Representatives, or to the Clerk of the House if the House be not then in session, the results of its investigation and study together with such recommendations as it deems advisable.

The sum of $75,000 was appropriated for the use of the committee by House Resolution 638, Eighty-second Congress, second session on July 2, 1952. Of this sum approximately $25,000 will be returned unexpended.

In the course of its investigation the committee has (1) sent questionnaires to more than 1,500 organizations; (2) interviewed personally more than 200 persons deemed to possess pertinent information; (3) communicated by letter or telephone with approximately 200 additional persons, many of whom have established themselves in positions of achievement and competence; (4) heard the testimony of some twoscore persons; (5) received the prepared statements of approximately 50 other persons deemed to have some knowledge of the subject; (6) studied and analyzed thousands of pages of answers of foundations submitted in response to the questionnaires; (7) studied the available literature on foundations. The committee's findings and recommendations are based upon a consideration of the information and data assembled in the manner and by the methods stated.

Findings and Conclusions

1. NUMBER OF FOUNDATIONS, THEIR AGGREGATE CAPITAL AND INCOME

The committee was unable to arrive at any definite figures relative to the number of foundations, their aggregate resources, income, and expenditures. The 1950 Cumulative List of Organizations published by the Bureau of Internal Revenue lists more than 30,000 tax-exempt organizations. The number of these which can be classed as foundations varies according to the defintion of a foundation. Estimates ranged as high as 32,500 under the broadest possible definition. For those organizations having a permanent endowment of $50,000 or more and embarked upon a program of philanthropic giving the estimate was slightly more than a thousand with total assets of approximately $2,600,000,000 and expenditures of approximately $133,000,000 in 1950. Informed sources estimate the number of foundations having assets of $10,000,000 to be between 60 and 100. This estimate excluded colleges, universities, and religious organizations. The committee was unable to obtain an Executive order, which would have permitted an examination of the returns required of tax-exempt organizations. A constructive effort which promises

to throw much light on these questions is now being made by the American Foundations Information Service, the results of which will be published in 1953.

It must be borne in mind that foundations range in size from the giants, such as the Ford and Rockefeller Foundations with assets of half a billion and 300 million, respectively, to those with no, or practically no, permanent endowment but with incomes from annual or sporadic contributions of a few hundreds or a few thousands of dollars. The committee knows of no manner in which even a reasonably accurate estimate of the aggregate assets, annual income, and expenditures of foundations can be obtained at the present time without (1) an Executive order permitting an examination of returns now filed with the Bureau of Internal Revenue, pursuant to the provisions of the tax laws, or (2) examination of these returns in the offices of the various directors of internal revenue where the returns are filed. The committee has received estimates which it considers reliable to the effect that all foundation expenditures aggregate only 3 cents of the annual American philanthropic dollar.

2. RATE OF GROWTH OF FOUNDATIONS

Despite the fact that there are notable foundations in foreign countries it may be said that modern foundations are confined largely to the United States and that they are the products of the last 50 years. While there has been a tremendous growth in the numbers of small foundations in the past 10 years it is unlikely that existing tax levies will permit the creation by individuals or families of large foundations (in the sense that the Ford, Rockefeller, and Carnegie Foundations are large) after the next 10 or 15 years. The small foundations which have mushroomed in the last decade are largely vehicles for the distribution of permissible tax-deductible philanthropies of modestly well-to-do individuals and families. There is a significant ground swell in the area of corporation giving with promise of the establishment of considerable numbers of sizable foundations to be established in the future by business corporations. Another significant development is to be found in the community trusts or foundations such as those in New York, Cleveland, Boston, and Chicago.

3. THE ROLE OF THE FOUNDATIONS IN MODERN SOCIETY

Foundations are almost as old as civilization. They were understood and used by the Egyptians, the Greeks, and the Romans. In one form or another they have played an important part in the development of the civilization of Western Europe. They have had their ups and downs. They have been regulated, abolished, reestablished. They remain today an important and vital force in American life and their influence is felt in Europe, Asia, and South America. While the important part they play and have played in palliative measures—that is, in relieving existing areas of suffering—must not be overlooked, their dominant and most significant function has been displayed in supplying the risk or venture capital expended in advancing the frontiers of knowledge. The large foundations are peculiarly well suited to play this role and it is doubtful if any other agency

could perform their part as well as they have performed and are performing it. With trained professional staffs drawing upon the knowledge gained through decades of experience, with the ability to attract and hold men of great competence both in their governing boards and their staffs, with large sums of money to back their judgment and with complete freedom to spend the money on calculated risks, they are able to do that which neither government nor individuals, nor even small foundations, could or probably should attempt. The record of their accomplishments gives ample proof of their value to civilization.

While the impact of the foundations upon modern society cannot be accurately gaged, it is safe to say that they have rendered great and significant services in many fields. Their contributions in the field of medicine and public health are too well known to require enumeration. The results of their campaigns against hookworm and yellow fever have been repeatedly told and extolled until they have become almost legendary. Less well understood but of great importance is the part played by foundations in raising the level of education in our colleges and universities, and, most strikingly, of elevating medical education in this country to a position of world eminence. In the field of the natural sciences, their contribution has been equally significant. In these days when an awareness of the needs for national security is uppermost in our minds we cannot fail to acknowledge our debt to the foundations for the assistance and support they have given to all branches of the natural sciences. Of recent years the foundations have given increasing support to the social sciences. This area of endeavor might be designated as the study of man's relationship to man. While the field has often proved controversial it is entirely possible that in a time when man's mastery over the physical sciences threatens him with possible extermination the eventual reward from the pursuit of the social sciences may prove even more important than the accomplishments in the physical sciences.

But these are not the only fields in which the foundations have given support and aid. They have pressed forward in the fields of international relations, public administration, and government, the humanities, race relations, the arts, adult education, recreation, and economics.

4. PRESENT AND FUTURE NEED OF FOUNDATIONS

We have referred briefly to the past accomplishments of foundations and the importance of their role in modern-day life. It appears that the present need for foundations is even greater than it has been in the past and that there is great likelihood that the need will prove an increasing one in the future. Despite the vast sums being poured by Government into the various fields formerly occupied by foundations and into fields in which the foundations and Government are cotenants or at least coadventurers, the need for the basic research so largely supplied and supported by the foundations continues to increase. Every new headland of human knowledge which is won opens up new vistas to be explored. As each mountain peak of discovery is scaled, vast new areas are laid open to exploration. Aside from the pressing needs of national security there are ever-widening

and lengthening avenues of knowledge that require research and study of the type and kind best furnished or assisted by foundations. The foundation, once considered a boon to society, now seems to be a vital and essential factor in our progress.

On all points thus far raised there has been such a mass of provable data and such a unanimity of opinion among informed persons that the committee has no hesitancy in presenting its statements without qualification or reservation except where reservations were specified. It now approaches problems on which widely divergent views are held by responsible and informed persons. On some points the committee has little doubt; on others considerable.

5. CRITICISMS OF FOUNDATIONS

The committee has striven to give careful attention to the major criticisms leveled at foundations. These criticisms have come from persons, groups, and organizations of widely different backgrounds and from all parts of the country. While some few complaints have been motivated by personal grudges or fanciful imaginings, the great proportion of them have come from well-meaning and sincere individuals or organizations whose integrity, loyalty, and patriotism cannot be questioned. The committee has earnestly endeavored to give sympathetic consideration to every communication, written or oral, to follow every lead which offered even slight promise of revelation, to acknowledge all letters and telegrams and to answer those where answers could be given. These complaints and criticisms, viewed broadly, raise the following questions:

1. Have foundation funds been diverted from the purposes established by the founders?
2. To what extent have foundations been infiltrated by Communists and Communist sympathizers?
3. Have foundation funds been channeled into the hands of subversive individuals and organizations, and, if so, to what extent?
4. Have foundations supported or assisted persons, organizations, and projects which, if not subversive in the extreme sense of that word, tend to weaken or discredit the capitalistic system as it exists in the United States and to favor Marxist socialism?
5. Are trustees of foundations absentee landlords who have delegated their duties and responsibilities to paid employees of the foundations?
6. Do foundations tend to be controlled by interlocking directorates composed primarily of individuals residing in the North and Middle-Atlantic States?
7. Through their power to grant and withhold funds have foundations tended to shift the center of gravity of colleges and other institutions to a point outside the institutions themselves?
8. Have foundations favored internationalism?
9. To what extent are foundations spending American money in foreign countries?
10. Do foundations recognize that they are in the nature of public trusts and are therefore accountable to the public or do they clothe their activities in secrecy and resent and repulse efforts to learn about them and their activities?

11. Are foundations being used as a device by which the control of great corporations are kept within the family of the foundation's founder or creator?

12. To what extent are foundations being used as a device for tax avoidance and tax evasion?

In dealing with these questions the committee recognizes all too clearly that which must be apparent to any intelligent observer, namely, that it was allotted insufficient time for the magnitude of its task.

Four successive royal commissions sat over a period of 18 years while engaged in the task of investigating and reporting on 28,880 charitable trusts existing in England well over a century ago. This committee was given a similar task and directed to complete its work in the less than 6 months remaining after funds were appropriated for the work. It is obvious that the committee could not investigate thousands of organizations within the limitations of the time allotted. Expediency compelled focusing attention on a small segment of the whole. Individual attention was given to a small number of the largest foundations, but even here investigation could not be made with the thoroughness the committee desired. For example, the Rockefeller Foundation alone has made almost 30,000 grants—approximately 6,000 of which were in the form of scholarships awarded to individuals. The committee has endeavored to make as thorough a survey as time permitted. Its findings and conclusions must, under the circumstances, be general rather than specific. It has endeavored to bring into this inquiry such information as it could assemble and to apply to this information, incomplete though it is, its best judgment. With these observations the committee will attempt to deal with the following major questions raised by criticisms received:

1. Have foundation funds been diverted from the purposes established by the founders?

So far as we can ascertain there is little basis for the belief expressed in some quarters that foundation funds are being diverted from their intended use. There have been instances of such diversion but we believe that the criticism is unwarranted in the main. It has been suggested that the smaller foundations, particularly those established to receive the allowable annual deductions of an individual or family and having no endowment other than that accumulated from yearly contribution from the individual donor or his family, have sometimes been used to take care of members of the family or of family pensioners by placing them on the payroll as employees or by granting to needy relatives scholarships; if done by outright gift of the individual creating the foundations, these would not be deductible contributions. That this is possible must be conceded. That it is a widespread practice is doubted. Nevertheless it is a possible abuse which should be guarded against. The committee believes that public accounting would go far toward eliminating such abuses.

2. To what extent have foundations been infiltrated by Communists and Communist sympathizers?

3. Have foundation funds been channeled into the hands of subversive individuals and organizations, and, if so, to what extent?

Questions 2 and 3 will be considered together. There can be no reasonable doubt concerning the efforts of the Communist Party both

to infiltrate the foundations and to make use, so far as it was possible, of foundation grants to finance Communist causes and Communist sympathizers. The committee is satisfied that as long as 20 years ago Moscow decided upon a program of infiltrating cultural and educational groups and organizations in this country, including the foundations. The American Communist Party, following the program laid down in Moscow, went so far as to create a subcommission of the Agit-Prop (Agitation-Propaganda) or Cultural Commission which gave specific attention to foundations. The aims were to capture the foundations where possible, and where this proved impossible, to infiltrate them for the purposes (1) of diverting their funds directly into Communist hands, and (2) procuring financial assistance for projects and individuals favorable to communism while diverting assistance from projects and individuals unfavorable to communism. A few small foundations became the captives of the Communist Party. Here and there a foundation board included a Communist or a Communist sympathizer. Occasionally a Communist managed to secure a position on the staff of a foundation or a staff member was drawn into the Communist orbit. Our investigation, hurried by lack of time, indicates that very few actual Communists or Communist sympathizers obtained positions of influence in the foundations. However, there are some unhappy instances where the committee is convinced infiltration occurred. There remains the ugly unalterable fact that Alger Hiss became the president of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. And this despite the fact that his nomination and election came about through the efforts of men of proven loyalty and broad experience in public affairs.

So far as the committee can learn, during his term as president of the Carnegie Endowment, Hiss took no official action to further the Communist cause.

There is also the indisputable fact that Frederick Vanderbilt Field became the secretary of the American Council of the Institute of Pacific Relations. The whole unhappy story of the IPR, which was largely supported by foundation funds, has been so fully revealed by the investigation of the McCarran committee that there is no need to make further reference to it here.

There have been other less dramatic incidents, few in number but startling in their implications. That the Communists succeeded in obtaining from the foundations financial aid and assistance for numerous members and sympathizers seems conclusive to the committee. In the aggregate, the number of such grants and the amounts involved are alarming. Proportionately, when viewed in the light of the total grants made, they are surprisingly small.

Despite the fact that in all but a very few cases these unfortunate grants were made prior to the time that the individual grantees were exposed by duly constituted Government agencies, the responsibility for proper selection rests upon the foundations, not the Government. The foundations should be alert to the dangers of this situation as a result of this experience. We are impressed with the fact, however, that most of these malodorous individuals were selected under political conditions very different from those that now exist and the decisions were taken in a political and emotional climate very different from the present.

There are certain other aspects to be considered which, if not a defense to the charge of laxity on the part of foundations, offer, at

least, an understandable explanation of what occurred. It has been pointed out that the foundations operate on the frontiers of knowledge. Those foundations granting fellowships are seeking intellectuality of the highest order. It has been said in these hearings that there is no necessary correlation between political sagacity and scientific eminence, and it also has been said that there is a correlation between academic eminence and political naïveté. Irrespective of whether these generalizations can be taken literally it may safely be said that many individuals of unusual talent, particularly artists, poets, novelists, playwrights, and musicians, are often nonconformists. That this is apt to be the case is illustrated by the record of the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation. The Guggenheim Foundation restricts itself to the granting of fellowships to individuals. This obviously renders it more vulnerable than those foundations which make all or a part of their grants to institutions or organizations, for these latter are more easily cataloged than the individual, and with greater accuracy.

This greater vulnerability is attested by an examination of the Guggenheim grants. Admittedly this foundation has done an outstanding job in its selection of fellows. Literally scores of its more than 2,000 fellows have made outstanding records, including 3 Nobel prize winners. Yet despite this notable record, 40 of its fellows have received unfavorable mention by established governmental agencies and 41 additional Guggenheim fellows have received 10 or more citations; this is sufficient to render them, in the committee's opinion, extremely bad risks.

The foundations, for the most part, have made no secret of their mistakes, and have stated frankly that in recent years they have recognized the increasing need to be constantly alert to avoid giving unintended aid to subversives.

The committee believes that on balance the record of the foundations is good. It believes that there was infiltration and that judgments were made which, in the light of hindsight, were mistakes, but it also believes that many of these mistakes were made without the knowledge of facts which, while later obtainable, could not have been readily ascertained at the time decisions were taken. It further believes that the foundations are aware of the ever-present danger and are exerting and will continue to exert diligence in averting further mistakes. While unwilling to say the foundations are blameless, the committee believes they were guilty principally of indulging the same gullibility which infected far too many of our loyal and patriotic citizens and that the mistakes they made are unlikely to be repeated. The committee does not want to imply that errors of judgment constitute malfeasance.

The committee feels that it should warn foundations against what it considers to be evidence of a willingness to disregard danger signals as exemplified in the testimony of one witness given before the committee during the hearings. Intellectual assurance, if pushed too far, may become intellectual arrogance with all the dangers it entails.

4. Have foundations supported or assisted persons, organizations, and projects which, if not subversive in the extreme sense of the word, tend to weaken or discredit the capitalistic system as it exists in the United States and to favor Marxist socialism?

This is the criticism most frequently made against foundations and it is the one urged with the greatest vehemence. If, for the purpose of this report, we treat the term "subversive" as synonymous with "communism" or "communistic," or as applicable to the apparatus of communism, we can differentiate with greater exactitude between that which is definitely subversive and that which represents merely a criticism of the existing order or the advocacy of a change in the economic-political-social order by constitutional methods. Hereafter we shall treat the term "subversive" as characterizing the illegal and the conspiratorial and as being deeply inimical to this country, its traditions and its way of life. In the preceding paragraphs we have discussed the efforts of the Communists to capture, infiltrate, and influence foundations, and have indicated our view of the measure of success or failure their efforts met. We now pass to the question of whether the foundations have used their resources to weaken, undermine, or discredit the American system of free enterprise either by criticism, ridicule, or pale praise while at the same time extolling the virtues of the socialistic state.

The testimony does not establish this to be the case as to the foundation system in general. It has been established that some foundation funds have gone to the support of the Communist line or to proved Communists or Communist sympathizers, but where this occurred it is our belief that it occurred inadvertently or through the stealth and deceit of Communist "infiltrees." To these instances must be added those few isolated cases where foundations became captives of the Communist Party. What we are expressing here is our belief that the foundations, with the exception of the captive foundations noted above, have not deliberately thrown their support to the Marxist philosophy and against what we have come to regard as the American system of capitalistic free enterprise.

In refutation of our position will be cited the instances of foundation support for the Russian area studies at various universities, for the translation of Russian books, for studies in the social sciences deemed socialistic by some critics. We think the testimony given before the committee made clear the distinction between "study" of a subject and the "teaching" of it. The one embraces objective analysis. The other contemplates the advocacy of principles.

Area studies such as this should be made only after meticulous screening of those entrusted with the task and under constant safeguards.

The same reasoning must be applied to the new fields of inquiry in the social sciences which are receiving the support of foundations. Many of our citizens confuse the term "social," as applied to the discipline of the social sciences, with the term "socialism." And since the social sciences may be defined as the study of man's relationship to man, the problem of every man considering himself an expert in the field is ever present. Few individuals feel themselves qualified to express an expert opinion on nuclear fission or the value of isotopes

but most of us will not hesitate to express our opinions on such homely subjects as divorce, the causes for the increase in the cost of living, the psychological effect of segregation, the increase in juvenile delinquency, or the impact of television on the study habits of children. But these and other subjects within the orbit of the social sciences are proper subjects for objective study and analysis under conditions of control which give promise of revealing scientific facts.

The committee is impressed with the testimony of the foundations that their area of usefulness is to some extent in what they describe as controversial fields. In entering these fields, they knowingly invite criticism and thereby assume the calculated risks incident to exploring new fields of knowledge. They regard such risks as justified because of the great good that may evolve for mankind. The committee finds no fault with the general policy of the major foundations of promoting experiments designed to help men to live peaceably together, so long as they are conducted with devotion to the American tradition of freedom.

But there are additional arguments urged in favor of the foundations' work in the social sciences. Many studies in these fields have benefited government as well as business. Among these are studies of our national income, our markets, our productivity, our business cycles, the relationship between the productivity of the worker and the standard of living. It has been said in the hearings that the foundations, both in their conception and their work, give support to the capitalistic system. It seems paradoxical that in a previous congressional investigation in 1915 the fear most frequently expressed was that the foundations would prove the instruments of vested wealth, privilege, and reaction, while today the fear most frequently expressed is that they have become the enemy of the capitalistic system. In our opinion neither of these fears is justified.

5. *Are trustees of foundations absentee landlords who have delegated their duties and responsibilities to paid employees of the foundations?*

6. *Do foundations tend to be controlled by interlocking directorates composed primarily of individuals residing in the North and Middle-Atlantic States?*

Questions 5 and 6 may be discussed more conveniently if grouped together. The idea that the office of trustee or director of a large foundation is a sinecure involving little work, enormous prestige, and not inconsiderable power which is traditionally delegated to the paid members of the staff seems to have obtained widespread acceptance.

In part this idea is true but in larger part it is the child of misinformation. The position of trustee or director of one of the large foundations undoubtedly carries with it dignity and the badge of achievement. This is due not only to the prestige which foundations themselves enjoy in the public mind but also to the distinguished company of men who traditionally have held these positions of trust and responsibility. But the belief that a trustee has few if any duties connected with his office is contrary to all that this committee has been able to learn.

It appears that the duties and responsibilities of trustees of the large foundations are onerous to the point that they would seriously interfere with the work of the average businessman. As a group, trustees of the larger foundations are men of outstanding achievement,

broad interests, and proven competence who have demonstrated their capability for and willingness to assume heavy burdens of work. This latter qualification is an important one, and is well utilized by the foundations. Since many of the larger foundations have their headquarters in New York and since availability is an important consideration it is only natural that the great majority of trustees should come from New York and nearby areas. It is also understandable that the services of an outstanding man should be sought by more than one foundation and that we should therefore find a number of individuals serving on the board of more than one foundation.

Despite these considerations, all of which are persuasive, the committee feels that a wider geographical distribution would go far toward establishing greater public confidence in the foundations and would dispel much of the distrust which shelters under a traditional fear of Wall Street. It is also entirely possible that a sustained search for qualified individuals residing west of the Hudson River might assist the foundations to maintain the freshness of approach, flexibility, and breadth of vision for which they profess to strive. If, as the foundations maintain and the committee believes, foundations are public trusts then the public in its widest sense, including the geographical, should be fairly represented.

This observation leads naturally to a question which has given the committee some concern. Since practically all foundation trustees serve without compensation and since the duties of the trustees of the larger foundations require considerable expenditure of time and effort, are not foundation trusteeships largely limited to the very wealthy, the retired, or the academic circles? The committee recognizes that there are arguments both pro and con with respect to compensation of trustees but it feels that the question posed is worthy of consideration by the foundations.

As to the delegation by trustees of their duties and responsibilities, the problem is basically the same one that confronts the directors of a business corporation. Both must rely in large measure upon their staffs. There is this one important difference, in the opinion of the committee. The trustees of a public trust carry a heavier burden of responsibility than the directors of a business corporation. In fairness it should be said that in the opinion of the committee this principle is fully recognized by the trustees of foundations and that they make a determined effort to meet the challenge.

7. *Through their power to grant and withhold funds have foundations tended to shift the center of gravity of colleges and other institutions to a point outside the institutions themselves?*

This question arises from a criticism which has come to the committee from persons well informed generally and situated in positions from which a strategic view of the situation can be had. The committee does not consider itself sufficiently well advised on this point to hazard a view.

8. *Have foundations favored internationalism?*

9. *To what extent are foundations spending American money in foreign countries?*

Questions 8 and 9 present common problems and are discussed together. While the expenditure of money in foreign countries might,

in and of itself, be considered evidence of a bias toward internationalism, the committee does not feel that this is necessarily so. Those foundations which have made substantial foreign expenditures are frankly and openly in favor of international cooperation along cultural and educational lines. The Ford Foundation, for instance, has made the promotion of peace one of its major objectives and it believes this can best be achieved by international cooperation. To that end it has appropriated large sums of money for assistance to certain foreign countries and the bulk of this money is being spent in those countries where assistance is being given. The officials of the Ford Foundation have stated flatly that they believe the interests of the United States are being advanced by these expenditures and that if they did not so believe they would not make the expenditures.

The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace is committed by the very purpose for which it was founded to international cooperation. To the extent that it implements its avowed purpose it is in a sense internationalist.

Mr. Rockefeller once said that he had made his money all over the world and that he wished it spent on behalf of mankind throughout the world. The Rockefeller Foundation has followed the founder's thinking in this respect and approximately one-third of its grants are spent abroad. However, the thinking behind these grants does not appear to be internationalist in the sense in which that term is usually used. The committee gathers that the Rockefeller Foundation is thinking internationally in terms of culture, education, and public health rather than in terms of politics. The quest for total elimination of yellow fever has carried it across international boundaries and into other continents. Once on the scent it cares not where the trail leads. These are but a few instances. We think it a fair statement to say that activities on an international scale and foreign expenditures in significant amounts are limited to only the very largest of the foundations. Some of the smaller foundations cross international boundaries in connection with the granting of fellowships and grants-in-aid.

Considering the picture as a whole, those foundations operating on an international scale are very few in number, but because they are well known and their expenditures comparatively great, the attention focused on their foreign activities is disproportionate. Those foundations which are concerned with internationalism along political lines appear to center their activities around projects which support the Government policy of participation in United Nations activities. All foundations deny participation in politics or political propaganda. The committee believes that these international activities and foreign expenditures of the foundations are motivated chiefly by consideration of the welfare of the American people and as such are entirely praiseworthy.

10. Do foundations recognize that they are in the nature of public trusts and are therefore accountable to the public or do they clothe their activities in secrecy and resent and repulse efforts to learn about them and their activities?

All foundations questioned have, without exception, stated that they consider themselves to be public trusts. At that point unanimity ceases. The larger foundations take the position that as public trusts

they are accountable to the public and that the public is entitled to know in detail about their resources, income, expenditures, personnel, and programs. Stated in the words of one of their trustees "foundations should not only operate in a goldfish bowl—they should operate with glass pockets." In short the larger foundations favor public accountability and public accounting. To this end most of the larger foundations publish detailed annual reports which are given wide distribution among the various media of mass communication, public libraries, schools, and colleges.

On the other hand, many of the small foundations, particularly those designed to receive the deductible contributions from individuals and privately owned corporations, oppose public accounting on the ground that they do not wish the public to know the amount of contributions made by the donor and his family, or by corporations owned or controlled by the donor. To a lesser extent many of the smaller foundations oppose public disclosure of their expenditures. They argue that public disclosure of contributions and expenditures will cause the abandonment of many of the small foundations now in existence and will discourage the formation of new small foundations.

The committee recognizes that public disclosure of the names of contributors and the amounts contributed to foundations might result in an unfortunate curb on philanthropic giving. It does feel, however, that such information should be made known to the Bureau of Internal Revenue where it would also be available to the appropriate committees of Congress. It feels also that full public disclosure should be made by such organizations of all grants made so that the public will be in a position to determine whether tax-exempt moneys are being used for the purposes for which these organizations were created.

11. Are foundations being used as a device by which the control of great corporations are kept within the family of the foundation's founder or creator?

12. To what extent are foundations being used as a device for tax avoidance and tax evasion?

The committee regards questions 11 and 12 as matters for the consideration of the Committee on Ways and Means. It therefore has made no attempt to find the answers to these questions. We feel the questions are of sufficient importance to warrant inquiry by the Ways and Means Committee and this committee wishes to make its files available to the Ways and Means Committee if the latter believes they will be of assistance to it.

The committee's recommendations are as follows:

1. Public accounting should be required of all foundations. This can best be accomplished by amendment of the existing laws in substantially the form herewith submitted as appendix A, to which we direct the attention of the Eighty-third Congress.

2. That the Ways and Means Committee take cognizance of our finding that the maintenance of private sources of funds is essential to the proper growth of our free schools, colleges, churches, foundations, and other charitable institutions. We respectfully suggest that the committee reexamine pertinent tax laws, to the end that they may be so drawn as to encourage the free-enterprise system with its rewards from which private individuals may make gifts to these meritorious institutions.

The Committee has received material assistance from numerous Government agencies, and especially from the Bureau of Internal Revenue, the Library of Congress, the Committee on Un-American Activities, the McCarran committee, the Office of Education, the Banking and Currency Committee, the Committee on Labor and Education, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The committee wishes to acknowledge the cooperation afforded it by the foundations. There has been no instance of obstruction, delay or resentment on the part of the foundations.

The committee was fortunate in securing the services of Harold M. Keele, of Chicago, as general counsel. Upon his approval by the committee, Mr. Keele arranged to devote his full time to this study and has rendered an outstanding service in directing the surveys and legal inquiries necessary to carry out the mandate of Congress. The committee appreciates his devotion to this task and the excellent service which he has rendered.

The committee desires to give recognition to the able and unremitting work of the following members of its staff:

Thomas J. Feeney, staff director; Edward C. Kennelly, attorney; Joseph C. Kiger, director of research; Mary E. Searight, clerk; Edith M. Knight, administrative assistant; Russell McFarland, investigator; Roger H. Mudd and William H. Snape, Jr., research assistants; Sarah Jane Billingsley, Mary L. Taylor, and Clarence A. McGillen, Jr., clerical assistants.

The foregoing report is respectfully submitted this 1st day of January 1953.

BROOKS HAYS,
Acting Chairman.
DONALD L. O'TOOLE.
AIME J. FORAND.
RICHARD M. SIMPSON.
ANGIER L. GOODWIN.
B. CARROLL REECE.

(As pointed out and stressed in this report, the select committee has had insufficient time for the magnitude of its task. Although I was unable to attend the full hearing I feel compelled to observe that, if a more comprehensive study is desired, the inquiry might be continued by the Eighty-third Congress with profit in view of the importance of the subject, the fact that tax-exempt funds in very large amounts are spent without public accountability or official supervision of any sort, and that, admittedly, considerable questionable expenditures have been made.—B. CARROLL REECE.)

APPENDIX A

AN ACT To provide for public accountability by tax-exempt organizations, and other purposes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Public Accountability Act for Tax-Exempt Organizations," and

That Section 153 of the Internal Revenue Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SECTION 153. Information Required From Certain Tax-Exempt Organizations and Certain Trusts.

"(a) CERTAIN TAX-EXEMPT ORGANIZATIONS.—Every organization described in section 101 (6) which is subject to the requirements of section 54 (f) shall

furnish annually information, at such time and in such manner as the Secretary may by regulations prescribe, setting forth—

(1) Its total contributions received during the year;

(2) Its gross income for the year;

(3) Its expenses attributable to such income and incurred within the year;

(4) A breakdown of such expenses to show its administrative overhead, including the annual salaries of any trustees, directors, officers or employees receiving more than $4,000.00 per year;

(5) Its disbursements out of income within the year for the purposes for which it is exempt;

(6) Its accumulation of income within the year;

(7) Its aggregate accumulations of income at the beginning of the year;

(8) Its disbursements out of principal in the current and prior years for the purposes for which it is exempt;

(9) A balance sheet showing its assets, liabilities and net worth as of the beginning of such year;

(10) A complete list of all contributors and amounts contributed during the year where the amounts of such individual contributions exceed $200.00;

(11) The names and addresses of all persons or organizations receiving grants during the year and the amount and general purpose of each such grant.

"(b) TRUSTS CLAIMING CHARITABLE, ETC., DEDUCTIONS UNDER SECTION 162 (a).—Every trust claiming a charitable, etc., deduction under section 162 (a) for the taxable year shall furnish information with respect to such taxable year, at such time and in such manner as the Secretary may by regulations prescribe, setting forth—

(1) the amount of the charitable, etc., deduction taken under section 162 (a) within such year (showing separately the amount of such deduction which was paid out and the amount which was permanently set aside for charitable, etc., purposes during such year);

(2) the amount paid out within such year which represents amounts for which charitable, etc., deductions under section 162 (a) have been taken in prior years;

(3) the amount for which charitable, etc., deductions have been taken in prior years but which has not been paid out at the beginning of such year;

(4) the amount paid out of principal in the current and prior years for charitable, etc., purposes;

(5) the total income of the trust within such year and the expenses attributable thereto; and

(6) a balance sheet showing the assets, liabilities, and net worth of the trust as of the beginning of such year.

"This subsection shall not apply in the case of a taxable year if all the net income for such year, determined under the applicable principles of the law of trusts, is required to be distributed currently to the beneficiaries.

"(c) INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC.—The information required to be furnished by subsections (a) and (b), with the exception of that required by subsections (a) (4) and (a) (10) above, together with the names and addresses of such organizations and trusts, shall be made available to the public at such times and in such places as the Secretary may prescribe.

"(d) PENALTIES.—In the case of a willful failure to furnish the information required under this section, the penalties provided in section 145 (a) shall be applicable. In addition exemption under section 101 (6) shall be denied for the taxable year."

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CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE
405 WEST 117TH STREET, NEW YORK 27, NEW YORK

January 16, 1953 119

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Ed Murrow:

The enclosed copy of the Report of the Treasurer, December 31, 1952, is for your information. As I wrote when the last Report was forwarded, these financial statements will be sent to you at quarterly intervals for the purpose of keeping you up to date on the Endowment's financial status.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie Paffrath
Secretary

encl.

Carnegie Endowment

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

New York, N. Y.

-:-:-:-

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

At the close of business December 31, 1952

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Balance Sheet	1
General Income Fund	2
Building Fund	3-4
Schedules of Expenditures A, B and C	5-7

BALANCE SHEET

December 31, 1952

ASSETS

GENERAL INCOME FUND:			
Cash in banks and on hand		$119,698.98	
Travel advances	$4,136.44		
Advances to publishers	179.09		
Accounts receivable	458.95		
Accrued interest receivable on current bond purchases	207.90	4,982.38	
Property and equipment:			
Land and buildings, Paris	$135,447.09		
Furniture and equipment	39,319.65	174,766.74	$299,448.10
BUILDING FUND:			
Cash in bank		$125,909.76	
U. S. Government securities		300,000.00	
Land - 46th Street, corner of First Avenue	$767,988.99		
Building (in progress)	2,337,667.94	3,105,656.93	3,531,566.69
ENDOWMENT FUND:			
Cash in bank		$1,969.14	
U. S. Government securities	$1,913,209.44		
Corporate and other bonds	4,180,793.81		
Preferred stocks	1,862,752.67		
Common stocks	3,340,376.68	11,297,132.60	11,299,101.74
			$15,130,116.53

LIABILITIES

GENERAL INCOME FUND:			
Income expended for property and equipment		$174,766.74	
Accounts payable		19.47	
Unexpended balances:			
Carnegie Peace Fund of 1910	$102,222.42		
Carnegie Corporation Grant	22,439.47	124,661.89	299,448.10
BUILDING FUND:			
Bank loan payable		$500,000.00	
Advances under building loan agreement		1,442,000.00	
Endowment income expended for land and building	$1,163,656.93		
Unexpended balance	425,909.76	1,589,566.69	3,531,566.69
ENDOWMENT FUND:			
Original principal		$10,000,000.00	
Special Trust Fund		45,938.90*	
Realized net gain on investments		1,253,162.84	11,299,101.74
			$15,130,116.53

* Funds received upon dissolution of the American Association for International Conciliation.

GENERAL INCOME FUND

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF INCOME, EXPENDITURES, TRANSFERS AND UNEXPENDED BALANCES

For the period July 1 to December 31, 1952

INCOME			
Interest and dividends from investments . .	$258,135.23		
Less: Amortization of bond premiums . .	2,134.55	$256,000.68	
Income from stock dividends		3,493.13	
International Conciliation subscriptions		1,526.37	
Sales of other Endowment publications		751.31	
Rental income, Paris office		1,500.00	
Contributions		202.50	$263,473.99
EXPENDITURES			
The Work Program		$76,953.25	
President's Office		20,473.04	
Rent and Maintenance of Buildings		8,335.54	
Annuity, Insurance, Social Security, Retirement Payments		12,207.29	
Administrative and General Expense		45,938.64	163,907.76
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURES			$99,566.23
TRANSFERS TO BUILDING FUND			
August 29, 1952 (Unexpended Income Balance)			98,638.30
			$927.93
UNEXPENDED INCOME BALANCES, July 1, 1952			
Carnegie Peace Fund of 1910		$98,638.30	
Carnegie Corporation Grant		25,000.00	
		$123,638.30	
Refunds on Prior Year Appropriations		95.66	123,733.96
UNEXPENDED INCOME BALANCES, December 31, 1952			
Carnegie Peace Fund of 1910		$102,222.42	
Carnegie Corporation Grant		22,439.47	
			$124,661.89

BUILDING FUND

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF INCOME, EXPENDITURES AND UNEXPENDED BALANCES

For the period July 1 to December 31, 1952

INCOME		
Transfer from General Income funds	$98,638.30	
Interest and gain from sales of securities	4,311.10	
Income from stock dividends	35,406.25	
	$138,355.65	
Advances under building loan agreement	1,442,000.00	$1,580,355.65
EXPENDITURES		
Construction of International Center Building	$1,497,800.80	
Architect's and engineer's fees	17,000.00	
Clerk-of-the-works	4,429.54	
Real Estate taxes	10,803.31	
Interest during construction	13,074.24	
Leasing consultant services and expenses	6,000.00	
Legal Fees	1,752.89	
Insurance and title fees	15.50	
Permits and licenses	1,829.04	
Miscellaneous expenses	412.52	$1,553,117.84
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURES		$27,237.81
UNEXPENDED BALANCE, July 1, 1952		
Special Building Loan Account	$61,035.15	
General Building Fund Account	337,525.54	
	$398,560.69	
Refunds on Prior Year Expenditures	111.26	398,671.95
UNEXPENDED BALANCE, December 31, 1952		
Special Building Loan Account	$105,234.35	
General Building Fund Account	320,675.41	
		$425,909.76

BUILDING FUND

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

From July 14, 1949 to December 31, 1952

RECEIPTS			
Sale of Washington property (net)		$504,956.49	
Sale of Washington library		75,000.00	
Stock dividend allocations		443,691.95	
Interest and profit from Building Fund investments		14,484.68	
From General Income Fund		551,433.57(a)	$1,589,566.69
Chase National Bank Loan			500,000.00
Advances under Building loan agreement			1,442,000.00
TOTAL RECEIPTS			$3,531,566.69
EXPENDITURES			
Purchase of land	$692,512.25		
Taxes, legal fees and other costs in connection with acquisition of land	75,476.74	$767,988.99	
Payments to General Contractor . .	$2,097,904.17		
Architect's and engineer's fees .	105,000.46		
Legal fees	20,741.37		
Real estate consultant's services	54,699.45		
Insurance	14,662.10		
Mortgage recording tax	15,000.00		
Interest during construction . .	15,782.58		
Miscellaneous	13,877.81	2,337,667.94	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			3,105,656.93
BALANCE - as of December 31, 1952			$425,909.76(b)

(a) Includes the expenditure from General Income for purchase of land before the Building Fund was established on Endowment's books.

(b) Balance represented by:

Cash - Building Fund Account	$20,675.41
Cash - Special Building Loan Account . .	105,234.35
U. S. 2 1/8% Treasury Notes	200,000.00
U. S. 1 7/8% Treasury Certificates . . .	100,000.00
	$425,909.76

	Budget for F.Y. 1953	Expenditures to Dec 31, 1952	Unexpended Budget Balances	% of Budget Expended
WORK PROGRAM				
Salaries	$73,200.00	$32,599.84	$40,600.16	
Honorarium for President-Emeritus	5,000.00	2,499.96	2,500.04	
Travel and general program expense:				
New York	2,500.00	961.26	1,538.74	
European Centre, Paris	1,500.00	313.08	1,186.92	
Books and periodicals:				
New York	1,500.00	288.21	1,211.79	
European Centre, Paris	300.00	73.61	226.39	
Program Areas:				
A - International Organization:				
Program staff	10,000.00	4,745.33	5,254.67	
National Attitudes Study	42,000.00	4,169.29	37,830.71	
Publications	2,500.00	249.99	2,250.01	
B - Bases of Contemporary World:				
Politics	4,000.00	- - -	4,000.00	
C - Education in World Affairs:				
Interne-assistants on education program	5,000.00	1,200.00	3,800.00	
Association of International Relations Clubs, grant	7,200.00	3,600.00	3,600.00	
Cooperation with Institutes of World Affairs	2,500.00	250.00	2,250.00	
Universities and World Affairs:				
Secretarial assistant	4,000.00	2,168.14	1,831.86	
Completion of regional conferences	3,500.00	3,822.89	(322.89)	
Cooperation with institutions engaged in self-surveys	10,000.00	2,562.47	7,437.53	
Study of international relations in liberal education	7,500.00	- - -	7,500.00	
Extension of program abroad	9,000.00	- - -	9,000.00	
Printing and mimeographing of publications related to education	3,000.00	1,164.99	1,835.01	
International Conciliation	14,800.00	7,840.42(a)	6,959.58	
United Nations Action	5,200.00	1,195.41	4,004.59	
Other reports and publications:				
New York	4,000.00	580.82	3,419.18	
European Centre, Paris	3,000.00	- - -	3,000.00	
Promotion and distribution of all publications	6,000.00	4,710.93	1,289.07	
Conferences and exhibits:				
New York	1,500.00	23.00	1,477.00	
European Centre, Paris	1,000.00	353.54	646.46	
Experimentation in communication of information and ideas	6,000.00	675.84	5,324.16	
Survey for proposed International Center Library	1,000.00(b)	904.23	95.77	
Salary of International Center Librarian	3,500.00(c)	- - -	3,500.00	
	$240,200.00	$76,953.25	$163,246.75	32.04%

(a) $2,560.53 chargeable to Carnegie Corporation Grant.
(b) Transferred from President's Contingency Fund.
(c) Authorized by Executive Committee, November 18, 1952.

	Budget for F.Y. 1953	Expenditures to Dec 31, 1952	Unexpended Budget Balances	% of Budget Expended
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE				
Salaries	$40,500.00	$20,184.53	$20,315.47	
Travel and expense	3,500.00	288.51	3,211.49	
	$44,000.00	$20,473.04	$23,526.96	46.53%
RENT AND MAINTENANCE OF BUILDINGS				
New York:				
Salaries and services	$3,800.00	$1,652.21	$2,147.79	
Rent	5,400.00	3,600.00	1,800.00	
Heat and light	850.00	50.59	799.41	
Repairs, supplies, insurance	1,000.00	83.95	916.05	
Window cleaning	100.00	60.00	40.00	
Sundries	750.00	260.65	489.35	
New York:				
International Center and offices	21,200.00	- - -	21,200.00	
European Centre, Paris:				
Salaries and services	3,400.00	1,352.82	2,047.18	
Taxes and insurance	1,200.00	525.15	674.85	
Fuel and utilities	2,500.00	616.52	1,883.48	
Repairs, supplies, sundries	1,500.00	133.65	1,366.35	
	$41,700.00	$8,335.54	$33,364.46	19.99%
ANNUITY, INSURANCE, SOCIAL SECURITY AND RETIREMENT PAYMENTS				
Contributions to employees retirement plan	$10,000.00	$5,148.68	$4,851.32	
Social security tax	1,500.00	591.86	908.14	
Special retirement allowances	12,200.00	5,700.84	6,499.16	
Compensation and social insurance, European Centre	2,500.00	765.91	1,734.09	
	$26,200.00	$12,207.29	$13,992.71	46.59%
ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSE				
Salaries	$39,550.00	$20,006.48	$19,543.52	
Travel and expense of Trustees	5,000.00	2,041.48	2,958.52	
Administrative travel and expense	1,500.00	620.10	879.90	
Investment service and custody fee	5,000.00	- - -	5,000.00	
Stationery and supplies	2,500.00	827.91	1,672.09	
Stationery and supplies, European Centre	1,250.00	191.23	1,058.77	
Postage and express	1,500.00	1,203.87	296.13	
Postage, telephone, telegraph, European Centre	2,500.00	414.01	2,085.99	
Telephone and telegraph	4,000.00	2,008.27	1,991.73	
Workmen's Compensation Insurance	300.00	352.24	(52.24)	
Audit of accounts and reports	1,300.00	1,375.00	(75.00)	

	Budget for F.Y. 1953	Expenditures to Dec 31, 1952	Unexpended Budget Balances	% of Budget Expended
ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSE (Continued)				
Annual Report	2,500.00	2,279.98	220.02	
Legal Fees	5,000.00	- - -	5,000.00	
Furniture and equipment	7,000.00	280.50	6,719.50	
Moving and other expenses	5,200.00 (a)	663.37	4,536.63	
Sundries	2,000.00	1,033.00	967.00	
Extraordinary expenses re Congressional Investigation	16,000.00 (b)	9,734.11	6,265.89	
International Center Building Dedication & Inaugural Program . . .	10,000.00 (c)	2,907.09	7,092.91	
	$112,100.00	$45,938.64	$66,161.36	40.98%
TOTALS	$464,200.00	$163,907.76	$300,292.24	35.31%

		Allotted	Unallotted Balance
PRESIDENT'S CONTINGENCY FUND			
For allotment at the discretion of the President:	$10,000.00		
Survey for proposed International Center Library		$1,000.00	
	$10,000.00	$1,000.00	$9,000.00 10.00%

(a) $3,200.00 authorized by Executive Committee, November 18, 1952.
(b & c) Authorized by Executive Committee, November 18, 1952.

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

UNITED NATIONS PLAZA AT 46TH STREET
NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK
CABLE ADDRESS INTERPAX

NOTICE OF REGULAR MEETING OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES

To be held on December 13, 1954

Yes

To the Trustees of the
Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

The regular meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace will be held in the terrace-lounge of the Carnegie Endowment International Center, United Nations Plaza at 46th Street, New York City, New York, on Monday, December 13, 1954, at 10:00 a.m., for the purpose of transacting such business as may properly come before the meeting, or any adjournment thereof.

Leslie Paffrath
Secretary

New York, New York
November 18, 1954

GIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

UNITED NATIONS PLAZA AT 46TH STREET
NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK
CABLE ADDRESS INTERPAX

November 18, 1954

To the Trustees of the
Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

Following is the schedule of events concerning the forthcoming regular meeting of the Board of Trustees:

December 12, 1954		Second floor
3:00 p.m.	Informal discussion of Carnegie Endowment program plans	Carnegie Endowment International Center
5:00 p.m.	President's reception and cocktail party	"
7:30 p.m.	Trustees' dinner	"
December 13, 1954		Terrace-Lounge
10:00 a.m.	Regular Meeting Board of Trustees	Twelfth floor Carnegie Building
	Luncheon	Second floor Carnegie Building

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

UNITED NATIONS PLAZA AT 46TH STREET
NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK
CABLE ADDRESS INTERPAX

December 8, 1954

To the Trustees of the
Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

In anticipation of the December 13 meeting of the Board of Trustees, I am enclosing the following documents:

Executive Committee Minutes of Meeting of Nov. 23, 1954
International Organization Program
Universities and World Affairs Program
Report on the European Center
Report on Publications
Cooperation with Other Organizations
Report of Reference and Information Service
Report on the International Center
Report on Survey of United Nations Information and Education Services
Report of the Finance Committee

Sincerely yours,

Leslie Paffrath
Secretary

encls.

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE
(Incorporated, New York, 1929-30)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

MINUTES OF MEETING

November 23, 1954

The Executive Committee of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace met on Tuesday, November 23, 1954, at 3:00 p.m., in the terrace-lounge of the Carnegie Endowment International Center, 345 East 46th Street, New York City 17, New York, pursuant to due notice.

The following members, constituting a quorum, were present:

Harvey H. Bundy, Chairman
Otto L. Nelson, Jr.
O. Frederick Nolde
David Rockefeller
Joseph E. Johnson, *ex officio*

Communications of regret had been received from Earl G. Harrison and Grayson L. Kirk, who were unable to attend because of other business.

Prior to its regular session on November 23 the Executive Committee met in executive session, Mr. Johnson acting as Secretary. In executive session the Committee voted to increase the salary of the Carnegie Endowment's Secretary, Leslie Paffrath, from $9,000 to $11,000, effective December 1, 1954.

The executive session ended at 3:05 p.m.

Also present were Ernest A. Gross, Trustee; Leslie Paffrath, Secretary; George R. Thomson, Assistant Treasurer; William G. Avirett, Special

Assistant to the President; Howard N. Woodland, Bursar; and Richard Winslow, who is conducting an Endowment survey relating to public education about the United Nations. Gordon Braislin, the Carnegie Endowment's real estate representative, joined the meeting later for discussion of the Endowment's ground floor space.

Mr. Bundy presided. The minutes of the meeting were kept by Mr. Paffrath.

Since the minutes of the Executive Committee meeting of June 18, 1954 had been circulated in advance, their reading was dispensed with and they were approved as submitted.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

Reports on Endowment Activities

The President invited attention to written reports on Carnegie Endowment activities, prepared and distributed to members of the Executive Committee in advance of the meeting. These included the following mimeographed reports:

The National Attitudes Study on the United Nations
The Role of Universities in World Affairs
Activities of the International Center
Publications
Cooperation with Other Organizations
Reference and Information Service.

These documents were ordered filed.

European Center

The President reported on the opening ceremony on October 15 of the

Carnegie Endowment's new European Center location in Geneva. In addition to a brief address made by the President at that time, remarks had also been made by a representative of the Swiss Foreign Office and by M. Guillaume Fatio.

The President referred to his statement at the Executive Committee meeting of April 5, 1954, to the effect that the Director of the European Center would pay one-third of the annual rent of the villa of 20,000 Swiss francs. Actually, the payment would come to $1,500 annually, or approximately $60 less than the one-third agreed upon. The Executive Committee approved this adjustment in the arrangement.

Information Service on the United Nations

Referring to the survey of information services on the United Nations the President reported that Mr. Rockefeller's gift of approximately $19,000 had made it possible for the Endowment to employ Mr. Richard Winslow, Mrs. Jeanne Singer, and Miss Beatrice Bretzfield. A broad survey of existing information facilities relating to the United Nations has been begun. Recommendations are expected to result from the survey about May 15, 1955. The President expressed the Endowment's gratitude for the gift, without which this important project would not have been possible.

In reporting on progress made in the survey which he is directing, Mr. Winslow stated that his staff was accumulating basic views from persons with experience in the broad field of public education about the United Nations. The results of the survey to date, although far from final, incline toward

coordination of presently existing services, possibly in the form of an independent United Nations service organization. There followed a general discussion concerning the future possibilities of integrating existing services bearing on United Nations education.

Reference was made by the President to The Ford Foundation's grant of $9,400 to the Endowment for another survey of information about the United Nations, under the guidance of a steering committee chaired by Paul Hoffman. He spoke of the possibility of an overlapping of these two projects, but believed that a serious conflict could be avoided. If the recommendation of the Paul Hoffman committee's report is accepted by the Ford Foundation the Endowment would likely again be the administering agency.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

The Treasurer submitted his report as of the close of business, October 31, 1954, copies of the report having been distributed in advance of the meeting. The report of the Endowment's auditors, F.W. Lafrentz & Company, as of June 30, 1954, was also submitted. These reports were accepted and ordered filed.

REPORT OF THE BUILDING COMMITTEE

The Chairman of the Building Committee, Mr. Nelson, requested that the Executive Committee bear in mind that there would be a time in the not-too-distant future when the Committee should be dissolved, its task accomplished.

He referred briefly to a statement of additional charges incurred by the engineers and architects and calling for adjustment. He has agreed to act as arbiter with reference to instances where agreement could not readily be reached. It has already been agreed that Mr. Paffrath would continue his negotiations with the architects and engineers, referring any unresolved items to Mr. Nelson. While the Endowment might not be liable under the exact terms of the contract, it recognized the cooperative spirit in which the architects and engineers had proceeded and therefore wished to contribute toward an equitable solution. The point was made that the architects themselves had suggested an arrangement under which payments would be extended over a period of several years.

USE OF CARNEGIE BUILDING GROUND FLOOR SPACE

The Chairman introduced a discussion on the use of Carnegie Building ground floor space, stating that he and members of the staff had been giving serious thought to the impact on the Endowment's future of a long-term commercial restaurant lease. Attention was invited to three documents prepared to aid in the discussion of this matter and attached hereto:

(1) Ground Floor Space Alternative I - Commercial Restaurant

(2) Ground Floor Space Alternative II - Non-Commercial Use

(3) Considerations Bearing on Future Use of Ground Floor Space, Carnegie Endowment Building

The following factors figured in the discussion:

Under "Ground Floor Space - Alternative I (Commercial Restaurant)," a total installation cost of $375,000 to $400,000, to be financed mainly through an increase in the mortgage held by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, would be required. A portion of this would be paid by the Endowment from funds available in the Building Fund account. Offsetting this expense would be an expected income from the commercial restaurant tenant, specifically the Brass Rail Restaurant with which negotiations were in an advanced stage. It became apparent that the immediate income for the Endowment would be slight, although given a successful restaurant operation it could be expected to increase substantially over the years. A lease to the Brass Rail would require a long-term commitment, no less than fifteen years and possibly twenty-one years, thus precluding alternate use of the space for a long time. In addition, although a restaurant would inevitably be an integral part of the Carnegie Building, it was recognized that control of the future character of a commercial restaurant would not be in the Endowment's hands.

Under "Ground Floor Space - Alternative II (Non-Commercial or Tax-Exempt Use)," the finishing of the space for uses complementing the Endowment's work program would cost an estimated $300,000. The net annual cost of employing the space for this purpose, exclusive of actual program operation, would be approximately $58,000. The salient point recognized in consideration of this alternative was the current Endowment survey relating to public education about the United Nations, the results of which might lead to expanded use of

International Center facilities. If the recommendations resulting from this survey logically call for the use of ground floor space, it might well prove short-sighted to have committed the space to long-term commercial use.

There was general agreement that if the very advanced negotiations with the Brass Rail Restaurant were postponed, the result would probably be loss of this firm as a restaurant prospect, with no assurance that at a later time a more suitable prospect would be found.

As a result of the discussion relating to future need for space on the ground floor for possible expansion of International Center activities, reference was made to the possibility of acquiring additional space adjacent to the Endowment's property, lying to the west. There are three contiguous plots there, with an approximate over-all envelope of 100 feet running north-south and 75 feet east-west, which it was understood could be acquired for an estimated $250,000. It was agreed that consideration should be given to acquiring this property, both for the protection of the Carnegie Building and the investment it represents, and for possible future expansion of International Center activities. It was agreed that the Endowment's officers, with the help of Mr. Braislin, should lose no time in obtaining the necessary data as a basis for decision.

The Chairman of the Special Committee to Explore Future Uses of the International Center, Mr. Gross, explained that the past recommendation of his Committee to proceed with negotiations for a commercial restaurant was based on the then emphatic need of the Endowment to realize some income from the ground floor space. The Committee recognized at that time the seriousness

of committing the space under a long-term lease, but decided that the Endowment had no alternative because of its inability to continue carrying the cost of this space, approximately $30,000 a year. Members of the Executive Committee remarked that resorting to commercial use of the space had been agreed upon with considerable reluctance by them, under the pressure of financial necessity. If, on the other hand, somehow this necessity could be modified, or if the terms of a commercial agreement seemed too inimical to the Endowment's fundamental purposes, they were not disposed to proceed with a commercial lease.

Inconclusive consideration was given to the apparent need of a restaurant of some character in the Carnegie Building.

It was recognized that there was no positive assurance that the current survey on public education about the United Nations would result in recommendations calling for use of the ground floor space. Nevertheless, the possibility of recommendations, and their possible import, was recognized.

On motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was

> Resolved, That the Executive Committee is of the opinion that the present and probable prospective activities of the Carnegie Endowment, which are now under review, make it inadvisable to tie up the first floor space by a lease to a restaurant at this time.

The Chairman of the Building Committee, Mr. Nelson, recommended that the ground floor space be finished to a degree permitting its use for educational purposes, in order to utilize it and have it qualify as tax-exempt space.

On motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was

Resolved, That the President of the Endowment be and hereby is authorized to expend an amount not in excess of $15,000, to be drawn from the Building Fund account, to equip presently unused space on the ground floor for educational purposes relating broadly to the Endowment's program.

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Board of Trustees Meeting

The President summarized plans made for the regular meeting of the Board of Trustees which would include an informal program discussion from 3:00 to 5:00 p.m., on Sunday, December 12; a Trustees' dinner that night honoring Dr. James T. Shotwell's eightieth birthday year, at which time announcement would be made that the Endowment's Library henceforth would be known as "The James T. Shotwell Library"; the regular meeting of the Board at 10:00 a.m., December 13. There was general agreement concerning these plans.

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Following brief discussion, on motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was

Resolved, That authorization is hereby given the President of the Carnegie Endowment to add the following amounts received since July 1, 1954, to appropriate accounts under Program for expenditure consistent with the purpose for which they were made:

Donation from Mr. David Rockefeller for survey of United Nations public education and its possible bearing on future of the International Center.	$ 19,145
The Ford Foundation grant for intensive analysis to develop recommendations for study of American attitudes toward the United Nations.	$ 9,400

Resolved further, That the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same are hereby authorized for expenditure from the General Income of the Endowment during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1955, for the following purposes:

PROGRAM

Promotion of International Center	$ 360
International Center equipment	500
International Organization:	
Subsidies for preparation of National Studies	9,250
Non-governmental activities related to the United Nations and international relations	5,755
Payments to other organizations:	
Hague Academy Lectureship	1,100
Cooperation with Institute of World Affairs	1,478
United States Committee for the United Nations	500
Representation	2,000
Conferences and meetings relating to Program, held in the International Center	2,000
Other publications	400
Expenses of Director, European Center, for travel to the United States	2,000

RENT AND MAINTENANCE OF OFFICES

Moving and installation expenses re European Center, Geneva	6,000

ANNUITY, INSURANCE, SOCIAL SECURITY AND RETIREMENT PAYMENTS

Social Security Tax	1,000

ADMINISTRATION

Legal fees	2,500
Expenses re Congressional investigation	2,500

Resolved further, That the unexpended balance on June 30, 1954, of the special Ford Foundation grant for "Research about the United Nations" be reappropriated for the same purpose for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1955.

Resolved further, That the Executive Committee recommends that the Board of Trustees approve an appropriation of $5,000 for work in relation to problems of atomic energy and armaments.

Application for Tax-Exemption

Brief reference was made to the Endowment's application for tax-exemption on the property at 345 East 46th Street. It was reported that general counsel had indicated that the matter was proceeding in a satisfactory manner.

There being no further business to come before the Committee, the meeting was declared adjourned at 5:05 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Leslie Paffrath

GROUND FLOOR SPACE
ALTERNATIVE
I
COMMERCIAL RESTAURANT (BRASS RAIL)

(Assumes a total installation cost to Endowment of $375,000; assumes further that Endowment pay $75,000 from expected tax refund.)

	1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	5th Year	6th Year
Estimated Rent	$35,000	$41,000	$47,000	$53,000	$65,000	$65,000
Mortgage Service	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
	20,000	26,000	32,000	38,000	50,000	50,000
Loan of $50,000 for 5 years	12,000	11,600	11,200	10,800	10,400	- - -
	8,000	14,400	20,800	27,200	39,600	50,000
Taxes when finished	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
	-4,000	2,400	8,800	15,200	27,600	38,000
Maintenance (increase over present)	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	-6,000	400	6,800	13,200	25,600	36,000

GROUND FLOOR SPACE
ALTERNATIVE
II
NON-COMMERCIAL USE (TAX-EXEMPT)

Assumes finishing off space at a cost of $300,000, for various uses; assumes a mortgage of $250,000. Funds for any program in the space, other than the base rent, are not included; assumes payment by CEIP of $50,000 from tax refund.

Each Year	
Rent received	- - - - - -
Mortgage charges	$15,000
Taxes	- - - - - -
Maintenance, light, etc.	8,000
* Rent paid	35,000
Net cost	$58,000

*This sum is now being paid by the Endowment

Confidential

Exec.Comm.Meet. - 11/23/54
Trustees' Meeting - 12/13/54

CONSIDERATIONS BEARING ON FUTURE USE OF GROUND FLOOR SPACE, CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT BUILDING.....

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For more than a year there has been an active interest on the part of the President and some of the staff in the subject of public education about the United Nations. Last winter, Mr. Johnson convened an "Informal Committee" of persons who were also interested in this subject. The group included Mrs. Julie d'Estournelles of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation, Miss Anna Lord Strauss, Wesley Rennie of the Committee for Economic Development, Richard Winslow of the U.S. Mission to the United Nations, William G. Avirett and Leslie Paffrath. There emerged from the work of this group a recommendation that the broad subject of public education about the United Nations was in need of review. From one of the larger foundations there was obtained, on a most informal basis, an indication of possible future interest in supporting an acceptable plan to further public education about the United Nations. The "Informal Committee" realized that only extensive survey work could bring it to a position of firm recommendations. There was at this time, however, no apparent source of funds for conducting a survey of necessary scope and depth.

Last spring, David Rockefeller indicated anew his interest in the potential of the Carnegie Endowment International Center in the form of a generous offer to finance the salary of an International Center Director for the period of a year. The Director would have had as his principal responsibility during this year the further development of programs utilizing the International Center's facilities. Mr. Rockefeller agreed that the funds he had volunteered might indeed be used to finance a survey corresponding to that which had evolved out of the work of the "Informal Committee." It was clearly provided and agreed that the survey should give distinct consideration to future expanded use of the International Center, although it was understood there should be no predetermination of the survey's final recommendations.

Richard Winslow, then Secretary-General of the United States Mission to the United Nations, and Mrs. Jeanne Singer, formerly a colleague of his with that agency, were employed to conduct the survey. Since mid-September they, with two assistants, have been carying on an exploratory phase of the United Nations information project, aimed at blueprinting the various ways in which they believe information, education and understanding of the United Nations can be improved. They have been assembling a substantial number of views concerning the current gaps, deficiencies, flaws, unmet needs and uncultivated opportunities in this field. They are also assembling, appraising and developing specific means by which this situation might be bettered. Their field of inquiry includes a review of what is now being done and is likely to be done in this field on the

part of the United Nations, the U.S.Government and non-governmental organizations and the news media.

The survey's plan of operation includes the following:

a) Comparison of current and projected instruments and programs with desirable components and standards of operation;

b) A setting forth of the principal components of an effective educational and service program concerning the United Nations;

c) A definition of the most desirable and feasible means of improving current operations relating to United Nations' education.

Among the principal aims of the project is a set of recommendations concerning aspects of new operations or programs to be looked for, in the course of inquiry, which might be desirable and feasible for establishment within Carnegie Endowment space. Inevitably they have been aware of the potentialities of the second floor facilities and ground floor space, the latter comprising approximately 11,000 square feet.

It is this latter consideration which has given the Endowment's President and staff some pause, especially concerning a prior decision to negotiate a lease with a commercial restaurant for occupancy of the ground floor (11,000 square feet) space. We are presented with a situation in which two important considerations are proceeding simultaneously -- the restaurant lease for a long commitment which will take the ground floor space away from the Carnegie Endowment's control, and a survey which has as one of its prime objectives exploration of United Nations public education needs, the carrying out of which may logically make effective use of the same ground floor space. An illustration of this conflict is already visible, for the completion of a restaurant lease will necessitate removal from the Carnegie building of the Information Center for the United Nations, an agency which in the past year has assisted 21,825 persons.

The survey project under Mr. Winslow's direction has proceeded far enough to gain an indication of possible space needs. While the survey's final recommendations cannot now be determined, it may be useful here to consider three separate but not necessarily conflicting possibilities for ground floor space use which the survey's efforts have led to preliminarily:

a) Facilities for public briefing sessions on subjects relating to the United Nations, sessions which would deal with substance in a manner not now adequately undertaken at the United Nations, the U.S.Mission, or by private agencies.

b) The establishment of an international affairs book center, bringing together printed and other graphic material of many publishers, all relating to international affairs.

c) Establishment of an audio-visual center providing facilities for frequent projection of live TV or kinescope showings, documentary films and illustrated lectures bearing on international cooperation.

It must be emphasized that the survey team is not yet prepared to list these as firm recommendations, but merely as possibilities, the result of their preliminary exploration since mid-September. Mr. Winslow estimates that by January 15 he will be in a position to be more positive, and that by April 1 a set of conclusive recommendations will be made.

With reference to the possible future financing of projects arising out of the survey, there is at present no assurance of dollar support. Based on present income and commitments the Carnegie Endowment will not be in a position to provide such support. There should, however, be borne in mind the indication of interest expressed informally by one of the larger foundations, which reportedly would welcome a sound, balanced and inclusive program relating to education about the United Nations.

It is conceivable that the expected recommendations of the survey group might be substantially fulfilled, space-wise, by expanding the second floor facilities. The present second floor facilities are now used virtually to capacity. For more detailed description of the growing use of and demand for the Center's facilities, attention is invited to the current report prepared for the Executive Committee under the title "Report on the International Center." Pre-empting their use for a United Nations information program, briefing sessions and the like, would deny their use to other groups which are apparently relying on them in future. With further reference to expansion of the second floor facilities there are legal occupancy limits involved in this situation which require exploring. The second floor does not permit installation of a sizable auditorium, but merely the addition of conference rooms and lounges.

It is possible that space might be found elsewhere in the city for needs arising out of the survey's recommendation. However, it is recognized that at present the Carnegie building is the logical location for a United Nations-related program of this kind. Immediately to the west of the Carnegie building are three pieces of property which are for sale should the Endowment contemplate future expansion in order to accommodate recommendations which are expected to emanate from the current survey of public education about the United Nations. The purchase of the three available plots would give the Endowment a frontage of 75 feet on 46th Street and a depth running north-south of 100 feet for the 50-foot plot, and 70 feet 5 inches for the 25-foot plot. The 50-foot plot has an assessed

valuation of $75,000 and can be purchased for $165,000. The 25-foot piece has an assessed valuation of $31,500 and can be purchased for $55,000.

Aside from consideration of financial support for the sustained operation of educational and service programs resulting from the survey, the cost of adapting either second floor or ground floor space must be considered. The estimated cost of converting the ground floor space to provide meeting facilities would be somewhat less than for providing the special equipment required for a commercial restaurant. The cost of adapting second floor space for carrying out the survey's expected recommendations would not be great since some provision in construction was originally made with this possibility in view.

Referring to negotiations for a lease with the Brass Rail, it will be remembered that a Special Committee, under the chairmanship of Ernest A. Gross, dealt earlier with the problem of ground floor space utilization. Under this Committee's authority a "Survey on Club or Restaurant for International Center Building" was made by Muldowney and Company, Certified Public Accountants specializing in the hotel and restaurant field. The survey included among its considerations the following:

a) "General features of club use of the space, together with advantages and disadvantages."

b) "Tenant operated restaurant, together with advantages and disadvantages."

c) "Endowment controlled contract managed restaurant, together with advantages and disadvantages."

With reference to a) above, the Committee explored possible sources of support for an international club, ascertained that such support was not forthcoming and recommended negotiating for a lease for a tenant operated restaurant.

Referring to b) above, the Endowment's real estate agents, Braislin, Porter & Wheelock, have been negotiating with the Brass Rail Restaurant on terms which will be summarized below.

With reference to c) above, the Endowment rejected this alternative in favor of a tenant-operated restaurant, but may wish to reconsider it in the light of the survey's expectations.

Negotiations with the Brass Rail Restaurant have reached a point where it is essential that the Carnegie Endowment decide whether it desires to proceed to a conclusion of the lease arrangement or whether it desires to defer further negotiations pending the outcome of the survey being conducted under Mr. Winslow's supervision.

The basic terms of the lease between the Brass Rail Restaurant and the Carnegie Endowment provide for a minimum rent of $30,000 per year against a percentage arrangement of 7% of the first $500,000 of gross sales and 6% of gross sales over $500,000. The lease will normally run until 1975; however a provision will be included in the lease making it possible to terminate the lease at the end of 15 years if the Carnegie Endowment wishes the space for its own use. If this privilege is exercised by the Endowment no premium payment will be required. The entire 11,000 square feet of ground floor space will be used, in addition to a substantial portion of basement space.

The restaurant will provide the building with a needed and versatile service, including a resident caterer for second floor functions.

In connection with the financing of capital improvements for a commercial restaurant tenant on the ground floor it is anticipated that our long-term mortgage with the Equitable Life Assurance Society will be increased by approximately $250,000. The Endowment will have to provide an additional sum estimated in the neighborhood of $100,000. At the present time we have a surplus of about $50,000 in the Building Fund account. However it is anticipated that the real estate tax situation with the City of New will be settled in the very near future, which should result in a refund of excess real estate taxes paid to them of more than $75,000.

If the lease with the Brass Rail Restaurant is consummated our payments to the Equitable Life Assurance Society will be increased by $15,000 per annum, which additional amount will need to be provided out of the Endowment's own income. Offsetting this requirement is expected income from the restaurant tenant.

Every possible provision will be made to insure that the character of the Brass Rail Restaurant will be in keeping with the caliber which has been achieved for the Carnegie building. However it is impossible to insure in the terms of the lease over the period of the lease that the standards of the restaurant and of the Carnegie building will always be complementary. The Brass Rail Restaurant firm is considered desirable by the Endowment's real estate representative, in terms of financial strength and ingenuity in attracting business. There is no assurance whatsoever that if decision on the Brass Rail lease is deferred a few months that their interest in a lease will be sustained, and this prospect may consequently be lost. On the other hand, the United Nations area is visibly developing, and as a result there may in future be increased interest in the area on the part of restaurant business interests.

The desirability of dining facilities in the building is real. Alternate methods for providing facilities should a commercial restaurant tenant not become part of the building have not yet been explored fully, but could very possibly fill the need. Among the plans which would normally be considered is that covered in the Muldowney report for an "Owner controlled management contract," similar to the system under which the United Nations and the Columbia University Faculty Club operate. Such a plan, if favorable in other ways, would require approximately

the same amount for capital improvements. However, the Endowment would retain control of the space as owner and could thus insure the desirable character of the restaurant. Such an arrangement has also the advantage of flexibility in space use.

The decision before the Executive Committee at this time is whether, in the light of expected recommendations from a survey which anticipates possible use of the ground floor space, this space should be committed for a period of twenty-one years, or fifteen years if the Endowment wishes the space returned for its own use. Also to be examined are the financial implications of postponing present negotiations with the Brass Rail Restaurant in view of existing financial commitments and the Endowment's responsibilities in meeting them.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION PROGRAM

National Policy and Attitudes Project

Since the last meeting of the Trustees, the study of national policies and attitudes toward international organization, with particular reference to the United Nations, has moved forward into its final stages. Over the next year and a half, the principal activity of the Endowment staff working on this project will be to direct the completed manuscript through the review mechanism and then to supervise the printing and distribution of the resulting volumes. For this purpose, two additional persons have joined the program staff: Miss Marian Neal, Assistant Editor of Endowment publications for four years, has become Assistant Program Administrator, and Miss Anne Simons, formerly with the Brookings United Nations study and with the United Nations Department of Political and Security Council Affairs, has been taken on as Special Editor.

By the first of December, manuscripts in or near final form had been received from:

Institut des Relations Internationales, Belgium
Canadian Institute of International Affairs
Institut fur Europaische Politik und Wirtschaft, Germany
Indian Council of World Affairs
Japanese Association of International Law
Hebrew University
Institute of International Affairs, Turkey
Survey Research Center, University of Michigan
(study on United States attitudes)
Institute of International Affairs, Uruguay
Yugoslav Study Group

In addition, a manuscript in virtually final form has been received from Mme Jacqueline Belin, who has been preparing the Swiss study under the direction of Dr. Paul Guggenheim, Professor of International Law at The Institut Universitaire de Hautes Etudes Internationales in Geneva.

At least four more studies -- the Australian, Egyptian, Swedish and Turkish -- should be in our hands before the end of the year. Thus, well over half the total number of twenty-six studies for which we have contracted* will have been substantially completed by the beginning of 1955. Most of the others are expected to come in during the early months of 1955. Fortunately, it seems likely that the studies concerning the so-called "great powers" will have been completed and will be published well before the 1955 session of the General Assembly at which Charter review is to be considered.

*The complete list appears in Appendix A.

Professor Robert MacIver has already been working for some months in the preparation of a summary volume in the series. The Endowment was pleased to arrange recently, through John Goormaghtigh, for a second summary volume to be written by Professor Maurice Bourquin of the University of Geneva. We feel that two very interesting and thought-provoking books should emerge from these commentaries by two eminent men - one American and one European - who will bring to this project substantially different experience and scholarly interests.

The Endowment is equally pleased that acceptances were received from the three distinguished individuals invited to serve on the international review committee which will make the ultimate decision on the suitability of the national studies for publication. All three - namely, Dr. Alberto Lleras Camargo, former Secretary General of the Organization of American States; Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, Vice-Chancellor of Travancore University in India; and Dr. Bernard H. M. Vlekke, Secretary General of the Netherlands Institute of International Affairs - have expressed great interest in their task and the Endowment anticipates a fruitful collaboration with them. Specifically, the review committee has been asked to consider each manuscript in the light of three questions: (1) Is it, on grounds of completeness, scholarship and organization, worthy of publication by the Endowment as it stands? (2) Should certain revisions be made before publication? (3) Should publication not be undertaken?

In order to assist the review committee, the Endowment is having a commentary prepared on each manuscript by an expert on the country concerned. The commentators have been asked to (1) indicate major gaps; (2) render an appraisal of the authoritativeness of the manuscirpt; and (3) evaluate the analysis and conclusions in relation to the forces which shape national policies and attitudes. The specialized knowledge of the country expert seemed to us a necessary adjunct to the general knowledge and judgment of the members of the review committee. However, since the nature of the commentators' task is somewhat delicate and might arouse sensitive national feelings, we have come to the conclusion that the national groups should not be informed that we have included this procedure in the review mechanism.

When manuscripts have passed successfully through the review, revision and approval stages, they will be published by the Manhattan Publishing Company on behalf of the Carnegie Endowment. Before making a decision in favor of the Manhattan Publishing Company, the staff consulted widely and obtained competitive estimates from a number of firms. On balance, we believe that we have made the most satisfactory possible arrangement in the circumstances.

In brief, our contract with the Manhattan Publishing Company provides that the printing and distribution arrangements are to be made by the Company, in consultation with the Endowment. After a personal survey of printing establishments in Europe, the President of the Company recommended that most, and perhaps all, of the volumes should be printed by the firm of Bruder Rosenbaum in Vienna where costs are low and, we are assured, the quality of workmanship is high. We have accordingly given our approval to this arrangement. The Company is, at the moment, exploring the possibilities for distribution of the series by various experienced agents throughout the world. The firm of Martinus Nijhoff has already been selected for most of Europe and, possibly, several Asian countries. Needless to say, the advice of the cooperating institutes and study groups in the various countries has been sought and will, we hope, be of great value in assisting us in working out the best possible arrangements.

The tentative timetable of the national policy and attitudes project calls for the publication of the first volume, probably the Israeli one, early in 1955. The last one ought to be published by sometime early in 1956 and it should be followed shortly thereafter by the summary volumes. According to present indications, the whole series should be out well in advance of any Charter review conference which might be called by the United Nations General Assembly.

The Trustees may be especially interested in the progress of the study of United States policy and participation in the United Nations, which is going forward under the direct supervision of the Endowment. As indicated in the last report to the Trustees, we became aware last spring that the task was too big for Mr. Lawrence Weiler to handle alone, although he had been working diligently at it for almost a year. Therefore, we arranged to have Mrs. Carol Lubin take on the sections of the manuscript dealing with economic and social affairs and Mr. James N. Hyde was engaged to supervise and pull together the entire project. Although we had hoped that we might have the final manuscript in hand by the end of this year, it seems likely now that it will not be ready until late January or early February. As noted above, the Survey Research Center at Michigan has completed its study of American attitudes toward the United Nations, which contains much fascinating material though it will require considerable rewriting before publication.

Finally, a special word should be said about Mr. Finkelstein's recent trip around the world, which was undertaken primarily in connection with this project. Between September 20th and November 20th, Mr. Finkelstein arranged a meeting in Kyoto, Japan on United Nations Charter Review, for representatives of groups cooperating in the national policy and attitudes study;* and then visited and consulted with participating groups in the

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* The list of participants appears in Appendix B.

following countries: Japan, Indonesia, India, Pakistan, Egypt, Turkey and Greece. Mr. Finkelstein also spent several days at the European Center of the Endowment in Geneva.

Mr. Finkelstein was particularly pleased with the liveliness of the meeting on Charter Review in Kyoto, where he was able to take advantage of the presence there for the IPR Conference of a number of top-ranking members of institutes preparing volumes in the national policy and attitudes series. There was a consensus among those present that a conference called for the purpose of Charter revision would not be desirable in view of the likelihood that agreement could not be reached, in the present climate of international politics, on Charter amendments. Views were divided on the question of whether it would be useful to hold a conference, the purpose of which would be to review the experience of the United Nations and stimulate improved use of the existing instrument. After this initial exchange of opinions, the participants discussed various specific questions which might be raised in a review conference -- the admission of new members, domestic jurisdiction, colonial issues, the veto, Security Council membership, weighted voting, the Economic and Social Council, and the appointment of the Secretary-General. A summary report of the meeting is being separately distributed to the Trustees.

In his visits to the organizations which are carrying on the studies, Mr. Finkelstein was able to get a first-hand impression of the progress of the studies and, on occasion, to lend a hand either on the procedural or substantive aspects of the work. While the picture is not uniformly bright, there were several examples of studies which were not only on or ahead of schedule but which were of a high order qualitatively.

Study Group on Public Information about the United Nations

In the last report to the Trustees, mention was made of the study group called together by the Endowment last winter to consider the problem of public understanding of the United Nations in the United States. As the Trustees will recall, the Endowment was able to secure the participation of a good cross-section of research scholars in the field of communications, public and private officials with actual responsibility for carrying out programs of public information about the United Nations, and representatives of the mass media. Former Assistant Secretary of State Edward W. Barrett acted as Chairman and Dr. Robert Cory of the University of Ohio as Secretary. There are copies of the summary records of the discussions available for those Trustees who would like to see them.

Since the last meeting in June, Dr. Cory has written a manuscript on problems of public information about the United Nations, for possible publication by the Endowment. Using the study group discussions as a springboard, Dr. Cory has included chapters on such aspects of the problem as: "Different Meanings of the United Nations"; "Organized Information Efforts Both For and Against the United Nations"; "The Impact of Public Opinion on U.S. Government Policy Toward the United Nations"; and "Mass Audiences and Mass Media." The manuscript is being read in the Endowment at the present time, and a decision on publication will be made in the near future.

Appendix A

Country	Study Prepared By
Australia	Australian Institute of International Affairs
Belgium	Institut des Relations Internationales
Brazil	Brazilian Institute of International Relations
Canada	Canadian Institute of International Affairs
Chile	Universidad de Chile
Denmark	Professor Max Sorensen
Egypt	Egyptian Society of International Law
France	Centre d'Etudes de Politique Etrangere
Greece	Societe d'Etudes Internationales
India	Indian Council of World Affairs
Indonesia	Indonesian Institute of World Affairs
Israel	Hebrew University
Italy	Societa Italiana per la Organizzazione Internazionale
Japan	Japanese Association of International Law
Mexico	Colegio de Mexico
Pakistan	Pakistan Institute of International Affairs
Sweden	Institute of International Affairs
Switzerland	Dr. Paul Guggenheim
Turkey	Institute of International Affairs
USSR	Hoover Institute and Library, Stanford University
United Kingdom	Royal Institute of International Affairs
United States attitudes	Survey Research Center, University of Michigan
United States policy	Carnegie Endowment for International Peace
Uruguay	Society of International Law
West Germany	Institut fur Europaische Politik und Wirtschaft
Yugoslavia	Yugoslav Study Group

Appendix B

Participants in the Meeting on United Nations Charter Review

October 5-6, 1954 - Kyoto, Japan

Australian Institute of International Affairs	Mr. Norman Harper
Canadian Institute of International Affairs	Mr. Edgar McInnis
Carnegie Endowment for International Peace	Mr. Lawrence Finkelstein
Centre d'Etudes de Politique Etrangere	Mr. Roger Levy
Indian Council of World Affairs	Mr. A. Appadorai
	Mr. D. R. Gadgil
Indonesian Institute of International Affairs	Mr. Soedjatmoko
Japanese Association of International Law	Mr. Zengo Ohira
	Mr. Tomoo Otaka
	Mr. Kisaburo Yokota
Pacific and Asian Affairs Council, Honolulu	Mr. Melvin Conant (rapporteur)
Pakistan Institute of International Affairs	Mr. K. Sarwar Hasan
Royal Institute of International Affairs	Mr. Kenneth Younger

Confidential

Executive Comm. Meeting-11/23/54
Trustees Meeting-12/13/54

UNIVERSITIES AND WORLD AFFAIRS PROGRAM

The program on "Universities and World Affairs" continues to arouse widespread interest and support as it moves into its final stages. Brown University at Providence, Rhode Island, and Florida State University at Tallahassee, Florida, have been added to the list of cooperating institutions since the last report. Fifty-nine cooperating institutions have now completed their reports, based on self-surveys and analyses. These reports have been mimeographed as documents by the Endowment for limited distribution; they constitute a valuable library resource in the study of higher education. All cooperating colleges and universities have been notified that the series of documents will be completed by the end of 1954.

Attached are (1) a list of cooperating institutions with indication as to which of them have already concluded their reports, and (2) a list of the sixty-two documents (totaling 1141 pages) which have been produced and distributed.

Work on the series of eight volumes growing out of the survey experience is already well advanced. It is anticipated that four of the volumes can be published during the current budget year. Arrangements have been worked out for publication of the entire series for the Endowment by the American Council on Education.

The series of reports includes the following volumes:

Vincent Baker	Undergraduate Instruction in World Affairs
Howard E. Wilson	College Life as an Influence in Education on World Affairs
Cora DuBois	The Foreign Student in American Higher Education
C.Dale Fuller	Training of Specialists in International Relations
John Gange	University Research on World Affairs
Cyril O. Houle and Charles A. Nelson	The Role of the University in Adult Education About World Affairs
Fred Cole and Richard W.Sterling	World Affairs in Institutions of Higher Education in the South
Howard E. Wilson	Universities and World Affairs: A Summary Volume

Authors of the projected volumes have visited many of the cooperating institutions during the past year, both to obtain data appropriate to their volumes and to serve as valued consultants in the institutions visited. In attition, various authors have presented preliminary papers at educational and scholarly conferences. The intensive program of work in this area, launched by the Southern Regional Education Board in cooperation with the Carnegie Endowment last year, has been continued by the Board; it forms the basis not only of the volume under preparation by Mr. Cole and Mr. Sterling but also of additional program activities and studies of the Southern Regional Education Board.

A recent inquiry among cooperating institutions concerning the effect on the institutions of their participation in the survey program affords evidence that administrators and faculties regard the making of the surveys as a valuable educative experience, while various colleges and universities report specific developments arising as a result of the surveys. It is as yet too early to present a comprehensive summary of the impact of this program on American higher education.

Appendix A

ROSTER OF COOPERATING COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES

*Agnes Scott College, Decatur, Georgia
*Alabama College, Montevallo, Alabama
*Berea College, Berea, Kentucky
*Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine
*Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island
*Central Missouri State College, Warrensburg, Missouri
*City College of the City of New York, New York
*Clark University, Worcester, Massachusetts
*Clarkson College of Technology, Potsdam, New York
*Colgate University, Hamilton, New York
College of Charleston, Charleston, South Carolina
*College of St. Catherine, St. Paul, Minnesota
College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Virginia
*Colorado State College of Education, Greeley, Colorado
*Connecticut College, New London, Connecticut
Cornell College, Mount Vernon, Iowa
Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire
Defiance College, Defiance, Ohio
Earlham College, Richmond, Indiana
*Emory University, Emory University, Georgia
*Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee
Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida
George Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville, Tennessee
*Goucher College, Towson, Baltimore, Maryland
*Gustavus Adolphus College, St. Peter, Minnesota
*Hiram College, Hiram, Ohio
*Illinois College, Jacksonville, Illinois
*Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana
Keuka College, Keuka Park, New York
Knox College, Galesburg, Illinois
Lewis and Clark College, Portland, Oregon
Lindenwood College for Women, St. Charles, Missouri
Loyola University, Chicago, Illinois
*Loyola University of Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California
Macalester College, St. Paul, Minnesota
Mercer University, Macon, Georgia
*Miami University, Oxford, Ohio
Michigan State College, East Lansing, Michigan
*Mississippi Southern College, Hattiesburg, Mississippi
Mississippi State College, State College, Mississippi

*Committee has submitted report.

Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Massachusetts
*New Jersey State College for Teachers, Trenton, New Jersey
New Jersey State Teachers College, Upper Montclair, New Jersey
*New York State College for Teachers, Buffalo, New York
*New York University, New York, New York
*North Texas State College, Denton, Texas
Ohio University, Athens, Ohio
Pacific University, Forest Grove, Oregon
*The Pennsylvania State University, State College, Pennsylvania
Pomona College, Claremont, California
Prairie View Agricultural and Mechanical College, Prairie View, Texas
Randolph-Macon College, Ashland, Virginia
Reed College, Portland, Oregon
*Sacramento State College, Sacramento, California
St. John's University, Brooklyn, New York
*St. Mary's University of San Antonio, San Antonio, Texas
*St . Olaf College, Northfield, Minnesota
San Diego State College, San Diego, California
*Skidmore College, Saratoga Springs, New York
*Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Illinois
Southern Oregon College of Education, Ashland, Oregon
Southern University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
*Southwestern Louisiana Institute, Lafayette, Louisiana
Stanford University, Stanford, California
*State College of Washington, Pullman, Washington
State Teachers College, St. Cloud, Minnesota
State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa
*State University Teachers College, New Paltz, New York
*Sweet Briar College, Sweet Briar, Virginia
*Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York
*Texas Christian University, Fort Worth, Texas
Texas Technological College, Lubbock, Texas
Trinity University, San Antonio, Texas
Tulane University, New Orleans, Louisiana
*University of Alabama, University, Alabama
*University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada
*The University of Buffalo, Buffalo, New York
University of California, Los Angeles, California
University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois
University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado
*University of Denver, Denver, Colorado
University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida
University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia
*University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky
University of Louisville, Louisville, Kentucky

*Committee has submitted report.

*University of Maine, Orono, Maine
*University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Canada
*University of Miami, Coral Gables, Florida
*University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota
University of Mississippi, University, Mississippi
University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina
*University of North Dakota, Grand Forks, North Dakota
University of Oklahoma, Norman, Oklahoma
University of Omaha, Omaha, Nebraska
*University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon
*University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
*University of San Francisco, San Francisco, California
University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California
*University of Toledo, Toledo, Ohio
University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia
*University of Washington, Seattle, Washington
*Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, New York
*Virginia Military Institute , Lexington, Virginia
*Wayne University, Detroit, Michigan
*Wellesley College, Wellesley, Massachusetts
*Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut

*Committee has submitted report.

APPENDIX B

Documents Distributed to Cooperating Institutions

Document Number	Title of Document
1	Carnegie Endowment for International Peace: Program on Universities and World Affairs, by Howard E. Wilson
2	The Exploratory Survey at the University of Michigan: A Case Study, by Russell Fifield, Chairman, Michigan Survey Committee
3	Vassar College: A Case Study of a Survey Made in a Small Liberal Arts College, by Evalyn A. Clark, Associate Dean and Professor of History
4	An Experiment in High-Level General Education in International Affairs, by Raymond G. Carey, Professor of History, University of Denver
5	What Needs and Opportunities for Research on International Relations Now Face Us, by F. H. Soward, University of British Columbia
6	International Relations in British Universities, by J. Roger Carter, Education Officer, British Embassy, Washington
7	The Contribution of the Social Sciences Through General Education to International Relations, by Nathan M. Pusey, President, Lawrence College
8	Wellesley College and World Affairs: A Survey Report
9	America and the World Scene - 1950-2000, by Harold H. Fisher, Stanford University
10	Pacific Northwest Colleges and World Affairs, by Howard Lee Nostrand, University of Washington
11	What Should Our Student Visitors Take Home?, by John W. Gardner, Carnegie Corporation
12	Government, Colleges and International Relations, by Francis J. Brown, American Council on Education
13	Universities -- Foundation for International Understanding, by Finla G. Crawford, Syracuse University
14	World Affairs Councils and the Universities, by Shepherd L. Witman, Council on World Affairs, Cleveland

15 Discussion Papers, Atlanta Regional Conference on "Universities and World Affairs"

16 Working Papers, Dallas Regional Conference on "Universities and World Affairs"

17 Committee Experience in the Conduct of Surveys, by Howard E. Wilson

18 Self-Appraisal of Activities at Illinois College in Education for a Better Understanding of World Affairs

19 Questionnaires Used by Some Survey Committees

20 Final Memorandum and Progress Report: 1952-1953, by Howard E. Wilson

21 World Affairs and Higher Education in the United States, by Howard E. Wilson

22 The University of Amsterdam and World Affairs, by Dr. Jan Barents, University of Amsterdam

23 New York University in World Affairs

24 International Studies at Oxford, by Sir Maurice Bowra

25 The University of Washington in World Affairs: Survey Report

26 The University of Indiana in World Affairs: Survey Report

27 State College of Washington: Final Report of the World Affairs Survey Committee

28 International Relations at the University of the Saar, by Professor J. B. Duroselle, University of the Saar

29 The Evaluation and Improvement of a Program on International Relations, by Gustavus Adolphus College

30 Loyola University of Los Angeles: Survey Report

31 Preliminary Survey of Activities and Resources Bearing on International Relations at St. Mary's University, San Antonio, Texas

32 Foreign Students at Syracuse University

33 Report on Bowdoin College and World Affairs

34 Texas Christian University in International Affairs

35 Report of the Role of the University of Buffalo in International Relations

36 Report on the University of British Columbia in World Affairs

37 Report on the Teaching of International Relations at Sweet Briar College

38 The University of Kentucky in World Affairs: Survey Report

39 A World-Affairs Survey of The Pennsylvania State University, by the University Committee on International Understanding

40 Miami University in World Affairs: Report of the World Affairs Survey Committee

41 Universities and World Affairs: Case Study, State University Teachers College, New Paltz, New York

42 Interim Report on a Survey of Foreign Affairs Activities in Southern Colleges and Universities. Prepared by the Staff of the Advisory Committee on Foreign Affairs, Southern Regional Education Board

43 Clarkson College of Technology and World Affairs

44 Clark University and World Affairs

45 Hiram College and World Affairs

46 The University of North Dakota in World Affairs: Survey Report

47 Agnes Scott College and World Affairs: A Survey

48 Connecticut College and World Affairs

49 Skidmore College in World Affairs: Survey Report

50 Brown University and World Affairs: Survey Report

51 Southern Illinois University and World Affairs: Survey Report

52 A Survey of the Status of World Affairs in the Activities of Virginia Military Institute

53 Southwestern Louisiana Institute and World Affairs

54 Berea College in World Affairs

55 Wayne University and World Affairs

56 Colorado State College of Education and World Affairs

57 College of St. Catherine and World Affairs: A Survey Report

58 The City College (New York) and World Affairs

59 Goucher College in World Affairs: A Survey Report

60 Report on the Teaching of International Relations at Sacramento State College

61 The Role of the University of Oregon in World Affairs

62 The Introductory Course in International Relations: Trends and Problems, by Vincent Baker

REPORT ON THE EUROPEAN CENTER

The official inauguration of the new headquarters of the European Center in Geneva took place on October 16. This simple ceremony, consisting of brief speeches by the President, Joseph E. Johnson, M. Guillaume Fatio (a former Swiss member of the Endowment's Advisory Committee), and a representative of the Swiss Foreign Ministry, was attended by some 150 people and was followed by a reception. It had been hoped that the Chairman of the Board of Trustees would have presided at this occasion. Unfortunately, he could not be in Geneva at that date, but he visited the new premises in late September.

The move of the European Center from Paris to Geneva took place in June. In spite of all the complications involved, actual operations were only interrupted for a short time. However much the staff regretted the departure from Paris, where the Endowment had enjoyed so many years of constructive activity, even a few months' experience has proved to them that the decision was a wise one: sooner or later all those involved in international affairs visit Geneva; the town itself is small enough for the Endowment's present to be rapidly known and appreciated, yet it has a large and interesting resident international community. Closer contacts with the European office of the United Nations, the specialized agencies and the non-governmental organizations, have already proved fruitful. If in Switzerland one is less aware of the political stresses and strains, as well as of some of the more constructive efforts of international organization, Geneva is within equally easy reach of almost any point in Europe.

Excellent relations have been established with the Swiss: the federal authorities in Bern facilitated formalities connected with the move, granting the Endowment franchise on importation of furniture and equipment. This exceptional measure has saved several thousand dollars. The Canton and City of Geneva were also most helpful and cooperative.

A round-table on International Affairs has been set up to enable frank, free, off-the-record discussions among informed people, of current questions. So far it has met six times and comments have been most favorable. The President of the Endowment led the discussion at the first meeting on October 18.

Another new program activity is the Carnegie Prize on International Organization. This has met with widespread interest. If it is as yet too early to assess the real value of this project -- the deadline for competing manuscripts and books is July 1955 -- reactions coming in from all over Europe seem to justify high expectations.

Confidential

Exec. Comm. Meet.-11/23/54
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REPORT ON PUBLICATIONS

International Conciliation

Since the last meeting of the Board of Trustees in May, two issues of International Conciliation have been published:

#499 September, "Issues Before the Ninth General Assembly," prepared by the editorial staff of the Endowment.

#500 November, "South Asia: Unity and Disunity," written by Guy Wint. Mr. Wint has been editorial writer on Asian affairs for the Manchester Guardian since 1949.

The General Assembly issue has enjoyed a good distribution; as of 1 November 4,349 copies had been sold over and above the regular subscriptions. Both governments and non-governmental organizations have been making increasing use of this summary. Approximately two-thirds of the delegations to the General Assembly have purchased copies running in some instances to as many as fifty per delegation. For the first time the U.S. Committee for the United Nations placed a bulk order for 950 copies. Substantial sales have also been made to members of the Conference Group of United States National Organizations on the United Nations and to college and university bookstores.

The issue on South Asia which came off the press early in November is the 500th issue of this periodical which started its existence in April 1907. In commemoration Dr. James T. Shotwell, at the International Affairs Book Fair in November, presented a copy of the 500th issue to Verner Clapp, Chief Assistant Librarian of Congress.

Since the subject of South Asia is one of great current interest, and since the area is one in which there is considerable economic activity on the part of United States industry, plans are under way to send copies of this issue of International Conciliation to key representatives and executives of industry which do business in South Asia.

It is hoped that not only may this issue be of interest to industry but that it may serve to widen the audience of International Conciliation and extend it to a group which is generally unfamiliar with Endowment publications.

In early October the subscription department began a drive which has already begun to show results. Letters were sent early in the drive to 5,000 subscribers to The Reporter in the states of Alabama, Arkansas and California; to 3,000

subscribers to the Newsletter of the Institute of International Education and finally to 2,000 inactive subscribers to International Conciliation. This original mailing brought a return of 448 new subscriptions, 10 of which were foreign, and renewal subscriptions numbering 638, 48 of which were foreign. At present another 10,000 letters are being sent to selected people in the American Political Science Directory, a Brookings Institution list, and the American Library Directory. Cash received for all subscriptions for the period July 1, 1954 to November 1, 1954 amounts to $1,961.74, as compared to $1,333.03 for a comparable period in 1953, an increase of $628.71. The full effects of this drive have not been felt and further increases in subscriptions are expected.

The tentative schedule for future issues of International Conciliation is as follows:

January: "Self-Determination," by Benjamin Rivlin
March: "The Problems of Financing Economic Development," by Benjamin Higgins
May: "Korean Truce Supervision," by Paul Mohn
OR
"European Coal and Steel Community," by John Goormaghtigh.

Annual Report

The Annual Report for 1953-1954 will probably be a more readable account of Endowment activities than heretofore, due mainly to the fact that the statistical material from all departments has been placed in the appendices rather than in the main body of the Report. The Report will also include at least as many photographs as last year's, illustrating as many facets as possible of the Endowment's program.

The United Nations: Its Record and Prospects

This pamphlet, published in October 1953, had a sales distribution of 41,137 copies as of 1 October 1954. The Manhattan Publishing Company has handled the promotion and has turned over to the Endowment $2,499.83 as the Endowment's 50% share of the sales proceeds. In addition to the two large distributions mentioned in May, of 20,000 and 10,000 to the National Education Association and the UN Association of Great Britain respectively, the State Department took 2,000 copies for distribution abroad as well as in this country. There have been two printings of the pamphlet totaling 55,000 copies, and the present edition is almost exhausted.

Forthcoming Publications - in addition to those in the National Policies and Attitudes series and the series on Universities and World Affairs.

The Report on the Conference of Leaders of Institutes of World Affairs held in the fall of 1953, will be published in November. This volume includes all the major speeches given at the Conference, beginning with that of Dr. James T. Shotwell on "The Study of International Relations." Most of the other speeches dealt with one of the three themes around which the Conference was organized.

Theme I: The Evolution of the United Nations

"Improving the United Nations." remarks by Joseph E. Johnson

"Commentary on the Theme," address by Soedjatmoko, Secretary-General, Indonesian Institute of World Affairs, Jakarta

Theme II: The Forces That Shape Foreign Policy in Democracies

"Public Opinion and Foreign Policy," address by George F. Kennan, Institute for Advanced Studies, Princeton University

"Commentary on the Theme," address by Urs Schwartz, Swiss Institute of International Affairs, Zurich

Theme III: The Purposes, Policies, Programs and Problems of Institutes

"The Purposes and Accomplishments of Institutes of World Affairs," address by Ivison Macadam, Director-General, Royal Institute of International Affairs, London

"Commentary on the Theme," address by John Goormaghtigh, Director of the European Center, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Geneva.

In conclusion, Howard E. Wilson, Executive Associate of the Endowment, discussed the significance of the Conference as a whole.

The eighth in the series of United Nations Studies, John A. Houston's Latin American Participation in the United Nations, will be published early in 1955. This volume analyzes the role of the Latin Americans in shaping the philosophy and activities of the United Nations.

"International Organization," an article published in 1942 in International Conciliation by the late Joseph P. Chamberlain, is being revised and edited by Philip C. Jessup and Oliver J. Lissitzyn of Columbia University. This article is a short study of the legislative, judicial and administrative functions of such international organizations as the International Labour Organisation, and will be published in the spring of 1955.

Other Publications

In May, a new publications list was printed, and it is expected that this will be a regular annual publication.

In August an eight-page brochure was published on the history and present program of the Endowment. This fills a long-felt need for some concise statement which could be used to satisfy the numerous inquiries about the organization which come into the Endowment.

Confidential

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COOPERATION WITH OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

During the six months since the last meeting of the Trustees, the Endowment has continued to devote a large share of its time and effort in this field to three of the major foci of organizational activity - the Conference Group of U.S. National Organizations on the United Nations, the United States Committee for the United Nations (formerly the United States Committee for United Nations Day) and the Conference of Consultative Non-Governmental Organizations.

Two years ago the Conference Group of U.S. National Organizations operated on a budget of about $2,500; this year the figure has risen to over $9,500 - an indication of the importance attributed to it by the member organizations. Its Bureau of Information, under the direction of Mrs. Katherine Garrigue, has become a recognized center to which individuals and organizations turn for assistance. Person to person activities are supplemented by a monthly "News Bulletin" covering the activities and publications of member organizations and of other relevant agencies and there is a "Weekly Summary" on the General Assembly. Among the recent activities of the Conference Group was the formation of an ad hoc Committee on Technical Assistance and co-sponsorship of a farewell dinner for Benjamin Cohen, Assistant Secretary-General, United Nations, Department of Public Information.

The Endowment has contributed $1,500. for the year but its major contribution has been in staff time, notably that of William G. Avirett who, on 29 March 1954, was elected Chairman of the Conference Group for the current year.

The major development with regard to the United States Committee for the United Nations has been its change of name from the "United States Committee for United Nations Day." Under the new program still under discussion, the Committee plans to stimulate and coordinate on a year-round, nationwide basis, the efforts of organizations, states and communities in developing citizen support for the United Nations. It also plans to provide program guidance and program materials. Thus the official UN DAY observance in the United States would become, not the sole or principal program but the annual climax of the Committee's activities. This development obviously increases the difficulty of clarifying the respective roles of the Committee and the American Association for the United Nations. This has been a source of serious concern and negotiations are under way in an effort to find some answer.

Joseph E. Johnson has continued to serve as a member of the Executive Committee of the United States Committee. In July the Endowment made a contribution of $1,000 to the United States Committee for its activities in connection with the observance of 24 October and approval of an additional appropriation of $1,000 is being requested at this time.

The Conference of Consultative Non-Governmental Organizations (composed largely of international organizations) has also played an increasingly active role

during the past six months. Last winter the UN Economic and Social Council's Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations asked the Bureau of the Conference for assistance in improving procedures in connection with oral hearings. This led to a special conference last June which unanimously passed a resolution embodying a series of specific suggestions. This resolution was subsequently circulated as an official United Nations document and some of the suggestions have already been adopted by the Council Committee. This autumn the United Nations Secretariat turned to the Bureau for advice in organizing a conference of Non-Governmental Organizations interested in the eradication of prejudice and discrimination, which is being held next March under a directive from the Economic and Social Council. As the first step, the Bureau arranged for a discussion between the Secretariat and some fifty organizations on the major organizational problems. This was held on 3 November during a General Consultation and resulted in a most fruitful discussion. The Bureau has also set up a study group on Article 71 of all interested organizations in preparation for the possible conference to review the United Nations Charter.

The Endowment makes no direct financial contribution to the Conference over and above dues of $50. a year, but does make a fairly substantial contribution in services, notably those of Anne Winslow as Secretary of the Bureau.

REPORT OF REFERENCE AND INFORMATION SERVICE

Reference Work

As a Reference and Information Service the book, periodical, and vertical file collections of the Library have been used extensively in the preparation of Editorial Department products. Especially heavy use was made of the UN documents collection during the writing of the "Issues Before the Ninth General Assembly," while every issue of "International Conciliation" calls for research into the accuracy of dates, quotations, footnotes, and facts. There has been an increasing use of the service by the staff of the National Policies and Attitudes Project, particularly for the verification of bibliographical citations, as well as in matters of translation, and questions on editorial and publishing procedures.

Use of the service by staff members in every office of the Endowment saves numerous hours of misdirected searching in connection with the problems that come up daily during normal operations in an organization like the Endowment. Hundreds of letters of inquiry which come to the Endowment from all over the world are now answered or disposed of by routine forms, or by routing to other organizations better able to provide suitable replies, saving work which once took countless hours of Endowment time.

On August 23 Mr. Grant T. Dean, formerly cataloger of the Chicago Historical Society, joined the staff to replace Mr. B. Hunter Smeaton. Mr. Dean's principal duties are to catalog the book collection and to share general reference work under the Librarian, Mr. Lee Ash. It is estimated that, along with his other duties Mr. Dean will, after the first of the year, catalog the book collection at the rate of about 250 books a month or nearly 3000 a year.* Internally, problems of materials control are working themselves out as experience is gained in recognizing needs and anticipating reference requirements. Book purchasing has been held to a minimum and only books of continuing reference value have been acquired.

Special Activities

Two special programs have engaged the service: first, there have been issued two numbers of the quarterly Select List of Recent Acquisitions (annotated beginning with the second issue), which is circulated to some 600 libraries, universities and colleges, research institutions, officials of the United Nations Secretariat, UN Permanent Missions and Delegations. The List is of interest to recipients because the service's staff makes an effort to check literally thousands of announcements of publications selectively for a small, restricted, reference collection. Response to the List has been encouraging; and publishers welcome it as a medium for publicizing review copies of their books for a specialized audience.

*To 31 December 1954 some 450 separate periodicals and 200 books have been catalogued. This is approximately 9% of the total number of books and periodicals in the collection.

Secondly, the first International Affairs Book Fair, held from 15-20 November, has gained the favorable attention of United Nations' officials as well as of educators, librarians, and booksellers of the New York metropolitan area. This is a display, in the Carnegie Endowment International Center, of 1,500 recent books in the field of international relations, issued by commercial publishers, university presses, the United Nations, UNESCO, Council of Europe, and Institutes of World Affairs. It is too early to estimate its full results or to evaluate the effectiveness of this event, but fortunate publicity attended the opening by Mr. Benjamin Cohen, Assistant Secretary General of the United Nations and Mr. Frederic G. Melcher, Editor of "Publishers' Weekly." As an added feature at the Fair, on 17 November, Dr. Shotwell presented Mr. Verner Clapp, Chief Assistant Librarian of Congress, with a copy of the 500th Issue of "International Conciliation," for the national library.

The Future

However, and withal, a basic problem remains, very well summarized by Dr. Howard E. Wilson in his recent critique of the Select List of Recent Acquisitions: "The check list is a striking illustration of the virtual impossibility of setting up a boundary line around the field of international relations...Having some special responsibility for the library in Paris, I went to all sorts of people trying to get a set of criteria that would give us a real clue as to what books to exclude from a library on international relations. I never was able to find satisfactory criteria..." To this one must reply that the Endowment's program for the future will determine a pattern for development. Meanwhile, the Reference and Information Service will continue to advance with caution in its buying, not duplicating what is available in other local libraries, but acquiring reference books of permanent value in anticipation of possible needs of current Endowment programs.

There are projects which can make the service more valuable still to the Endowment and to organizations within the building, to say nothing of visiting scholars. However, such plans should be developed carefully and held in abeyance until it is determined whether they will be fitting and useful in terms of future Endowment programs.

REPORT ON THE INTERNATIONAL CENTER

During the period under review, May 1954 to the present, one of the most significant factors concerning the International Center has been the extensive recognition it has gained as an important forum for free discussion on world affairs. This has been made apparent to us from the comments of individuals and organization officials, as well as from the rather extensive coverage of events in the Carnegie Center by the press.

Other features, equally important, have been the continued demand by organizations for use of the Center's facilities and the wide variety of activities presented by them. This is encouraging in view of the substantial increase in rates which went into effect since our last report to the Trustees. It will be recalled that when we met in May, the question of an increase was discussed. Following discussions with both accountants and Counsel, an increase of approximately 250% was effected, a step which has already increased income from the Center, and apparently not diminished its use by organizations who rely on it for the presentation of programs. To date, the monthly average number of programs is approximately the same as six months ago. This of course means a substantial increase in income and continuing maximum use of the Center's facilities. The word maximum is used advisedly, for the Office of the Coordinator of Program Events reports having to decline many requests for the use of the Center because of present capacity use.

The wide variety of events held in the Center has been responsible for a great deal of general public interest in the Center's programs. Many of the major conferences presented in the International Center, such as Columbia University's Bicentennial Conference on "Responsible Freedom in the Americas" and the General Assembly of Captive European Nations, have been events closed to the general public, but reported in the press. To offset these closed affairs other programs, particularly cultural exhibitions, have been staged in the Center, designed especially to create general public interest. During the past five months, for example, the Center has been open to the public for an exhibition on Philippine art and sculpture. Another event exhibited more than one thousand publications useful in learning and teaching about the United Nations. Indonesian culture was portrayed through a variety of art objects at another event. A nine-year summary of the work of CARE and a two thousand volume Book Fair on more than twenty subjects in the field of international affairs have also been held. Such events as these are not indiscriminately staged but rather are presented in the interest of broadening American understanding in the international field.

As the International Center moves into its second year of operation, ways of utilizing its facilities are still in the experimental stage. The present survey of non-governmental activities relating to the United Nations and international relations, proceeding by reason of a gift from Mr. David Rockefeller, may well suggest new and greater uses for the facilities. It may be safely anticipated that as the present year goes on the International Center will continue to maintain its present use and will increase in being recognized as an important center for discussions on international affairs and for broadening public interest in this area.

The Executive Committee's decision on November 23 to postpone restaurant negotiations makes it advisable to endeavor to develop speedily tax-exempt use of the ground floor space. This may make it possible to accommodate,even though temporarily, some of the activities for which there is not now space in the International Center facilities on the second floor.

Confidential Board of Trustees - 12/13/54

REPORT ON SURVEY OF UNITED NATIONS INFORMATION AND EDUCATION SERVICES

For more than a year there has been an active interest on the part of the President and some of the staff in the subject of public education about the United Nations. Last winter Mr. Johnson convened an "Informal Committee" of persons who were also interested in this subject. The group included Mrs. Julie d'Estournelles of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation, Miss Anna Lord Strauss, Wesley Rennie of the Committee for Economic Development, Richard Winslow then of the U.S.Mission to the United Nations, William G. Avirett and Leslie Paffrath of the Endowment's staff. There emerged from the work of this group a recommendation that the broad subject of public education about the United Nations was in need of review. From one of the larger foundations there was obtained, on an informal basis, an indication of possible future interest in supporting an acceptable plan to further public education about the United Nations. The "Informal Committee" realized that only extensive survey work could lead it to a position of firm recommendations. There was at this time, however, no apparent source of funds for conducting a survey of necessary scope and depth.

Last spring, David Rockefeller indicated anew his interest in the potential of the Carnegie Endowment International Center in the form of a generous offer to finance the salary of an International Center Director for a year. The Director would have had as his principal responsibility during this year the further development of plans and programs utilizing the International Center's facilities. Mr. Rockefeller agreed that the funds he had volunteered might be used to finance a survey corresponding to that which had evolved out of the work of the "Informal Committee." It was clearly provided and agreed that the survey should give consideration to future expanded use of the International Center, although it was understood there should be no predetermination of the survey's final recommendations.

Richard Winslow, then Secretary-General of the U.S.Mission to the United Nations, Mrs. Jeanne Singer, formerly a colleague of his with that agency, and Miss Beatrice Bretzfield were employed to conduct the survey. Since mid-September they have been carrying on an exploratory phase of a United Nations information survey, aimed at blueprinting the various ways in which they believe information, education and understanding of the United Nations can be improved. They have been assembling a substantial number of views concerning the current gaps, deficiencies, flaws, unmet needs and uncultivated opportunities in this field. They are also assembling, appraising and developing specific means by which this situation might be bettered. Their field of inquiry includes a review of what is now being done and is likely to be done in this field on the part of the United Nations, the U.S.Government and non-governmental organizations and the news media.

The survey's plan of operation includes the following:

a) Comparison of current and projected instruments and programs with desirable components and standards of operation;

b) A setting forth of the principal components of an effective educational and service program concerning the United Nations;

c) A definition of the most desirable and feasible means of improving current operations relating to United Nations' education.

Among the principal aims of the project is a set of recommendations concerning aspects of new operations or programs to be looked for, in the course of inquiry, which might be desirable and feasible for establishment within Carnegie Endowment space. Inevitably they have been aware of the potentialities of the second floor facilities and ground floor space, the latter comprising approximately 11,000 square feet.

It was in large part an awareness of this potential which prompted the President and staff to ask the Executive Committee last month to review an earlier decision to rent the ground floor to a commercial restaurant. Having reviewed the matter, the Executive Committee resolved at its November 23rd meeting to

a) postpone negotiations to lease the space;

b) finish interior construction of the space, at a cost not exceeding $15,000, for its temporary use for educational projects relating to the Endowment's program.

A more detailed account of this action is to be found in the minutes of the Executive Committee meeting of November 23rd.

The survey project under Mr. Winslow's direction has proceeded far enough to gain an indication of possible space needs. While the survey's final recommendations cannot now be determined, it may be useful here to consider three separate, but not necessarily exclusive, possibilities for ground floor space use which the survey's efforts have led to preliminarily:

a) Facilities for public briefing sessions on subjects relating to the United Nations, sessions which would deal with substance in a manner not now adequately undertaken at the United Nations, the U.S.Mission, or by private agencies.

b) The establishment of an international affairs book center, bringing together printed and other graphic material of many publishers, all relating to international affairs.

c) Establishment of an audio-visual center providing facilities for frequent projection of live TV or kinescope showings, documentary films and illustrated lectures bearing on international cooperation.

d) Maintaining the Information Center for the United Nations, which is already established in the building; also transferring there the United Nations Information Bureau of the Conference Group of U.S. Organizations on the UN.

With reference to the possible future financing of projects arising out of the survey, there is at present no assurance of dollar support. Based on present income and commitments the Carnegie Endowment will not be in a position to provide such support. There should, however, be borne in mind the indication of interest expressed informally by one of the larger foundations, which reportedly would welcome a sound, balanced and inclusive program relating to education about the United Nations.

It must be emphasized that the survey team is not yet prepared to list these as firm recommendations, but merely as possibilities, the result of their preliminary exploration since mid-September. Mr. Winslow estimates that by January 15 he will be in a position to be more positive, and that by April 15 a set of conslusive recommendations will be ready.

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

Summary of Investments as of November 16, 1954

	Book Value	Market Value	% of Market Value
United States Treasury Bonds . .	$ 971,990	$ 965,071	5.98
All Other Bonds	4,830,843	4,917,520	30.50
Preferred Stocks	1,627,740	1,716,600	10.65
Common Stocks	3,865,210	8,473,107	52.55
Cash awaiting investment	51,419	51,419	.32
TOTAL	$11,347,202	$16,123,717	100.00%

A detailed schedule of investments appears in the Treasurer's Report.

The indicated annual income on the present investments is $520,740, which is a yield of 4.6% on book value and 3.23% on market value. This estimate does not include any extra cash dividends on common stocks which are expected to increase the actual income during this fiscal year. For the year ended June 30, 1954 the actual income including all extras amounted to $517,390.

The portion of stock dividends allocated to income under the application of the Osborne rule amounts to $589,882.95, which has been transferred to the Building Fund in compliance with the resolution of the Board of Trustees.

Respectfully submitted,

Ellmore C. Patterson
Chairman

December 13, 1954

Carnegie Endowment

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

UNITED NATIONS PLAZA AT 46TH STREET
NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK
CABLE ADDRESS INTERPAX

October 22, 1954

To the Trustees of the
Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

To keep you up-to-date on the financial condition of the Carnegie Endowment, I am enclosing herewith two reports:

Report of the Treasurer at the close of the fiscal year, June 30, 1954

Report of the Treasurer as of September 30, 1954

If your reading of these reports prompts any questions, I trust you will not hesitate to raise them.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie Paffrath
Secretary

encls.

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

UNITED NATIONS PLAZA
AT 46TH STREET
NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK
CABLE ADDRESS INTERPAX

October 13, 1954

Edward R. Murrow, Esq.
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N.Y.

Dear Ed Murrow:

These brief lines to tell you that I join the many in congratulating you as recipient of the Freedom House award recently. There is never enough courage to fill all the need at any time, but you have certainly demonstrated your share to good effect and as an example to the rest of us.

Very sincerely,

Leslie Paffrath

No ans.

Carnegie

October 13, 1954

Dear Mr. Paffrath:

I have your letter of October 2nd informing me of the coming meeting of the Executive Committee.

I regret to say that I will be unable to attend since November 23 falls on a Tuesday which is my SEE IT NOW day, and I will be busy during the afternoon with rehearsals.

Sincerely,

Mr. Leslie Paffrath, Secretary
Carnegie Endowment for International Peace
United Nations Plaza at 46th Street
New York 17, New York

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GIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

UNITED NATIONS PLAZA AT 46TH STREET
NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK
CABLE ADDRESS INTERPAX

October 2, 1954

To the Trustees of the
Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

The time and place of the next meeting of the Executive Committee having been agreed upon, I am writing to inform you of this in the event you find it convenient to attend.

The meeting will be held on Tuesday, November 23, at 3:00 p.m., in the terrace-lounge of the Carnegie Endowment building, United Nations Plaza at 46th Street, New York City.

The agenda of the meeting will include matters which will be fully considered at the regular meeting of the Board of Trustees on December 13.

We shall forward you a copy of the minutes of this meeting and other reports relating to business to be discussed at the meeting in December.

Sincerely,

Leslie Paffrath
Secretary

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

To: The Trustees of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

From: Joseph E. Johnson

Re: Newsletter Concerning the National Policy and Attitudes Project

I take pleasure in enclosing for your information a copy of the second Newsletter describing the Endowment's project to study national policies and attitudes toward international organizations, particularly the United Nations. Owing to an oversight which I regret, you did not receive the first Newsletter which came out over a year ago. However, Newsletter No. 2 constitutes a complete report on progress to date.

August 26, 1954

August 19, 1954

Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

NATIONAL POLICY AND ATTITUDES PROJECT

NEWSLETTER NO. 2

Status of the Project

Considerable progress has been made by many of the cooperating agencies in accordance with the timetable which was agreed on at the outset of the project. Manuscripts in or near final form have been received from the Canadian Institute of International Affairs, the Indian Council of World Affairs, the Japanese Association of International Law, the Hebrew University, and the Yugoslav Study Group. In addition, a manuscript in virtually final form has been received from Mme. Belin, who has been preparing the Swiss study under the direction of Professor Paul Guggenheim.

Moreover, draft manuscripts of the Chilean and Mexican studies have been received in the Spanish language and are now undergoing translation.

Since the date of Newsletter No. 1, arrangements have been completed to have studies carried out in the series by the following organizations:

Brazil	Brazilian Institute of International Relations
Denmark	A group under the leadership of Professor Max Sorensen at the University of Aarhus
Greece	Societe d'Etudes Internationales
Italy	Societa Italiana per la Organizzazione Internazionale
Turkey	Institute of International Affairs, Ankara University
West Germany	Institut fur Europaische Politik und Wirtschaft.

In addition, arrangements have been made for studies concerning the USSR and the United States. They are reported on below.

Arrangements have now been concluded concerning the printing and publication of the resulting series of manuscripts, provided that they are approved by the international review committee. The Manhattan Publishing Company of New York will both print the series and publish it in behalf of the Carnegie Endowment. The hope is that the first national volume can be published by the end of 1954.

The expectation is that the last volume in the series should be published by sometime in the spring of 1956.

Professor Robert MacIver, Lieber Professor Emeritus at Columbia University, has agreed to prepare a volume summarizing the series as a whole. This summary volume will be an attempt to state the consensus of national perspectives and conclusions concerning the United Nations and international organization today, to analyze the significance of these conclusions in terms of the particular interests within national societies which influence their attitudes toward international organization, and to suggest the significance of the contemporary positions in terms of the evolution of institutions for international cooperation.

There follows a brief resume of the progress of the individual studies in the series.

Australia

Arrangements were initiated in 1953 to have a study go forward in Australia under the auspices of the Australian Institute of International Affairs.

The Institute reports good progress and completion of the final manuscript is expected in September 1954. Mr. D. Sissons, of the Department of Political Science at the University of Melbourne, has been appointed Research Worker and has been very active in the preparation of material for the discussion groups, which have been set up in Adelaide (South Australia), Brisbane (Queensland), Melbourne (Victoria), Perth (Western Australia), Sydney (New South Wales), in the Commonwealth Territory of Canberra and in Hobart (Tasmania). Mr. N. D. Harper, Senior Lecturer in History at the University of Melbourne, has been appointed Director of the project and he and Mr. Sissons have visited the major discussion groups in almost all of the states.

The Melbourne group is chaired by Dr. Ian Clunies Ross and its members include:

Professor W. Macmahon Ball
Professor W. Prest
Professor Zelman Cowan
Mr. T. Buesst (Commonwealth President of the Institute)
Dr. J. Leyser

and representatives of law, business, the major political parties and the services. Sir Frederic Eggleston is commenting on the drafts.

The Canberra group is a small one including Professor C.M.H. Clark and G. Sawer, but will bring into the discussions Dr. H. V. Evatt, Mr. P. Hasluck, Mr. A. Calwell (Deputy Leader of the Opposition) and Professor K. H. Bailey. The Department of External Affairs is giving all possible assistance and representatives are taking part in the discussions in both Canberra and Melbourne. The Sydney group is chaired by Mr. H. D. Black and that in Perth by Mr. J. D. Legge of the History Department at the University of Western Australia. Both groups are very broadly based and reflect a wide range of opinions. The chairman of the group in Brisbane is Professor Gordon Greenwood; in Hobart, Mr. M.D. McRae; and in Adelaide, Mr. A. M. Ramsay.

The original plan to set up additional small groups to consider special aspects of the problem or to reflect the attitudes of particular sections of opinion has been modified and special interest organizations, such as the Council of Adult Education and Junior Chamber of Commerce, Chambers of Commerce and Manufacturers, trade unions, church groups, etc., are now included in the existing Australian Institute groups. The exception has been the Australian Association for the United Nations which has formed several independent committees for the discussion of particular drafts.

In addition, the following specialist papers will appear as appendices to the main project:

Professor G. Sawer	The Commonwealth and the External Affairs Power
Dr. Camilla Wedgewood	The Attitude of New Guinea Natives to the UN
F. Whitlam	Australia and the International Court
Dr. H. E. Archadale	"Continental Shelf" in International Law

It was originally hoped to conduct several local opinion surveys through particular university departments and also through the Gallop poll organization. However, public opinion surveys of this type have proved too costly to arrange and the group will, therefore, use earlier findings for their study.

Belgium

A draft of the Belgian study, being carried on under the auspices of the Institut des Relations Internationales, was sent in the early spring to the Belgian study group, the composition of which was described in the first Newsletter, for final suggestions and modifications. Mr. Bartier, Professor at Brussels University, who is directing the study, has integrated with his own historical section the completed sections prepared by Reverent Pere Ruys and M. J. Dethier, who wrote the public opinion and legal sections of the study respectively.

An unusual part of the Belgian study is a quantitative analysis of parliamentary records to determine what proportion of Belgian foreign policy discussions is concerned with United Nations questions compared with regional concerns such as the Brussels Pact and NATO. The method used for this part of the study was to analyze Belgian parliamentary debates on foreign policy, based on three sessions of the Senate and three of the Chamber, considering the length of debate, the time devoted to a certain question and the space occupied by the debate in the Parliamentary Record.

Brazil

The Brazilian Institute of International Relations in Rio de Janeiro has undertaken a study in the Endowment's series. The work is being directed by Mr. Dantas de Brito, Director of the Institute, and it is anticipated that the study will be completed in November 1954.

Canada

The Canadian Institute of International Affairs sent a completed manuscript, entitled "Canada and the United Nations", to the Carnegie Endowment in May.

As reported in Newsletter No. 1, the Canadian Institute set up study groups in Montreal, under the chairmanship of George Ferguson, editor of the Montreal Star, and in Vancouver, under the chairmanship of Dean Geoffrey Andrew of the University of British Columbia. Ivan Feltham of the University of British Columbia was Rapporteur for the group in Vancouver. After March 1953, additional groups were formed in Winnipeg, under the chairmanship of Dean Scarfe of the University of Manitoba, and in Toronto, where Herbert Andrae was Rapporteur.

Professor F. H. Soward of the University of British Columbia, who did the historical research for this study, prepared the chapters on NATO and the Colombo Plan and on Charter revision, as well as the chapter on conclusions and recommendations. These chapters were circulated to the various discussion groups and their comments were incorporated into the final manuscript. Mr. Walter O'Hearn, of the Montreal Daily Star, prepared the analytical sections of the manauscript.

Chile

The University of Chile sent its draft report - in Spanish - to the Endowment in the early spring, and it is now being translated into English in Santiago. The report was written under the direction of Dr. Amanda Labarca, Director of the Department of Cultural Extension of the University, Dr. Rafael Correa, Dean of the Faculty of Economics and Commerce, and Dr. Francisco Walker Linares, of the Faculty of Juridical and Social Science.

The study is divided into two parts: historical treatment and the analysis of contemporary problems. The analysis was prepared by Dr. Labarca and Mr. Walker, who drafted questionnaires, set up the terms and scope of essay contests on a nationwide basis, analyzed periodical extracts and studied the results of the

questionnaires, essay contests and forums. Mr. Correa, who used official government documents from both the executive and legislative branches as well as periodical publications, prepared and edited the historical section.

Denmark

A study was begun in Denmark in December 1953 under the direction of Professor Max Sorensen of the University of Aarhus. He, together with Professor Troels Fink and Lektor E. Reske-Nielson, formed an informal committee to plan the descriptive and analytical part of the study, with the anticipation that a more broadly based and representative committee would subsequently be set up to evaluate the preliminary drafts of the study.

In the meantime, Mr. N. J. Haagerup, a graduate of the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy and Professor Sorensen's research assistant in the project, has been working with a group of eight students summarizing the relevant material in the official sources available as well as in selected newspapers and periodicals. The research group as a whole has met once every two or three weeks for a dual purpose: (1) to have reports from each member of the group on the material collected for the period examined, followed by an exchange of views on the interpretation and general trends of the material and (2) for a short briefing on the problems which might be expected to have been of special concern during the next period to be examined.

It is expected that the study will be completed in the autumn of 1954.

Egypt

The preliminary draft of the report by the Egyptian Society of International Law is now being revised and amended with the expectation that the final report will be completed by the fall of 1954. The study has been carried through by an Executive Committee, whose composition waa reported in Newsletter No. 1, and by two study commissions which have dealt respectively with Egyptian public

opinion toward the United Nations and with the technical aspects of the study.

A number of leading Egyptian authorities on law, diplomacy and international affairs have led the discussions of the meetings of the Egyptian group. These have included:

Professor Hamed Sultan, Cairo University
Dr. Abdullah El Erian, Cairo University
Ambassador Mahmoud Hassan
Ambassador Adly Andraos
Dr. Boutros Boutros-Ghali, Cairo University
H.E. Abdel Rahman Azzam, former Secretary-General of the Arab League
Dr. Ahmed Osman
Major General Mohamed Khalifa, retired.

The work continues to be directed by Professor Sultan.

France

The French report is virtually completed and it is expected that the Centre d'Etudes de Politique Etrangere will deliver the final manuscript before September. The Centre d'Etudes lost one of its most able researchers when M. Georges Day, formerly of the Department of Public Information of the United Nations Secretariat, died in the spring. The chapter on the record of French policy and attitudes toward international organization, for which M. Day was responsible, will be shorter than anticipated.

M. de Lacharriere, Chairman of the French study group, has published an article entitled "L'Activite des Nations Unies pour la Securite et pour la Paix," in the September-October 1953 issue of Politique Etrangere, summarizing the preliminary views of the French study group.

Greece

The Societe d'Etudes Internationales in Athens has recently agreed to contribute a national policy and attitudes study to the Endowment's series. No details are yet available as to the staff and methods to be employed in this work.

India

A completed report has been received from the Indian Council of World Affairs. The Table of Contents follows:

India and the United Nations

Contents

Preface

I. Public Opinion on International Organisation, 1920-1947

1. "The League Stood for the Status Quo"
2. "Mandates - a New Form of Colonialism"
3. The League Interested "in the White Nations only"
4. Disarmament Proposals - "a sham"
5. Lack of Confidence in the League
6. Limited Interest in, and Support to, the League
7. For an Effective and Strong League
8. Western Powers in the League still suspect
9. For Collective Action against Aggression
10. Indian Press on the International Crisis
11. India in a Dilemma during World War II
12. Opinion on the New World Order 1940-45
13. The United Nations Charter Creates Hope and Fears 1941-47.

II. Objectives of India's Foreign Policy and the United Nations

1. Co-operation with the United Nations
2. Pursuit of Peace and Independent Foreign Policy
3. The United Nations and the Maintenance of Peace
4. The Dependent Areas and the World Community
5. International Action for Removing Racial Inequality
6. Elimination of Want and Misery

III. Organisational and Structural Questions

Introduction
1. India for the Retention of the Veto
2. Interim Committee Welcomed as an Experiment
3. Against the Main Provisions of the "Acheson Plan"
4. For Broadbased U.N. Membership
5. Not for any Provision for Withdrawal of Membership from the U.N.
6. Not Much Discussion on Regional Agencies
7. No Enthusiasm for Organizations of "Collective Self-defense"
8. For an Efficient and Impartial International Secretariat
9. Support to New China's Right to U.N. Seat
10. The Press and Public on the Structure of the U.N.

IV. Dependent Territories and the U.N.

Introduction
1. India Emphasizes U.N.'s Role in Trust Territories
2. South-West Africa and the U.N.

3. International Responsibility for Non-self-governing Territories
4. Achievement of Freedom under U.N. Auspices:
   Indonesia - Italian Colonies
5. U.N. and the States under the Protectorate of a Member-State -
   Tunisia and Morocco
6. The Study Group's Views
7. The Views of the Indian Press and Public

V. International Action for Racial Equality

1. Origin of the Dispute between India and South Africa
2. India's Stand Primarily on Moral Grounds
3. Emphasis on the Political Aspects also
4. India Not Convinced by the Domestic Jurisdiction Plea
5. Racial Conflicts in South Africa a Political Question
6. The Group's Views on These Matters
7. The Views of the Press and the Public

VI. Pacific Settlement of International Disputes

1. General
2. Indo-Pakistan Disputes over Kashmir

VII. Disarmament and Enforcement of Collective Measures

Introduction
1. International Control of Atomic Energy
2. General Regulations and Reduction of Armaments
3. Armed Forces to be Placed at the Disposal of the United Nations
4. India and the U.N. Action in Korea

VIII. Economic and Financial Questions

1. Food and Agriculture Organization
2. International Monetary Fund
3. International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
4. The General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs
5. International Finance Corporation
6. U.N. Technical Assistance

IX. Legal Matters

1. Legal Disputes vs. Political Disputes
2. Legal Questions: Its Nature
3. U.N. and the Legal Process
4. International Court of Justice
5. Definition of "Aggression"
6. International Law Commission
7. International Criminal Jurisdiction

X. Conclusion

The Council, in connection with its study, held an all-day conference on India and the United Nations at Madras. The participants in the conference

included representatives of several universities in India, representatives of fourteen branches of the Council, the advocate-general of Madras, former Indian ambassadors and leading businessmen and journalists. The Council also undertook a survey of public opinion concerning the United Nations through the vernacular newspapers in India.

Indonesia

The Indonesian Institute of World Affairs agreed in June 1953 to undertake a study on Indonesian national policy and attitudes. The early work on the study took the form of a preliminary report, constituting more or less a digest of Indonesia's attitudes on the subjects under consideration and taking into account Indonesia's voting record in the United Nations, reactions in Indonesian parliament, in the local press as well as in other circles. This preliminary report was to be the basis for deciding exactly what parts of the original Endowment plan were relevant to the Indonesian position in the world as a young and small nation.

Israel

As reported in Newsletter No. 1, the Hebrew University in Jerusalem undertook to prepare the study of Israeli national policy and attitudes toward the United Nations. The completed Israel manuscript is now in hand. The work was carried out by a study group, under the direction of Professor Nathan Feinberg, the composition of which was reported in the previous Newsletter. Mr. Moshe Keren, a leading political journalist and member of the editorial staff of the daily paper Haaretz joined the study group after the date of the last Newsletter.

After President Johnson's visit in March 1953 to Israel, which provided the occasion for a comprehensive exchange of views, the group completed its preliminary investigations and reached a number of tentative conclusions.

Meanwhile, the Rapporteur and Research Assistant occupied themselves with indexing the official and unofficial material which became the basis for the

draft report. The official material was taken from official statements made by representatives of Israel in various meetings of United Nations bodies as well as from statements made by Government spokesmen in the Israel Parliament. The unofficial point of view has been based mainly on the proceedings in the Knesset and on press commentaries.

The Table of Contents of the completed work is as follows:

Israel and the United Nations

Contents

Part I. The Background of Israel's Membership in the United Nations

Chapter 1. The Historical Background
- a. The Return to Zion
- b. Ties with the League of Nations
- c. The Second World War and its immediate aftermath

Chapter 2. Some Fundamental Preliminaries
- a. Israel's Association with the UN
- b. The United Nations as a basic factor in Israel's foreign policy
- c. Israel as a Jewish State
- d. Public opinion and Israel's United Nations policies

Chapter 3. Membership in the United Nations
- a. Israel's motives in seeking membership
- b. Public opinion and admission
- c. The process of admission

Part II. Major Foreign Policy Problems in the United Nations

Chapter 4. Israel in face of basic conflicts in the United Nations
- a. The East-West Split
- b. The emancipatory movements in the dependent territories

Chapter 5. Israel-Arab relations
- a. Preliminary observations -
  - i. The United Nations as the principal arena of Israel-Arab political relations
  - ii. Israel versus the Arab States
  - iii. Method of treatment
- b. From Resolution 181 (II) to the Declaration of Independence: December 1947-May 1948
- c. Hostilities - truce - mediation: May-December 1948
- d. The attempt at conciliation
- e. The maintenance of the General Armistice Agreements
- f. Evaluation - bringing peace to the area

Chapter 6 - The Question of Jerusalem

a. Historical background
b. The War of Independence and its aftermath
c. The policy of the United Nations and Israel's reaction thereto -
i. The partition plan
ii. The third session of the General Assembly
iii. The fourth and subsequent sessions
iv. Israel's reaction
d. Evaluation

Chapter 7 - The Arab Refugees

Chapter 8 - Regional co-operation in the Middle East under United Nations auspices

Chapter 9 - Matters of Jewish concern

Part III. Israel's Attitude to Major Problems of the United Nations and Its Charter

Chapter 10 - The United Nations, the Charter and traditional diplomacy
a. The Charter and the Organization
b. The Organization and traditional diplomacy

Chapter 11 - Membership and representation of members

Chapter 12 - Voting and the treatment of agenda items

Chapter 13 - The role of law in the international organization

Chapter 14 - Maintenance of Peace and Prevention of Aggression
a. Israel's experience
b. Seeking a substitute for the Security Council
c. The question of Korea

Chapter 15 - Sovereignty and Domestic Jurisdiction

Chapter 16 - Technical Assistance

Chapter 17 - Human Rights

Chapter 18 - Amending the Charter

Part IV. Conclusions
Chapter 19 - Significant shifts in the national attitude

Appendices

1. Chronology of principal events in the Palestine question before the United Nations

2. Note on subsidiary organs dealing with the Palestine Question.

3. Extracts from a statement by Dr. Jacob Robinson before the Sixth Commitee of the General Assembly on 26 October 1953 on preparatory work in connection with the possible holding of a General Conference for the Review of the Charter under Article 109 thereof.

Italy

The Italian study is being carried out by the Societa Italiana per la Organizzazione Internazionale in Rome and is scheduled for completion in October 1954. The Societa has been able to give to the study a wide geographical participation both because of its correspondents' branches in the major Italian cities, as well as the cooperation it has obtained from the Institute for International Political Studies in Milan, the Genoa Institute of Economic Affairs and the Instituto Italiano per il Medio ed Estremo Oriente.

Professor Giuseppi Sperduti, Professor of International Law at Sassari University, has acted as General Rapporteur for the study and is cooperating with Count Umberto Morra di Lavriano, Chairman of the Societa, in preparing the manuscript on political and security questions. A drafting committee, to handle the balance of the manuscript, has been set up by Professor Sperduti with four other rapporteurs participating, whose names and subjects follow:

Social field: Dr. Maria Vismara, Editor-in-Chief of "La Communita Internazionale," quarterly.

Economic field: Dr. Giovanni M. di Simone, Research Office of Associazione Bancaria Italiana

Non-self-governing territories: Dr. F. A. Casadio, Assistant Secretary, Societa Italiana per l'Organizzazione Internazionale and M. Giuseppe A. Costanzo, Professor of Colonial Law at Camerino University.

A study group has also been formed composed of some thirteen journalists, professors, businessmen and members of the Government, particularly of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Considerable emphasis, in the final report, will probably be given to economic and social questions and the ILO will be given a full chapter.

In June, mimeographed copies in Italian of the first part of the Italian report dealing with economic problems was received and distributed to all participating groups.

A preliminary statement was also received which set forth briefly a synopsis of general Italian attitudes toward international organizations, stressing particularly the decline in enthusiasm toward the United Nations in the face of what seems to Italians to be a frustration of their interests in the United Nations and a growth of other agencies in Europe in which Italy participates.

Japan

The Japanese report on national attitudes, initiated in February 1953 and sponsored by the Japan Committee for Research on United Nations Affairs, was recently sent, in its final form, to the Carnegie Endowment by the International Law Association of Japan. The study was written jointly and steered through its various phases by Dr. Kisaburo Yokota (Professor of International Law, Tokyo University) and Dr. Tomoo Otaka (Professor of Jurisprudence, Dean of Faculty of Law, Tokyo University). Mr. Shigeharu Matsumoto and Mr. Koichi Ueda of International House arranged the meeting place for all the meetings held in Tokyo and made arrangements for the English translation of the manuscript.

A distinguished study group, set up to aid in the evaluation of the material, met in Tokyo twelve times between February 1953 and March 1954 under the alternate chairmanship of Dr. Otaka and Dr. Yokota. It was composed of the following:

Mr. N. Sato, President of the Japanese United Nations Association, member of the Diet, former Ambassador to France and Russia
Mr. T. Maeda, President of the National Commission for UNESCO, former Minister of Education, former Representative of Japan to I.L.O. of the League of Nations
Mr. S. Matsumoto, Managing Director of the International House of Japan, Former Chief Editor of the Domei News Agency of Japan
Mr. S. Ryu, Chief Editor of the Press Asahi
Mr. F. Ikematsu, Editor-in-Chief of the Press Mainichi
Mr. M. Royama, President of Ochanomizu University, former Professor of Political Science at Tokyo University
Mr. I. Nakayama, President of Hitotsubashi University, Professor of Economics
Miss T. Fujita, Director of the Women's and Minors' Bureau, Ministry of Labor

Mr. Y. Hamaguchi, President of the Tokyo Bank, Director of the Japanese United Nations Association
Mr. E. Amo, Vice-President of the Japanese United Nations Association
Mr. T. Tanikawa, Dean of Faculty of Literature, Hosei University
Miss S. Sakanishi, Writer, former Technical Adviser to the Standing Committee for Foreign Affairs, House of Councillors
Mr. K. Yokota, Professor of International Law, former Dean of Faculty of Law, Tokyo University
Mr. T. Otaka, Professor of Jurisprudence, Dean of Faculty of Law, Tokyo University.

At the start of work on the report, the study group decided to ask the cooperation of the Japanese United Nations Association, the Japan Federation of Economic Organizations, Peace Problems Discussions Association, the Institute of Pacific Relations, Foreign Ministry, etc. At the same time, it was decided to distribute detailed questionnaires entitled: "Research on National Policy and Public Opinion on the United Nations." These questionnaires were enthusiastically answered and returned.

The content of the study is roughly divided into two parts. The first is a description of the research on Japanese national policy and public opinion on international organizations, particularly the United Nations. This research was carried out by analyzing and summarizing post-war Japanese newspapers, magazines and the records of the Diet. Dr. Otaka superintended this work with the cooperation of scholars whose names and the subjects of whose studies are listed below:

National Policy of Japan towards the United Nations: Mr. S. Kobayashi, Assistant Professor of Jurisprudence, Tokyo University

Public Attitudes of the Japanese toward the United Nations: Mr. S. Inoue, Assistant Professor of Jurisprudence, Ochanomizu University

Purposes and Principles of the United Nations: Mr. Y. Yomashita, Professor of International Law, Nagoya University, Director of the Japanese Association of International Law

Membership: Mr. R. Taoka, Professor of International Law, Kyoto University, Director of the Japanese Association of International Law

General Assembly and Security Council of the United Nations: Mr. Y. Takano, Assistant Professor of International Law, Tokyo University.

Peace and Security: Mr. M. Maehara, Professor of International Law, Keio University, Director of the Japanese Association of International Law

Economic and Social Problems: Mr. Z. Ohira, Professor of International Law, Hitotsubashi University, Director of the Japanese Association of International Law

Influences of Important Events after 1945: Mr. K. Irie, Professor of International Law, Aichi University

The second part concerns evaluation of international organizations, particularly the United Nations, through Japanese national politics and public opinion, especially by people who are called "knowledgeable" in Japan. Many scholars of international law took part in this evaluation, carrying on the work in their respective fields, offering materials for the study. It was Dr. Yokota who drew this material together. Then both Dr. Otaka and Dr. Yokota drafted the manuscript.

Mexico

The Mexican study in the series is being prepared under the auspices of the Colegio de Mexico. Dr. Daniel Cosio Villegas, former Secretary of the Colegio, is director of the study, and Mr. Jorge Castaneda, an official of the Mexican Ministry of Foreign Affairs, who has participated in three General Assembly sessions, is doing the main work of research and writing.

Invitations to be members of the study group were sent out to the following individuals:

Dr. Luis Cabrera, former Secretary of the Treasury and well-known writer
Mr. Pedro de Alba, former Ambassador and Mexico's permanent representative at the International Labour Office and at present a Senator
Mr. Salvador Urbina, former President of the Supreme Court and now a Senator
Mr. Isidro Fabela, former governor of the State of Mexico and former judge on the International Court of Justice
Mr. Manuel Sandoval Vallarta, former professor at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Mexico's delegate to the United Nations Commission on Atomic Energy.
Mr. Jaime Torres Bodet, former Secretary of Education and Foreign Affairs and former Secretary-General of UNESCO
Mr. Alfonso Noriega, Professor of Constitutional Law, Law School, as representative of the National University of Mexico

Mr. Eduardo Villasenor, former Under-Secretary of the Treasury, General Director of the Bank of Mexico, and United States Delegate for Technical Assistance in Cuba
Mr. Jesus Reyes Heroles, special assistant to the President of Mexico
Mr. Jose Iturriaga, special assistant to the President of Mexico

Seven chapters have already been circulated to the members of the study group as follows:

Introduction
Scope of Activities
The Problem of Universality and Admission of New Members
Panamericanism
Collective Security
Collective Self-Defense Agreements and Regional Agreements
The Colonial Question

Two more chapters are halfway through:

The Reign of Law
Purposes of the United Nations

At the same time, Mr. Alfonso Noriega, Jr. Professor of Constitutional Law and former Dean of the School of Law, is writing a chapter on Human Rights. Dr. Sandoval Vallarta, a well-known scholar in this field and former delegate of Mexico to the Atomic Energy Commission is also writing a chapter on the control of atomic energy.

The manuscript is expected to be finally completed by mid-September. However, some members of the study group will contribute special essays dealing with specific United Nations activities such as UNESCO and economic and social problems, which will not be ready for a short time longer.

Pakistan

The Pakistan Institute of International Affairs informed the Endowment in April that the first draft of the national policy and attitudes study had been completed and that it would be submitted in its final form after undergoing revision.

Sweden

As reported in Newsletter No. 1, the Swedish Institute of International Affairs has undertaken to prepare the study of Swedish national policy and attitudes concerning international organization. A study group was formally constituted in early 1954, composed of the following persons:

Arne Bjornberg, fil. dr. President of the Executive Board of the Swedish Association for the United Nations, member of the Board of the Swedish Institute of International Affairs

Hilding Eek, jur. dr. Assistant Professor in International Law at Uppsala University

Lennart Hirschfeldt, fil. lic. Director of the Swedish Institute of International Affairs

Elis Hastad, fil. dr. Professor in Political Science at the University of Stockholm, Member of Parliament. Member of the Board of the Swedish Institute of International Affairs

Erik Hj. Linder, fil. dr. Member of the Board of the Swedish Institute of International Affairs

Yngve Lorents, fil. dr. President of the Board of the Swedish Institute of International Affairs

Herman Stolpe, fil. kand. Member of the Board of the Swedish Institute of International Affairs

Lars Erik Thunholm, pol. mag. Member of the Board of the Swedish Institute of International Affairs.

Further members were to be added to this group from among representatives of political parties.

Professor Hastad, as Rapporteur for the descriptive section of the study, has explained the main trends in Swedish foreign policy as discussed and understood by diplomats, parliamentarians, scholars and enlightened opinion in general. This description, to have been finished on May 25, is not controversial in character, but seeks to show the national policy with respect to foreign affairs as it is. Swedish neutrality is analyzed, with Sweden's attitude toward the grouping of countries in "blocs" and its refusal to join NATO taken into account. Swedish policy with respect to Russia and Finland, policy toward

participation in European organization and toward Scandanavian regional cooperation have been outlined. Finally, Swedish armaments and Swedish interests in efforts to strengthen the international judicial system are touched on.

Dr. Eek has served as Rapporteur for the second section of the report, which was finished in April. The purpose of this evaluation section is to explain to what extent Swedish national policy with respect to foreign affairs has been promoted or hampered and possibly modified or revised by membership in international organizations, and particularly the United Nations. A special report on Swedish economic policy and international organizations has been prepared by Dr. Bo Karre, an economist, and will be attached to this section.

The whole of the report will be reviewed by members of the editorial committee of eight members, representing Parliament, press, universities and the Institute, and, it is hoped, representatives from political parties. The preliminary editorial committee was constituted as follows:

Dr. Yngve Lorents, chairman
Dr. Hilding Eek
Professor Elis Hastad
Secretary G. Wollin
Dr. Lennart Hirschfeldt.

Work on the preparation of the conclusions to the report was to have been begun in June.

Switzerland

The Swiss study was received in April. It is in the form of a monograph and was prepared under the direction of Dr. Paul Guggenheim, Professor of International Law at the Institut Universitaire de Hautes Etudes Internationales of Geneva, with the main work of research and writing being done by Mme. Jacqueline Belin. Professor Guggenheim will write an introduction to the study.

Beginning with an historical account of Swiss neutrality from the inception of the Confederation to the end of World War I, the monograph then deals with Swiss participation in the League of Nations, with particular emphasis on the

execution of the peace treaties, the organization of collective security and the codification of international law. The Swiss withdrawal from the League in 1938 and the ultimate decision in 1945 not to join the United Nations are dealt with as well as the participation of Switzerland today in such non-political international organizations as the Specialized Agencies, OEEC, and the International Court of Justice, and its role as a neutral nation in the Korean case.

Turkey

The Institute of International Relations of the Faculty of Political Sciences of the University of Ankara has undertaken to prepare the Turkish study in the series.

Two working groups have been set up. The first one is composed of the following individuals:

Mr. Ilhan Akipek, Assistant of International Law, Faculty of Law, Ankara University
Dr. Fahir Armaoglu, Assistant of Diplomatic History, Faculty of Political Sciences, Ankara University
Dr. A. Suat Bilge, Associate Professor of International Law, Faculty of Political Sciences, Ankara University
Dr. Ilhan Lutem, Associate Professor of International Law, Faculty of Law, Ankara University
Mr. Seha Meray, Associate Professor of International Law, Faculty of Political Sciences, Ankara University
Dr. Ilhan Unat, Assistant of Private International Law, Faculty of Political Sciences, Ankara University

The second group is composed of the following individuals:

Dr. Yavuz Abadan, Professor of Public Law, Dean of the Faculty of Political Sciences, Ankara University
Mr. Cevat Acikalin, Ambassador, Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Mr. Zeki Mesud Alsan, Professor of International Law, Faculty of Law and Faculty of Political Sciences of Ankara University, Director of the Institute of International Relations (rapporteur)
Dr. Hikmet Belbez, Professor of International Law, Faculty of Political Sciences, Ankara University
Mr. Rifki Salim Burcak, Minister of National Education, former Professor of Diplomatic History
Mr. Fethi Celikbas, Minister of Economy and Commerce, former Professor of Economics

Dr. Nihat Erim, editor of "Ulus" (an Ankara daily), former Professor of International Law, former Vice-Prime Minister
Dr. Ahmet Sukru Esmer, Professor of Diplomatic History, Faculty of Political Sciences, Ankara University
Mr. Ethem Menemencioglu, former Professor of International Law, former Political Consultant to the Government of Afghanistan
Mr. Ahmet Emin Yalman, editor of "Vatan" (an Istanbul daily).

The final report of the Institute will contain the following chapters:

1. Introduction (outline of Turkish foreign policy since the foundation of the Turkish Republic)

2. Historical Survey (the Turkish attitude during the League of Nations period)

3. Turkish attitude during the drafting of the Charter and the Turkish proposals at San Francisco

4. Turkish attitude towards the United Nations since the coming into force of the Charter

5. Turkish proposals related to the revision of the United Nations Charter.

The data on which the Institute will base its report consist of the official foreign policy of the Turkish Government as it is derived from the speeches and attitudes of the ministers and other spokesmen and delegates, the attitude of the Turkish National Assembly, the articles published in the press and other publications dealing with the United Nations, the conclusions to be drawn from the analysis of the results of a survey based upon a special questionnaire established by the Institute.

The first study group has been methodically gathering the necessary materials by searching the offficial declarations made within the country and abroad, the minutes of the Turkish parliament, the newspaper collections and other publications. The first draft of the report based on this documentation was to have been submitted to the Evaluation Committee in May.

Once this initial work has been completed, the second study group will prepare the final report and formulate the Turkish proposals aiming at the modification of the Charter.

United Kingdom

The Royal Institute of International Affairs, in the past year, held frequent meetings of the study group, the composition of which was reported in Newsletter No. 1. Among the topics discussed at these meetings were the following:

The United Nations and United Kingdom Policy in the Middle East
The United Kingdom Policy in the Far East, with Special Reference to the United Nations Action in Korea
Summary of the Tentative Conclusions Reached by the Group on Problems of Peace and Security
United Kingdom Colonial Policy and the Charter Provisions on Dependent Territories
The United Kingdom and International Economic Institutions
Public Opinion and the United Nations
Charter Revision.

Besides the study group members, a number of outside authorities was invited. The most recent guests were Sir Gladwyn Jebb, formerly permanent United Kingdom representative to the United Nations; Sir Charles Webster; Professor P.A. Reynolds; and Dr. G. Schwartzenberger.

The Rapporteur, Mr. Geoffrey Goodwin, was responsible for organizing a three-day conference of university teachers, which was held at the London School of Economics in January 1954. The discussions at the conference were very closely related to the substance of this study and, according to Mr. Goodwin, were, on the whole, at a high level.

A final draft of the study was considered by the study group on June 23 and it is expected that the entire study will be completed by September.

USSR

The inclusion of a study of Soviet Union national policies and attitudes toward the United Nations was considered necessary, of course, to the successful fulfillment of the project. However, the troublesome problem was how to arrange for such a study. After carefully surveying the possibilities, it was decided that a study on the USSR, comparable in all respects to the others

in the series, could not be carried out. Therefore, there was careful exploration of the facilities available in the United States and it was decided that the Soviet study would be carried out under the auspices of the Hoover Institute and Library at Stanford University. The study is going forward under the direction of Dr. C. Easton Rothwell, Director of the Hoover Institute and Library, and the main work of research and writing is being carried out by Dr. Irene Blumenthal.

Dr. Blumenthal has already consulted widely with scholars and other authorities on problems of Soviet participation in the United Nations. She has received considerable cooperation from several national delegations to the United Nations and from individual members of the United Nations Secretariat.

The study will comprise a survey of the activities of the Soviet Union in international organization during the last decade, covering the conferences leading up to the United Nations, the United Nations Organization, the Soviet attitude toward regional organizations: her own block of alliances, NATO, the Arab block, etc. An introductory chapter will deal with the basic principles and standards of Soviet international law, international organization and cooperation. The descriptive and analytical part of the study will be followed by a tentative evaluation, based on the Endowment's initial outline, but with modifications. The most important modification has been the elimination of a public opinion study since even scholarly publications reflect no more than the official view and argument. It is expected that the study will be completed in the early fall.

United States

Arrangements for carrying out comparable studies of United States policy and attitudes toward international organization have been complicated by the fact that important studies on the United Nations, which it was undesirable

to duplicate, have been going forward in the United States under various auspices. Finally, however, it was determined that these studies would leave a gap as regards United States participation in the United Nations as distinguished from general studies of the United Nations itself. Therefore, it was decided to proceed with arrangements to carry out a United States study which would in many respects be comparable to those going forward in other countries.

The arrangements call for two separate studies: one of United States policy and the other of United States attitudes.

United States Policy. The Carnegie Endowment itself has undertaken to prepare a careful analytical study of United States policy toward the United Nations. For this purpose, it has employed: Mr. Lawrence Weiler, formerly of the Division of United Nations Political Affairs of the Bureau of United Nations Affairs of the Department of State; Mrs. Carol Reigelman Lubin, formerly of the International Labor Office; and Mr. James N. Hyde, formerly on the staff of the United States Mission to the United Nations. Arrangements have been made for full consultation with a variety of American experts on United States policy toward the United Nations and these consultations will continue through the stage of final approval of the manuscript. It has not yet been decided whether a formal consultation committee should be set up or whether the present informal arrangements should continue.

United States Attitudes. An agreement has been reached with the Survey Research Center of the University of Michigan to carry out a study of the main trends of United States attitudes toward the United Nations since 1945. The study is being carried out by Dr. Stephen Withey and, under his direction, Dr. William Scott of the Survey Research Center staff. The study will attempt to sketch the main trends of public attitudes toward the United Nations, and

toward various functions and activities of the United Nations, and toward United States participation in the United Nations, and to indicate the structure of United States public opinion in terms of geographical, social, economic and other factors. The study fits in to longer range plans at the Survey Research Center to evolve a theory about public response on foreign policy issues. In the study, use will be made of existing collected materials which reveal public attitudes on United Nations issues. Three opinion surveys are available for study which have been predominantly concerned with information and attitudes about the United Nations: the Gallup study of September 1947, the National Opinion Research Center's Cincinnati studies of 1947 and 1948, and the Elmo Roper study of 1954, which is composed of one half million interviews.

Uruguay

The Uruguay Institute of International Law reported during 1953 that Mr. Aureliano Aguirre, a journalist affiliated with El Pais had completed all the preliminary work on the Uruguayan national attitudes study. The completed work is an exhaustive compilation of statements and speeches by Uruguayan officials and delegates regarding all major and many minor questions which have arisen concerning the United Nations before and since it was organized. To these are added, in a number of instances, quotations from the Uruguayan press, in each case the political complexion of the journal being indicated.

The Institute, in a special meeting in March 1954, recommended certain revisions and cuts in the manuscript and at the same time established a committee consisting of Mr. Ingdon Jose Serrato, Dr. Dardo Regules and Mr. Aguirre, to draw up projected conclusions.

West Germany

In April, an agreement was reached between the Endowment and the Frankfurt Institut fur Europaische Politik und Wirtschaft by which the Institut agreed to sponsor a West German study in the series. The study is under the supervision of the Director of the Institut, Dr. Dietrich Mende, and a study group has been constituted as follows:

Dr. Max Becker, member of the Federal Parliament and of the Consultative Assembly of the Council of Europe
Dr. Friedrich Freiherr von der Heydte, Professor of Constitutional and International Law at the University of Wuerzburg, Director of the Institute of Politics, Mainz.
Dr. Eberhard Menzel, Professor of International Law and Managing Director of the Research Centre of International Law at the University of Hamburg.
Dr. Hans-Joachim von Merkatz, member of the Federal Parliament and of the Consultative Assembly of the Council of Europe
Dr. Hermann Mosler, Professor of International Law at the University of Heidelberg and Director of the Max-Planck Institute of International Law, formerly Director of the Legal Division of the Bonn Foreign Office
Dr. Eduard Wahl, Professor of International Civil Law at the University of Heidelberg, member of the Federal Parliament, Chairman of the German Society of the United Nations
Dr. Ulrich Scheuner, Professor of Constitutional and International Law at the University of Bonn, Chairman of the German Society of International Law
Dr. Carlo Schmid, Professor of Political Science at the University of Frankfurt, Vice-President of the Federal Parliament and member of the Consultative Assembly of the Council of Europe.
Herr W. Bluemel, Assistant at the Max-Planck Institute of International Law (Secretary of the study group)

In this group, the major political parties are represented. Dr. Walther Genzer and Herr Bluemel have prepared papers which have been circulated among members of the group.

The first part of the study will be an account of the facts of German foreign policy with special regard to international organizations. For this section, Dr. Wegmann, Secretary of the Federal Council's Committee on Foreign Affairs, is responsible. The second part will deal with opinion and suggestions on the revision of the United Nations Charter. Here the study group will be responsible. The third part of the study, on opinion of informed

and interested people, will be written by Dr. Helmut Lindemann, a writer and a journalist.

The target date for completion of the study is September 1954.

Yugoslavia

The non-governmental Study Group of the Federal Peoples Republic of Yugoslavia has completed its final manuscript which has been received by the Endowment. Soon after the Study Group was formed (its composition was given in Newsletter No. 1), a sub-committee was created whose task was to coordinate the rapporteurs' work and to give a final form to the Yugoslav publication. Members of this sub-committee were:

Dr. Juraj Andrassy
Dr. Milan Bartos
Dr. Ales Bebler
Dr. Richard Lang
Dr. Predrag Nikolik
Dr. Milos Radojkovic
Mr. Vladimir Simic.

The study has been arranged in such a way as to make the publication conform as closely as possible with the Endowment's plan. The Table of Contents follows in its entirety:

Contents

Introduction

Part 1

Chapter I — The Contribution of the Yugoslav Peoples to the Establishment of the United Nations

Chapter II — The General Position of Yugoslav Public Opinion towards the United Nations

Part 2

Chapter III — The Purposes and Principles of the United Nations Charter

Chapter IV — United Nations Membership

Chapter V — Structure of the United Nations and Competence of its Organs

Chapter VI — The United Nations in the Struggle for the Maintenance of Peace and Security

Chapter VII	The United Nations and the Solution of Economic Problems in the International Community
Chapter VIII	The United Nations and Social and Humanitarian Problems
Chapter IX	The General Structure of the Specialized Agencies
Chapter X	The United Nations and the Colonial Problem
Chapter XI	The United Nations and International Law
Chapter XII	Relations between Members and Non-Members of the United Nations

Part 3

Chapter XIII	Present-day World Conditions Call for a Revision of the Charter
Chapter XIV	On the Future of the United Nations

Information Meeting

In November 1953, a meeting of individuals connected with a number of studies was held in New York, taking advantage of the fact that, owing to the meeting of the United Nations General Assembly and owing to the Conference of Leaders of Institutes of World Affairs which was then being held, there were many people at that time in New York who were associated with the studies. Reports were given on progress in the studies until that time. The following persons were present:

Belgium	Mr. Jean van der Mensbrugghe
Chile	Dr. Rafael Correa
Egypt	Mr. Abdullah El Erian
France	M. Charles Chaumont
India	Dr. A. Appadorai
	Dr. S. L. Poplai
Indonesia	Dr. Supomo
	Mr. Soedjatmoko
Israel	Dr. Jacob Robinson
Italy	Count Umberto Morra di Lavriano
Netherlands	Mr. B.H.M. Vlekke
Mexico	Mr. Jorge Castaneda
Pakistan	Mr. K. Sarwar Hasan

United Kingdom	Miss Margaret Cleeve
	Mr. Ivison S. Macadam
	Mr. Kenneth Younger
Yugoslavia	Mr. Branimir Jankovic
United States	Mr. Lawrence Weiler
Carnegie Endowment	Mr. Joseph E. Johnson
	Mr. Lawrence Finkelstein
	Mr. John Goormaghtigh
	Miss Marian Neal
	Mr. Vincent Baker

Carnegie Endowment

o the Trustees of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace - 28 July 1954

Memorandum on the
Special Committee to Investigate Tax Exempt Foundations
House Resolution 217

1. The Committee, with the Hon. B. Carroll Reece of Tennessee presiding, began public hearings on 10 May and recessed on 17 June following an altercation between the chairman and the Hon. Wayne Hays of Ohio.

2. The hearings opened with a "bill of particulars" presented by Mr. Norman Dodd, the Committee's Research Director, which in substance asserted that in recent years there had been changes in American life which were not in the public interest and that these changes had been effected through control of education financed by a closely-knit group of foundations.

3. In support of Mr. Dodd's charges, eleven witnesses were called including a California attorney, Mr. Aaron Sargent. The twelfth witness, Mr. Pendleton Herring, head of the Social Science Research Council, was the first to be called in rebuttal. A thirteenth witness, Mr. Arthur S. Adams, President of the American Council on Education, had expected to be called and had released his statement to the press; he was not given an opportunity to testify but his statement was included in the record just prior to the recess.

4. On 2 July, in executive session, the Committee voted three to two to end any further public hearings. They also voted that "those foundations and others whose testimony the Committee had expected to hear orally" should be invited to submit written sworn statements within fifteen days. They also voted to proceed "with the collection of further evidence and information through means other than public hearings."

5. On 6 July a letter from the Committee Counsel, Mr. Rene A. Wormser, was received confirming the Committee's action which "requests the foundations who are interested to file sworn written statements of pertinence and reasonable length within fifteen days." Mr. Wormser added that he expected "a staff report to be filed soon" (which would) "probably have references to the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace." In a subsequent telephone conversation with the Endowment's Counsel, he stated that the fifteen days could run from the date of receipt of this staff report.

6. On 19 July a letter arrived from Miss Kathryn Casey, Legal Analyst, transmitting "a copy of the second and last part of the Summary of Activities of the Carnegie and Rockefeller philanthropic foundations, which I had hoped to have in your hands

literally weeks ago." She noted that the Endowment would have "fifteen days after receiving a statement of this kind in which to make a reply, if it so desires."

7. This memorandum contained seventy-four pages of text, followed by a lengthy section of "excerpts from Endowment Year Books and material taken from other sources," which in turn was followed by similar excerpts concerning the Rockefeller Foundation.

8. Prior to the adjournment of public hearings, it had been planned that I, as President of the Endowment, would testify in accordance with the invitation extended. At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Trustees on 18 June it was decided that, if no further public hearings should be held, a statement should be submitted for the record. In full consultation with Mr. Bundy, and with Mr. Browning as Counsel, this statement was prepared and then revised after receipt of the Casey memorandum. The final text, except for slight drafting changes, was approved by the members of the Executive Committee, each of whom received a copy and was subsequently consulted by telephone.

9. I enclose a copy of this statement which was sworn to and sent to Washington on 27 July.

10. This is not a confidential document. It will presumably be included in any public record of the Committee. Furthermore, the Committee decided that all such statements would be made available to the public. I have no evidence, however, that the Committee itself has given publicity to any of the statements previously submitted, these having been released by the organizations themselves. We do not at present plan to follow their example. We are, however, sending copies to other interested foundations and will be prepared to publicize in the event that it becomes advisable to do so.

Joseph E. Johnson
President

Encl.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE TAX EXEMPT FOUNDATIONS (HR 217)

Statement of
Joseph E. Johnson, President
Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

INTRODUCTION

The Special Committee to Investigate Tax Exempt Foundations has now ended public hearings without giving the foundations themselves an opportunity to testify. This would have been a violation of fair procedure in any case, but it was rendered extraordinarily so by virtue of two facts. First, the bulk of the testimony presented in the hearings had, apparently by design, been hostile to the foundations. Secondly, a month after the hearings closed, the staff was permitted to introduce extensive material attacking certain foundations, including the Carnegie Endowment, with inadequate opportunity for challenge.

Under the circumstances it is important to give a short summary of the history and record of the Endowment before commenting on statements made concerning it.

THE RECORD OF THE ENDOWMENT

The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, which is entirely separate from all the other organizations created by Andrew Carnegie, was established by him in 1910 with a trust fund of $10,000,000. He directed that the principal of the fund should remain intact and that the income should be administered by his Trustees "to hasten the abolition of international war."

This objective is spelled out in the Endowment's Charter as follows: "to promote the advancement and diffusion of knowledge and understanding among the people of the United States; to advance the cause of peace among nations; to hasten the renunciation

of war as an instrument of national policy; to encourage and promote methods for the peaceful settlement of international differences and for the increase of international understanding and concord; and to aid in the development of international law and the acceptance by all nations of the principles underlying such law." From the beginning these objectives have been the basis for the work of the organization, for its educational activities and for the research which it has undertaken and supported.

These facts furnish the explanation for several differences between the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace and other foundations to which this Committee has directed its attention. In the first place, the Endowment has a specific set of objectives toward which all its efforts are directed. Secondly, it has comparatively limited resources; the Endowment's income on its fund has never reached $600,000 a year and is now slightly over $500,000. In this connection, it should be noted that a tabulation based on the questionnaires submitted two years ago to the Cox Committee placed the Endowment below thirty other foundations in terms of net worth.

A third distinction, arising in part from the relatively limited resources of the organization, is that the Endowment is not primarily a fund-granting foundation. Although in former years a fair proportion of the Endowment's funds were expended in grants, it has always carried on operations of its own. Today the Endowment functions almost exclusively by carrying out -- through its own staff or through contracts -- specific programs authorized by the Endowment's Trustees.

The objectives spelled out in the Charter as the focus of the Endowment effort in the pursuit of peace were defined by Trustees named by Mr. Carnegie and working in consultation with him. He was inspired to establish this institution by admiration for the policies of President William Howard Taft, and his principal associates in its formation --

men whose vision and leadership have most influenced its activities -- were Elihu Root and Nicholas Murray Butler. Among the other distinguished Americans who made up the original Board of Trustees and assisted in charting the course for the Endowment were John W. Foster, John Sharp Williams, and Joseph H. Choate. The high caliber of the original Board has been maintained throughout the years. Trustees have included leaders of both major parties in the United States and eminent citizens from all sections of the country. One President, Dwight D. Eisenhower, and one presidential nominee, John W. Davis, have been Trustees. There were also five Secretaries of State: Messrs. Foster and Root, Robert Bacon, Robert Lansing, and John Foster Dulles. Trustees who have served as Senators included Mr. Root, Mr. Williams, Mr. Dulles, George Gray, and Robert A. Taft. The Board has been characterized by the faithful attendance of its members at meetings, despite a wide geographical distribution, and by their profound and active concern with the Endowment's work.

The record shows that the Trustees of the Endowment and its staff have for forty-three years conscientiously pursued the purpose for which Mr. Carnegie established the organization. In doing so they have had repeated occasion to applaud the wisdom of Mr. Carnegie who, not pretending to a clear knowledge of the future, gave the Trustees appropriate discretion in these words:

> Lines of future action cannot be wisely laid down. Many may have to be tried, and having full confidence in my Trustees I leav to them the widest discretion as to the mesures and policy they shall from time to time adopt, only premising that the one end they shall keep unceasingly in view until it is attaind, is the speedy abolition of international war between so-cald civilized nations.

I can speak from personal knowledge only of the years since July 1, 1950, when I became the Endowment's President, and all of my statements as to its activities before that date are based on its records. Moreover, none of the members of the senior

staff concerned with recommending policy to the Trustees and carrying out their decisions was with the organization before the end of World War II. The history of the Endowment prior to that time, however, is a matter of record in year books which were widely distributed from the beginning. Despite the international wars which have engulfed the world -- and which have frustrated, in a manner which Mr. Carnegie could not have foreseen in 1910, the efforts to achieve peace -- the Endowment's record is one in which the Trustees and staff take pride.

A few examples taken from this record may serve to illustrate the methods by which the original instructions of Mr. Carnegie have been carried out.

People in many foreign nations have learned about the American principles of liberty through the Endowment. The texts of our Constitution and the Declaration of Independence were translated into several foreign languages and widely distributed, and the teaching of American history was financed in the universities of England, France, and other nations.

The Endowment pioneered in the "exchange of persons" and so helped to launch the mounting flow of exchange students, teachers, technicians, and agriculturalists which today is actively supported by the United States and other governments and by private organizations.

Nearly twenty years in the writing, James T. Shotwell's monumental "Economic and Social History of the World War" was completed by the Endowment in 1937 and distributed to governments, libraries, and universities throughout the world. Over 250 authors, researchers, and editors of many nationalities collaborated in the preparation of this comprehensive analysis in some 150 volumes of the effects of the first World War. This study remains a major contribution to the world's knowledge of the effects of war,

both immediate and long-term, on governments and on the economic and social life of belligerents and neutrals.

From the beginning the Trustees and staff of the Endowment have devoted a very substantial part of their efforts to increasing public knowledge about and understanding of international relations. Like Mr. Carnegie, they have been convinced that in those countries where public opinion is the basis of official policy, policy can only be consistently wise when it rests upon informed public opinion. It is this conviction which has determined the Endowment's educational activities.

These activities have been very diverse. Among them has been the distribution abroad of important collections of books on American history, government, law, economics, and literature in major cities of Europe, Asia and South America. A similar activity for a similar purpose was the fostering of International Relations Clubs on college and university campuses, chiefly but not exclusively in the United States. The point of view which has underlain these educational activities is well expressed in a statement made about the International Relations Clubs in 1941, and in slightly different form many times before:

> The purpose of the Endowment in undertaking this work is to instruct and to enlighten public opinion. It is not to support exclusively any one point of view as how best to treat the conditions prevailing throughout the world but to fix the attention of students on those underlying principles of international conduct, of international law and of international organization which are essential to a peaceful civilization.

Over a twenty-year period the Endowment spent $184,000 toward cataloguing and reorganizing the Vatican library's priceless historical collection, thus making it readily available to scholars for the first time.

The active leadership and support of the Endowment was the chief force behind the research, publication and development that took place in the field of international law in the first half of this century. Carnegie fellowships in this field have helped train many

persons for their present positions of responsibility in American public and academic life.

Canadian-American relations, an example to the world of peaceful international cooperation, were the subject of a twenty-five volume history prepared and published by the Endowment. This work formed a model for subsequent studies of friendly relations among other nations.

Turning now to the period on which I can report from personal knowledge, there are four current programs to which the Endowment today devotes the greatest part of its funds.

First, in the new building at First Avenue and 46th Street in New York, there is an International Center which was designed to provide convenient, well-equipped facilities for organizations presenting programs on world affairs. Since its opening in June, 1953, there have been more than 750 programs in the Center attended by more than 30,000 persons. Fulbright scholars have held discussions in the Center; the Christian Science Monitor Youth Forum meets there; students from Africa have arranged an exhibit of native art of the Gold Coast; Columbia University has scheduled some of its Bicentennial events there.

Second, there is a program on Universities and World Affairs. On the basis of experience in trial surveys at eight universities and in regional conferences attended by representatives of more than 200 colleges and universities, the Endowment has encouraged American institutions of higher learning to conduct self-surveys and appraisals of their activities bearing on world affairs. One hundred colleges and universities have survey committees cooperating in the program; each committee is appointed by the president of the university and reports to him. Each university committee reviews

its program and activities in its own way and makes recommendations looking toward a more effective use of the university's resources. The Endowment makes no recommendations. It acts as a clearing house for the exchange of information between cooperating institutions and in compiling results of the survey in a series of eight volumes to be published next year.

Third, there is a publications program. Primary emphasis is on International Conciliation, a periodical now published five times a year. Each issue is devoted to a study of some problem of international organization, selected particularly from fields in which information is not easily available. A special number each fall presents background information on issues before the current session of the United Nations General Assembly.

In two series of books and pamphlets, the Endowment has undertaken studies of various organs and activities of the United Nations. Subjects have included the International Court of Justice, the Security Council, the General Assembly, and disputes brought before the United Nations. Other publications have dealt with a variety of topics such as institutes of world affairs and current research in world affairs.

Finally, there is a series of studies now in progress in representative countries throughout the world concerning their national policies and attitudes toward international organization, particularly in regard to the United Nations. Arrangements for the studies vary from one country to the next. The normal pattern is for some leading private institution to assume responsibility for the study in its country. The studies will be published in a series of some twenty volumes.

In undertaking these studies the Endowment has assumed that international organization is here to stay in some form or other and that it is and will remain an important

factor in international life. We are trying to find out, if we can, why these countries joined the United Nations, what they expected to get out of joining it, what they have in fact got out of it, and what they think may be the future. We also hope that these studies will help in preparing for the proposed conference to review the United Nations Charter. In addition, we hope to encourage research in the field of international organization in general.

Today the Endowment distributes over four thousand copies of its annual report to libraries, colleges and universities, newspaper and radio stations, organizations and individuals concerned with international relations, and to all the members of the Congress of the United States.

We believe the activities which are summarized above, and described in greater detail in those reports, are in keeping with the purposes for which the organization was founded and are in the public interest. The story is one which the Trustees and staff of the Endowment are glad to submit for the records of this Committee.

STATEMENTS CONCERNING THE ENDOWMENT

I turn now to specific statements concerning the Endowment, made either in the hearings of the Special Committee or in memoranda prepared by the Committee's staff which have been brought to our attention. In considering these statements and the following comments thereon, it is important to bear constantly in mind the distinction between facts and inferences which witnesses or staff drew from them.

1. Alleged aid to "individuals and organizations with leftist records or affiliations"

The Associate Staff Director of the Committee referred in the hearings to testimony before the Cox Committee which he alleged showed that the Carnegie Endowment

for International Peace gave grants to fifteen "individuals and organizations with leftist records or affiliations" (Transcript, page 1022). This misleading statement must not stand unchallenged. It is true that the Carnegie Endowment made at one time or another grants or payments to one organization and fourteen individuals that, in the language of the Counsel for the Cox Committee, had been "cited or criticized by the House Un-American Activities Committee or by the McCarran Committee...." (Hearings, page 583). To have been "cited or criticized," however, is not proof of "leftist records or affiliations" and there was no reference by any member of the Cox Committee or its Counsel, or by me, to "leftist records or affiliations." Furthermore the record of the Cox Committee hearings contains no shred of evidence, nor even an allegation, that any of the work performed with Endowment funds had a "leftist" character.

My testimony before the Cox Committee showed that grants made by the Endowment to the Institute of Pacific Relations, the only organization involved, ceased in 1939, years before any question was raised about the activities of that organization (Hearings, page 581). Moreover, the Chairman of the present Committee indicated that "...up until the late Forties the IPR had an excellent standing...." (Transcript, page 1192).

Of the individuals named who had been "cited or criticized," Alger Hiss constitutes a special case. With regard to him, there is nothing to be added to the detailed testimony of John W. Davis and Henry M. Wriston on his connection with the Endowment (Hearings, pages 569-572, 183-4). As to the other thirteen, the officers of the Endowment did not, according to its records, have at the time the payments were made any knowledge of the citations or criticisms, and indeed most of the payments took place before any such citations or criticisms had been published. Furthermore, the total received by these thirteen people amounted to $3,701.67, less than one-fiftieth of one per cent of all Endowment expenditures.

2. "A Propaganda Machine"

At the hearing on May 11, the Committee Counsel made the following statement:

> ...we suggest that a proper subject of inquiry for the committee is whether or not propaganda is desirable for a foundation which operates as a fiduciary manager of public funds. The case of the Carnegie Endowment we will be glad to introduce evidence later to show that they were consciously produced, a propaganda machine. We are anxious to get the facts....(Transcript, May 11, pages 137-138)

This statement must presumably be read in the light of the definition of propaganda given the previous day by the Research Director:

> Propaganda - action having as its purpose the spread of a particular doctrine or a specifically identifiable system of principles, and we noted that in use this word has come to infer half-truths, incomplete truths, as well as techniques of a covert nature. (Transcript, May 10, page 37)

Using this definition, the answer to the Counsel's charge is that the Endowment is not and never has been "a propaganda machine." Nor has it ever disseminated "half-truths" or "incomplete truths," or used "techniques of a covert nature."

Certainly it is a fact that the Endowment has advocated world peace and international understanding, but what reasonable person would disapprove these ends or characterize the activities of the Endowment in pursuit of them as "the spread of a particular doctrine or a specifically identifiable system of principles"?

Moreover, if, as seems to be the case, the Research Director included the Carnegie Endowment as one of the foundations engaged in education for international understanding which are "discrediting the traditions to which (the United States) has been dedicated," (Hearings, May 10, page 45) he is drawing an inference for which there is not a shred of evidence. The methods of the Endowment have been truly educational and not propagandistic, and its whole tradition has been as American as George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, and Dwight D. Eisenhower.

To understand the Endowment's approach to its task, one must look to its history, placing its educational activities on behalf of international peace and understanding in historical perspective.

Today, to be in favor of peace, is like opposing sin. People differ on the best way to attain the goal but not on the general aim. This was not clearly so in 1910. War was respectable in many quarters and was regarded as an ordinary instrument of national policy.

In working for peace and international understanding in the early days of the Endowment the founders were neither pacifists nor advocates of the doctrine that peace could be attained by mere altruism or by emotional fervor. They believed, on the contrary, that the road to real peace was through the development of law, through research, and through education of the peoples and leaders of the world in terms of hard realities.

Unfortunately, war came in 1914. That war itself, however, gave the peoples of the world a drastic and expensive education on the importance of peace. As Nicholas Murray Butler told his fellow Trustees in 1920:

> ...It is no longer necessary to discuss (the desirability of international peace) with anybody. The elaborate moral arguments and pleas that were heard for a hundred years before the outbreak of the Great War were made so much more effectively, so much more convincingly, by the war itself, that they now sound like pleas in a dead language. We are now confronted with the problem of how most wisely to insure the maintenance of international peace and how most effectively to carry forward an ordered civilization.

Butler saw that the war had underlined the importance of international relations and shown that what concerned each nation concerned all. As a matter of fact, the peoples of the world would never again be able to remain apart. Indeed they would be increasingly drawn closer together due to an event seven years before the Endowment was founded, the successful experiment of Orville and Wilbur Wright at Kitty Hawk.

During the inter-war period the Endowment's activities both in research and in education were primarily addressed to the problem defined by Dr. Butler: "how most wisely to insure the maintenance of international peace and how most effectively to carry forward an ordered civilization." The problem was an immense one, and the outbreak of war in 1939 showed that the solution was not yet at hand.

Since the end of World War II the United States has embarked on a new phase in foreign policy. One of its major decisions was to work through an international organization, and subsequently also through regional organizations, to achieve peace, which is the goal of the Endowment. The policy of participation in international organizations has had the overwhelming support of the United States Senate, with votes of 89 to 2 for the United Nations Charter, of 72 to 1 for the Rio Treaty, and of 82 to 13 for the North Atlantic Treaty. This policy has been of a bipartisan character and clearly reflects a belief that membership in these international organizations is in the national interest of the United States.

The Endowment has pursued a program of research and education in relation to these organizations. The effort has been directed toward making them better understood and toward the problem of improving these still far from perfect instruments.

In charging that the Endowment has been "a propaganda machine," the staff of this Committee must have overlooked the objectives assigned as early as 1911 to the Division of Intercourse and Education:

> To diffuse information and to educate public opinion regarding the causes, nature and effects of war, and means for its prevention and avoidance.
>
> To cultivate friendly feelings between the inhabitants of different countries, and to increase the knowledge and understanding of each other by the several nations.

A comparison of the Research Director's definition of propaganda with these objectives and with the activities of the Endowment must surely lead fair-minded persons to conclude that the Endowment has steadily pursued those goals by methods which are educational in the best sense. If in a few instances in the past the Endowment strongly advocated particular means for the advancement toward peace, these efforts were, like all other Endowment activities, thoroughly American in character; they were without exception in support of projects endorsed by the incumbent President of the United States. This is true, for example, of the World Court, which was endorsed by Presidents Harding, Coolidge, Hoover and Franklin D. Roosevelt.

In support of the argument that the Endowment has engaged in propaganda, Mr. Dodd referred specifically to the International Relations Clubs and the International Mind Alcoves. The Endowment's support of the International Relations Clubs was not propagandistic either in intent or in fact. The statement quoted above (page 5) to the effect that the "purpose of the Endowment in undertaking this work is to instruct and enlighten public opinion..." is exact, and it was adhered to. As to the International Mind Alcoves, these were started during World War I. The phrase "international mind" had been coined by Dr. Butler in 1912 in a statement framed copies of which were hung over each Alcove:

> The international mind is nothing other than that habit of thinking of foreign relations and business, and that habit of dealing with them, which regard the several nations of the civilized world as friendly and cooperating equals in aiding the progress of civilization, in developing commerce and industry, and in spreading enlightenment and culture throughout the world.

The Endowment sent collections of books to libraries in small communities throughout the United States to interest the general reader in foreign affairs and in other lands. No library received the books except upon request. These collections were given the

name International Mind Alcoves. It is also to be noted that the State Library Commissions or State Librarians of thirty-four States were at their own request placed upon the list of recipients of Alcove collections; through their offices the books were sent by mail to inaccessible small communities.

What should be stressed in this regard is that the books did not emphasize any one point of view. They were small collections of books on one particular subject, which in this case was international relations rather than, say, engineering or English literature. Not by the widest stretch of the imagination could such action be called propaganda.

As to the International Relations Clubs, the first of these were established under the leadership of the Endowment just prior to World War I, and the largest number came into being in the period between the wars. The Clubs were formed purely for educational purposes. They were helped by the Endowment through the sending semi-annually of collections of books and pamphlets dealing with important international questions and by arranging for occasional speakers on request.

It should be noted that most of the Clubs were set up at a time when there was little or no formal teaching of international relations on college campuses throughout the United States. To encourage interest in the study of foreign relations in colleges is not propaganda but education.

3. Committee Staff Memorandum: "Summary of Activities of Carnegie Corporation of New York, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, The Rockefeller Foundation."

Section II of this Summary of Activities, the only part which relates to the Endowment, is an amazing document which, were it not to become part of the record of a Congressional Committee would not require even the following brief comments.

To one familiar with the work of foundations, it appears to be confused, disorganized, inaccurate and full of inconsistencies. It assumes a relationship between the Carnegie Endowment and the Rockefeller Foundation which did not in fact exist. It appears to imply that there is something discreditable or not in the public interest in research study and education in international relations and international organization, entirely disregarding the fact that no organization can work effectively for international peace (which is the precise purpose for which the Endowment was founded) without intensive attention to the whole field of international relations including present and potential international organization.

Diligent efforts to disentangle the charges against the Carnegie Endowment suggest that there are four:

(a) that the Endowment has consistently worked for world peace;
(b) that the Endowment has been of service to the United States Government;
(c) that the Endowment has engaged in propaganda;
(d) that the Endowment has supported not only "subversive" and "leftist" organizations and individuals, but certain other organizations disapproved by the authors of the memorandum.

With respect to (a) and (b), we feel indebted to the memorandum for showing that the Endowment has consistently sought to carry out the wishes of Mr. Carnegie, and that it has been of service to the United States Government in times of both peace and war. If the Endowment is criticized on these counts, I can only assume that the Committee staff is critical of American efforts toward world peace and of patriotic service to the United States.

Moreover, it simply is not true that the Endowment "has not sponsored projects advocating other means" for achieving peace than international organization (page 15), or that it has sought to "achieve peace through a world government arrangement" (page 40).

The propaganda charge has been answered on pages 10-14 of this statement. I am more confused than ever, however, as to what the staff means by "propaganda," and am left with the impression that there is no conceivable foundation activity -- at least in the field of international relations -- which staff members would be willing to call educational.

The final charge relating to alleged support of subversive individuals or organizations has also been dealt with above (pages 8-9 of this statement).

The memorandum also speaks disparagingly of certain other institutions which the Endowment has at one time or another assisted or cooperated with. I refer to such organizations as the Council on Foreign Relations, the Foreign Policy Association, the Commission to Study the Organization of Peace, and the Institute of International Education. These can speak for themselves. As President of the Carnegie Endowment I can say that I believe our cooperation with them promoted the purposes of the Endowment and was in the public interest.

CONCLUSION

It is clear that I have a very different view from certain members of the Committee's staff as to foundations and their role in American life. It is evident that these staff members are unhappy about changes during recent decades in American attitudes toward foreign relations and in our country's position in the world. They appear to feel these changes should not have occurred, that the changes resulted from certain tendencies in research and education, and that foundations are primarily responsible. I have the impression that they go so far as to believe that governmental intervention of some kind in the work of the foundations would be a corrective.

My own outlook in relation to the particular work in which the Endowment is active is quite different. I believe the changes which have occurred in American policy

and attitudes in the international field have resulted from democratic adjustment to the problems created by modern social and political upheavals, new inventions, and two world wars. One of our major problems has been to protect our national security in a world of new power relationships and at the same time to seek roads toward a lasting international peace. I rejoice that this country has been able to grapple with these problems as they arose by the orderly procedure of constitutional government. The education of the public and its leaders is vital to the success of such a procedure.

As a relative newcomer to foundation work, I express the belief that foundations by their promotion of research and of education, both formal and informal, in the field of international relations have made a valuable contribution in the public interest during these past forty years, not unlike in importance the contributions of foundations in other fields.

I have examined the record of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace with some background of training in the appraisal of historical evidence. To me this record shows that the Endowment, within the limits of human fallibility and of time, resources and circumstance, has endeavored to carry out Andrew Carnegie's original intention. The goal has been to rid the world of war. That international peace, founded upon freedom and justice, is in the national interest and is a prime objective of the government and people of the United States is beyond and above all dispute.

_____

(Joseph E. Johnson)

Subscribed and sworn
to before me the
day of July 1954

(Notary Public)

July 27, 1954

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

New York, N.Y.

-:-:-:-

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

At the close of business June 30, 1954

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BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 1954

ASSETS

GENERAL FUND			
Cash in banks and on hand		$ 279,201.03	
Accounts Receivable		728.39	
Travel Advances		4,814.90	
Advances for Publications and Expenses		927.21	
Accrued Interest Receivable		117.88	
		$ 285,789.41	
Furniture and Equipment (at cost)		105,544.40	
Fund for Repairs and Replacement of Furniture and Equipment:			
Cash in bank		5,000.00	
			$ 396,333.81
BUILDING FUND			
Construction:			
Cash in bank		$ 62,747.53	
International Center Building, New York (at cost)			
Land	$ 768,760.46		
Building	3,860,160.71		
Tenants' Alterations	304,626.89		
Fixtures and Equipment	17,466.75		
		4,951,014.81	
		$5,013,762.34	
Operations:			
Cash in bank		107,723.00	
			5,121,485.34
ENDOWMENT FUND			
Cash in bank		$ 528.59	
United States Government Bonds	$1,021,990.01		
Corporate Bonds	4,915,617.05		
Preferred Stocks	1,678,193.59		
Common Stocks	3,724,720.43		
		11,340,521.08 (a)	
			11,341,049.67
			$16,858,868.82

(a) Market Value June 30, 1954, $15,165,210.00.

BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 1954

LIABILITIES

GENERAL FUND			
Income expended for Furniture and Equipment . . .		$ 105,544.40	
Reserve for Repairs and Replacement of Furniture and Equipment		5,000.00	
Unexpended Income Balances:			
Carnegie Peace Fund of 1910 . . .	$213,345.95		
The Ford Foundation Grants.	72,443.46	285,789.41	
			$ 396,333.81
BUILDING FUND			
Construction:			
Accounts Payable		$ 33,600.00	
Bank Loan Payable.		312,500.00	
Mortgage Payable		3,000,000.00	
Income Expended for International Center Building		1,604,914.81	
		$4,951,014.81	
Unexpended Income Balance.		62,747.53	
		$5,013,762.34	
Operations:			
Unexpended Income Balance		107,723.00	
			5,121,485.34
ENDOWMENT FUND			
Original Principal		$10,000,000.00	
Special Trust Fund		45,938.90 (a)	
Realized Net Gain on Investments		1,295,110.77	
			11,341,049.67
			$16,858,868.82

(a) Funds received upon dissolution of the American Association for International Conciliation.

GENERAL FUND

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF INCOME, EXPENDITURES, AND UNEXPENDED BALANCES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1954

INCOME			
Interest and Dividends on Investments....	$517,390.50		
Less: Amortization of bond premiums...	3,616.46	$513,774.04	
International Conciliation receipts.....		5,976.77	
Sales of other Endowment publications		4,284.89	
Rental Income, International Center		7,954.38	
Rental Income, Paris Office.....		2,181.33	
Miscellaneous Income.....		134.49	
		$534,305.90	
Gain from sale of Paris property		33,901.00	
Grants:			
The Ford Foundation.....	$103,300.00		
Grants for Conference of Institutes of World Affairs.....	17,100.00		
Massachusetts Institute of Technology..	500.00		
		120,900.00	
TOTAL INCOME.....			$689,106.90
EXPENDITURES			
The Work Program.....		$339,395.51	
President's Office.....		44,054.88	
Rent and Maintenance of Offices		60,175.70	
Annuity, Insurance, Social Security & Retirement Payments.....		29,086.37	
General and Administrative Expense.....		102,355.53	
		$575,067.99	
Furniture and Equipment:			
Endowment Offices.....	$ 58,308.15		
International Center	32,827.83		
	$ 91,135.98		
Deduct: Gift of Mr. Rockefeller.....	70,798.28	20,337.70	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			595,405.69
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURES.....			$ 93,701.21
UNEXPENDED BALANCES, July 1, 1953			
Carnegie Peace Fund of 1910.....	$ 93,190.82		
Carnegie Corporation Grant	12,440.18		
		$105,631.00	
Add:			
Refund of original cost of Paris property received from Carnegie Endowment in Europe, Inc.....		135,447.09	
Refunds on Prior Year Appropriations		768.89	
		$241,846.98	
Deduct:			
Transfer to Building Fund-Operations		49,758.78	192,088.20
UNEXPENDED BALANCES, June 30, 1954			
Carnegie Peace Fund of 1910		$213,345.95	
The Ford Foundation Grants.....		72,443.46	
			$285,789.41

BUILDING FUND

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF INCOME, EXPENDITURES, AND UNEXPENDED BALANCES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1954

INCOME			
Interest and Dividends from Investments		$ 2,625.46	
Gain on sale of Investments		9,681.00	
Stock Dividend Allocations		71,522.88	
			$ 83,829.34
EXPENDITURES			
Construction of International Center Building	$335,488.80		
Tenant Alterations	60,836.48	$396,325.28	
Clerk-of-the-Works		2,241.86	
Legal Fees		6,979.97	
Interest during Construction		7,967.45	
Fixtures and Equipment		9,305.09	
Miscellaneous		200.00	
		$423,019.65	
Less: Tenants' Payments		19,510.71	
		$403,508.94	
Advances under Building Loan Agreement		300,000.00	
		$103,508.94	
Add: Payment on Bank Loan		125,000.00	
			228,508.94
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER INCOME			($144,679.60)
UNEXPENDED BALANCES, July 1, 1953			
General Building Fund Account		$175,750.19	
Special Building Loan Account		5,201.29	
		$180,951.48	
Refunds on Prior Year Expenditures		26,475.65	
			207,427.13
UNEXPENDED BALANCE, June 30, 1954			
General Building Fund Account			$ 62,747.53

BUILDING FUND

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

From July 14, 1949 to June 30, 1954

RECEIPTS			
Sale of Washington property (net)		$ 504,956.49	
Sale of Washington Library		75,000.00	
Stock Dividend Allocations		559,582.95	
Interest and Gain from Building Fund Investments		32,378.96	
From General Fund		579,595.23(a)	
			$1,751,513.63
EXPENDITURES (Capitalized)			
Purchase of Land	$ 692,512.25		
Taxes, Legal Fees, and other costs re: acquisition of Land	76,248.21	$ 768,760.46	
Building construction and Tenant Alterations	$4,022,628.65		
Architect's and Engineer's fees	137,600.46		
Legal Fees	12,665.55		
Real Estate Consultant	28,340.72		
Insurance	7,761.24		
Interest during Construction	63,331.02		
Miscellaneous	20,732.43		
	$4,293,060.07		
Less: Tenants' Payments	161,872.47		
	$4,131,187.60		
Fixtures and Equipment	17,466.75		
		4,148,654.35	
		$4,917,414.81	
Less: Advances under Building Loan Agreement	$3,000,000.00		
Bank Loan $500,000.00			
Repayments 187,500.00	312,500.00	3,312,500.00	
		$1,604,914.81	
OTHER EXPENSES			
Mortgage Expense	$ 29,492.56		
Leasing Commissions	42,358.73		
Kitchen Equipment-International Center	11,800.00		
Miscellaneous	200.00	83,851.29	
			1,688,766.10
BALANCE, June 30, 1954			$ 62,747.53

(a) Includes the expenditure from General Fund for purchase of land before the Building Fund was established on Endowment's books.

	Budget for Fiscal Year 1954	Fiscal Year Expenditures	Per Cent Expended
THE WORK PROGRAM			
Salaries.	$ 78,785.00	$ 78,783.74(a)	
Honorarium for President-Emeritus	5,000.00	5,000.00	
Travel and General Program Expense:			
New York.	2,420.00(b)	2,418.62	
European Centre, Paris.	1,500.00	4,609.66	
Books and Periodicals, etc.:			
New York.	2,652.50(c)	2,652.41	
European Centre,Paris	367.50(d)	367.07	
Program Areas			
International Center:			
Rent and Maintenance-			
Rent.	25,500.00	25,185.79	
Salaries and Services	9,964.50(e)	9,964.15	
Depreciation of Furniture & Equipment .	3,000.00	3,000.00	
Sundries.	1,530.00	1,528.97	
Electricity	-	3,209.44	
Program Operation-			
Program Coordinator	5,000.00	5,000.08	
Dedication.	5,000.00	5,000.00	
Conferences, Meetings, Exhibits, Displays	5,470.00	4,701.39	
Contingencies	1,000.00	964.23	
Promotion of International Center Use .	3,000.00	1,631.99	
International Organization:			
National Attitudes Studies	58,080.00(f)	42,236.24(g)	
Meetings and Travel	2,230.00	735.47	
Supplementary Studies	67,500.00	28,117.21(h)	
Publications	2,730.00	-	
Study on United Nations Public Information Problem.	4,500.00(i)	3,786.23	
Role of United Nations in Kashmir Dispute	750.00(j)	-	
Research About the United Nations. . . .	4,650.00(k)	4,089.33(l)	
Bases of Contemporary World Politics . .	1,060.00(m)	1,060.00	

(a) $3,156.37 chargeable to Carnegie Corporation grant for support of United Nations Program.
(b) $650.00 transferred from President's Contingency Fund.
(c) $152.50 transferred from President's Contingency Fund.
(d) $117.50 transferred from President's Contingency Fund.
(e) $2,725.00 increase authorized December 7, 1953.
(f) $9,600.00 reappropriation authorized December 7, 1953.
(g) $2,000.00 chargeable to Carnegie Corporation grant for Support of United Nations Program.
(h) Chargeable to the Ford Foundation grant for National Attitudes' Studies.
(i) $4,500.00 authorized December 7, 1953. $500.00 chargeable to M.I.T. grant.
(j) $750.00 reappropriation authorized December 7, 1953.
(k) $1,350.00 transferred from President's Contingency Fund.
(l) $2,739.33 chargeable to the $3,300.00 Ford Foundation grant for Research about U.N
(m) $60.00 transferred from President's Contingency Fund.

	Budget for Fiscal Year 1954	Fiscal Year Expenditures	Per Cent Expended
THE WORK PROGRAM (continued)			
Program Areas (continued)			
Education in World Affairs:			
Interne Assistant.	$ 5,800.00	$ 5,316.66	
Training of Specialists in World Affairs .	3,000.00	1,124.74	
Role of Colleges in Interchange of Persons	3,000.00	1,339.00	
Extracurricular Student Activities and Programs.	3,000.00	2,908.79	
Research on International Relations. . . .	3,000.00	1,477.61	
Adult Education in World Affairs	4,000.00	2,594.66	
Over-all Report on Universities and World Affairs.	4,000.00(a)	985.10	
Collaboration With Southern Regional Education Board.	5,000.00	5,000.00	
Conferences and Meetings in International Center.	2,525.00	1,007.32	
Consultation With College Survey Committees	3,475.00	2,087.09	
Preparation and Distribution of Documents.	4,000.00	2,909.84	
Secretarial and Clerical Assistance. . . .	1,916.00	531.32	
Exploratory Studies in Universities Abroad.	1,000.00	240.00	
Cooperation With Institutes of World Affairs.	25,428.00(b)	23,949.47	
Association of International Relations Clubs.	9,000.00(c)	9,000.00	
International Conciliation.	20,972.00	20,734.05(d)	
Annual Report	2,500.00	2,267.04	
Issues Before the 8th General Assembly (French edition).	1,600.00	1,390.02	
Other Publications, New York and Paris. . . .	7,900.00(e)	6,838.92(f)	
Special Distribution of Publications.	1,417.50	1,417.43	
Cooperation With Other Organizations:			
National Citizens Committee for U.N. Day. .	1,750.00	1,750.00(g)	
Conference Group of N.G.O.'s	1,475.00	1,475.00	
International N.G.O.'s with Consultative Status.	750.00	591.17	
Representation.	1,414.50	1,414.26	
Conferences and Exhibits:			
European Centre, Paris.	500.00	392.93	
Public Relations.	6,742.00(h)	6,611.07	
	$416,854.50		
Transferred to General & Administrative Expense.	4,618.00(i)		
	$412,236.50	$339,395.51	82.33%

See following page for footnotes.

	Budget for Fiscal Year 1954	Fiscal Year Expenditures	Per Cent Expended
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE			
Salaries.	$41,546.50	$41,546.12	
Travel and General Expense.	2,509.00	2,508.76	
	$44,055.50	$44,054.88	99.99%
RENT AND MAINTENANCE OF BUILDINGS			
New York:			
Rent.	$45,000.00	$44,189.82	
Minor Office Installations.	750.00	189.51	
Sundries.	500.00	609.00	
Depreciation of Furniture & Equipment . . .	2,000.00	2,000.00	
Supplies and Services	3,000.00(h)	1,784.31	
Electricity	-	2,139.63	
European Centre, Paris:			
Salaries and Services	3,580.00	3,579.96	
Taxes and Insurance	1,200.00	941.59	
Fuel and Utilities.	2,500.00	1,971.45	
Supplies and Sundries	500.00	548.76	
Repairs.	2,000.00	424.51	
Severance Payments	-	819.31	
Expenses re: Closing of Paris Office. . . .	-	977.85	
	$61,030.00	$60,175.70	98.60%
ANNUITY, INSURANCE, SOCIAL SECURITY AND RETIREMENT PAYMENTS			
Contributions to Employees' Retirement Plan .	$12,577.00	$12,576.91	
Social Security Tax.	2,428.00	2,427.19	
Special Retirement Allowances	11,571.00	11,404.49	
Compensation and Social Insurance:			
European Centre, Paris	2,678.00	2,677.78	
	$29,254.00	$29,086.37	99.43%

Footnotes for this and preceding page:

(a) $1,000.00 reappropriation authorized December 7, 1953.

(b) $17,100.00 applicable to grants from other organizations; $2,200.00 transferred from President's Contingency Fund; $1,128.00 reappropriation authorized December 7, 1953.

(c) $2,000.00 authorized December 7, 1953.

(d) $4,313.42 chargeable to Carnegie Corporation grant for Support of United Nations Program.

(e) $4,900.00 reappropriation authorized December 7, 1953.

(f) $2,095.39 chargeable to Carnegie Corporation grant for Support of United Nations Program.

(g) $875.00 chargeable to Carnegie Corporation grant for Support of United Nations Program.

(h) Authorized December 7, 1953.

(i) Pursuant to Executive Committee resolution, April 5, 1954.

	Budget for Fiscal Year 1954	Fiscal Year Expenditures	Per Cent Expended
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE			
Salaries	$ 49,595.00	$ 49,594.88	
Travel and Expenses of Trustees	5,000.00	6,665.08	
Administrative Travel and Expense	1,417.00	1,416.49	
Investment Service and Custody Fee	7,500.00	7,500.00	
Stationery and Supplies, New York & Paris	4,784.00(a)	4,783.27	
Mimeographing & Multigraphing	2,705.00	2,704.94	
Postage and Express	2,649.00(b)	2,648.67	
Postage, Telephone & Telegraph:			
European Centre, Paris	2,000.00	1,545.30	
Telephone and Telegraph	7,185.00(c)	7,184.37	
Workmen's Compensation and Insurance	700.00	675.32	
Employees Fidelity Bond	500.00	323.12	
Audit of Report and Accounts	1,500.00	1,125.00	
Legal Fees	5,000.00	4,947.49	
Furniture and Equipment	22,000.00(d)	21,631.08	
Sundries	2,000.00	1,872.60	
Reorganization of Files	2,885.00(e)	2,028.69	
International Center Interior Planning Fee	3,500.00(e)	3,500.00	
Survey re: Organization of United Nations Club	2,250.00(e)	2,250.00	
Installation of Furniture & Equipment Inventory Index	750.00(e)	296.93	
	$123,920.00	$122,693.23	99.01%
INTERNATIONAL CENTER BUILDING			
To cover possible operating deficit and other expenses	$ 50,000.00	$ 49,758.78(f)	99.52%
TOTALS	$720,496.00	$645,164.47	89.54%

(a) $1,284.00 transferred from Work Program under resolution of Executive Committee, April 5, 1954.
(b) $1,149.00 transferred from Work Program under resolution of Executive Committee, April 5, 1954.
(c) $2,185.00 transferred from Work Program under resolution of Executive Committee, April 5, 1954.
(d) $20,000.00 authorized Board of Trustees Meeting December 7, 1953.
(e) Authorized Board of Trustees Meeting December 7, 1953.
(f) Transferred to Building Operating Account.

	Budget For Fiscal Year 1954	Allotted 1954	Per Cent Allotted
PRESIDENT'S CONTINGENCY FUND			
For allotment at the discretion of the President.	$6,000.00(a)		
THE WORK PROGRAM			
Travel and General Program Expense, New York		$ 650.00	
Books and Periodicals.		270.00	
Research About the United Nations.		1,350.00	
Cooperation With Institutes of World Affairs		2,200.00	
Bases of Contemporary World Politics		60.00	
		$4,530.00	75.50%

(a) Reduction from budgeted amount of $8,000.00, Board of Trustees Meeting December 7, 1953.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURES

For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1954

	Budget Appropriations	Actual Expenditures	% of total Expenditures
THE WORK PROGRAM.	$412,237	$339,396	57.00%
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE.	44,055	44,055	7.40%
RENT AND MAINTENANCE OF BUILDINGS . .	61,030	60,176	10.11%
ANNUITY, INSURANCE, SOCIAL SECURITY, and RETIREMENT PAYMENTS	29,254	29,086	4.88%
ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSE. .	123,920	122,693	20.61%
TOTALS	$670,496	$595,406	100.00%
UNALLOTTED BALANCE OF PRESIDENT'S CONTINGENCY FUND.	1,470		
GRAND TOTAL.	$671,966	$595,406	100.00%

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS

JUNE 30, 1954

	PAR VALUE	BOOK VALUE*	MARKET VALUE
UNITED STATES TREASURY BONDS			
TREASURY			
2¼'s - December 1962/59	$ 2,000	$ 1,991.68	$ 2,027
2½'s - June 1967/62 Reg	231,800	228,668.95	235,132
2½'s - June 1969/64	211,000	205,329.38	211,791
3¼'s - June 15, 1983	36,000	36,000.00	39,712
SAVINGS			
2½'s - Defense Series G, July 1954 Reg	50,000	50,000.00	49,600
2½'s - War Series G, July 1956 Reg	100,000	100,000.00	97,600
2½'s - War Series G, Jan. 1957 Reg	100,000	100,000.00	97,300
2½'s - War Series G, Jan. 1958 Reg	100,000	100,000.00	96,700
2½'s - Series G, Jan. 1962 Reg	100,000	100,000.00	94,700
2½'s - Series G, Oct. 1962 Reg	100,000	100,000.00	94,800
TOTAL	$1,030,800	$1,021,990.01	$1,019,362
OTHER BONDS			
Financial			
Commercial Credit Company 3¼'s Notes, 1961	$ 150,000	$ 148,687.50	$ 151,500
General Motors Acceptance Corp. Deb. 4's, 1958	70,000	70,000.00	72,187
General Motors Acceptance Corp. Deb. 3 7/8's, 1961	50,000	49,750.00	51,937
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, 3's, 1972	300,000	305,408.67	297,000
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, 3¼'s, 1981	100,000	100,000.00	100,750
Public Utility			
Consolidated Edison Co., New York 1st & Ref. Mtge. 3¼'s, 1981	100,000	102,748.52	103,250
Consolidated Natural Gas Co. Deb. 2 3/4's, 1968	130,000	130,206.16	131,137
Consumers Power Company 1st Mtge. 3 1/8's, 1981	100,000	100,322.62	101,500
Georgia Power Company 1st Mtge. 3½'s, 1981	150,000	151,518.78	155,250
Ohio Power Company 1st Mtge. 3¼'s, 1968	54,000	54,810.00	55,755
Ohio Power Company 1st Mtge. 3 3/8's, 1981	100,000	102,539.20	104,000
Pacific Tel. & Tel. Company Deb. 3½'s, 1981	100,000	101,771.00	105,250

* Original cost less amortization of premiums, where applicable.

	PAR VALUE	BOOK VALUE*	MARKET VALUE
Public Utility (OTHER BONDS) continued			
Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.			
Deb. 3¼'s, 1971 Reg.....	$ 150,000	$ 148,500.00	$ 150,000
Peoples Gas, Light & Coke Co.			
1st Mtge. 3 5/8's, 1981.....	100,000	100,853.20	103,375
Philadelphia Electric Power Co.			
1st Mtge. 2 5/8's, 1975 Gtd.....	200,000	203,682.64	188,000
Puget Sound Power & Light Co.			
1st Mtge. 4¼'s, 1972	33,000	33,826.51	35,021
Tennessee Gas Transmission Co.			
1st Mtge. Pipeline 4 1/8's, 1973.....	50,000	50,615.14	52,125
Texas Electric Service Company			
1st Mtge. 3 3/8's, 1981	150,000	151,316.28	155,250
United Gas Corp.			
Sinking Fund Deb. 4 3/8's, 1972.....	100,000	102,884.64	104,500
Railroads			
Missouri Pacific Railroad Co.			
1st & Ref. Mtge. 5's, 1977.....	105,000	111,425.26	118,125
Missouri Pacific Railroad Co.			
1st & Ref. Mtge. 5's, 1981.....	195,000	210,404.24	218,887
Industrial			
Allied Chemical & Dye Corp.			
Deb. 3½'s, 1978	250,000	247,500.00	261,875
Aluminum Company of America			
S/F Deb. 3 1/8's, 1964	170,000	170,000.00	174,675
Aluminum Company of Canada, Ltd.			
S/F Deb. 3 7/8's, 1970, Gtd.	100,000	101,323.52	105,250
American Tobacco Company			
S/F Deb. 3's, 1969	100,000	100,590.37	98,500
Atlantic Refining Company			
Deb. 2 5/8's, 1966	50,000	50,289.60	49,500
Atlantic Refining Company			
Deb. 3¼'s, 1979	50,000	50,656.25	52,125
Celanese Corporation of America			
Deb. 3's, 1965	63,000	63,696.22	59,850
Food Machinery Corporation			
S/F Deb. 2½'s, 1962	70,000	68,481.25	66,500
General Motors Corporation			
Deb. 3¼'s, 1979	150,000	150,750.00	155,812
Inland Steel Company			
1st Mtge. Ser. I, 3.20%, 1982	98,000	98,000.00	100,940
Lorillard (P.) Company			
Deb. 3's, 1963.....	81,000	81,947.85	80,392
National Dairy Products Corp.			
Deb. 2 3/4's, 1970	200,000	203,833.27	198,000
Phillips Petroleum Company			
S/F Deb. 2 3/4's, 1964	190,000	194,036.28	190,000
Phillips Petroleum Company			
S/F Conv. Deb. 3.70%, 1983.....	50,000	50,363.24	55,125
Shamrock Oil & Gas Corp.			
S/F Deb. 3½'s, 1967	100,000	101,354.18	103,000
Shell Union Oil Corp.			
Deb. 2½'s, 1971	140,000	141,374.58	133,875
Sinclair Oil Corp.			
Conv. Deb. 3¼'s, 1983	100,000	106,162.50	105,875

* Original cost less amortization of premiums, where applicable.

	PAR VALUE	BOOK VALUE*	MARKET VALUE
Industrial (OTHER BONDS) continued			
Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Inc. Deb. 2½'s, 1976	$ 200,000	$ 199,250.00	$ 190,500
Standard Oil Company of Indiana Conv. Deb. 3 1/8's, 1982	100,000	104,318.23	106,750
Westinghouse Electric Corporation Deb. 2 5/8's, 1971	100,000	100,419.35	97,750
TOTAL OTHER BONDS	$4,849,000	$4,915,617.05	$4,941,093
PREFERRED STOCKS	SHARES	COST	MARKET VALUE
American Cyanamid Co., 3 3/4% Cum. Conv.	500	$ 52,562.50	$ 52,750
Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe.Ry.Co. non-cum., 5%	2,000	106,713.59	116,000
Caterpillar Tractor Co.,Cum.4.20%	500	51,212.93	51,250
Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corp. cum. 5.25%	500	50,090.00	51,750
Consolidated Edison Co. of New York, Cum. 5.00	1,000	106,585.45	109,125
Consumer's Power Co., Cum. $4.50	500	53,271.43	54,000
El Paso Natural Gas Co., Cum.4.10%	500	56,000.00	47,500
El Paso Natural Gas Co., Cum. 5½%	500	51,090.50	53,000
General Motors Corp., Cum. $5.00	1,000	122,780.22	124,750
Illinois Power Company, Cum. 4.70%	2,000	102,000.00	106,000
International Nickel Company of Canada Ltd., Cum. 7%	1,000	132,669.45	134,500
New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company, Cum.6%	2,000	215,910.21	219,500
Pacific Gas & Electric Co., Cum.5%	6,000	152,937.34	168,000
Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co., Cum. 6%	200	28,505.24	28,950
Radio Corp. of America, Cum. $3.50	1,600	122,437.91	125,800
Tennessee Gas Transmission Co. Cum. 5.10%	1,000	102,181.00	98,500
Toledo Edison Company, Cum. 4¼%	300	29,308.32	29,775
United States Steel Corp. Cum.7%	1,000	141,937.50	154,250
TOTAL PREFERRED STOCKS	22,100	$1,678,193.59	$1,725,400
COMMON STOCKS			
Aluminum Ltd	600	$ 29,297.82	$ 38,175
American Can Company	4,000	126,134.66	189,000
American Natural Gas Company	3,000	101,281.35	135,750
American Tel. & Tel. Company	1,800	261,869.09	300,375
Commonwealth Edison Company	1,700	45,140.96	68,000
Consolidated Natural Gas Company	700	39,426.70	42,875
Consumers Power Company	1,500	58,243.18	66,375
Continental Insurance Company	1,754	86,560.96	156,106
Continental Oil Company of Del	1,800	68,142.70	117,450

* Original cost less amortization of premiums, where applicable.

	SHARES	COST	MARKET VALUE
COMMON STOCKS (continued)			
Creole Petroleum Company	591	$ 42,648.87	$ 52,081
duPont(E.I.) de Nemours & Co. Inc..	2,500	109,672.32	335,000
Eastern Air Lines, Inc.....	1,500	38,603.83	38,437
Eastman Kodak Company.....	2,950	109,396.77	179,242
General Electric Company.....	6,000	78,149.45	276,000
General Motors Corporation.....	3,000	74,393.73	218,250
General Public Utilities Corp.....	3,900	75,783.56	126,750
Gulf Oil Corp.....	1,082	39,926.57	59,104
Hartford Fire Insurance Company....	1,000	80,561.25	167,000
Hercules Powder Company.....	500	27,157.00	43,375
Humble Oil & Refining Company.....	1,800	26,637.00	115,650
Illinois Powder Company.....	1,000	40,212.08	46,500
Insurance Co. of North America.....	3,000	164,606.27	298,125
International Bus. Machines Corp...	4,904	389,647.95	1,471,464
Kennecott Copper Corporation.....	500	24,317.65	40,812
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co. B.....	500	45,377.50	28,750
Merck & Company, Inc.....	1,000	23,064.28	18,000
Monsanto Chemical Company.....	2,000	77,315.63	181,000
Montgomery Ward & Company, Inc.....	1,200	65,006.61	81,300
National Lead Company.....	1,000	32,335.36	49,875
New York State Electric & Gas Corp.	3,000	85,669.09	115,875
Northern Natural Gas Company.....	3,400	117,690.39	142,800
Ohio Edison Company.....	2,000	72,261.09	86,000
Penney (J.C.) Company.....	2,500	72,730.32	219,375
People's Gas Light & Coke Co.....	400	50,095.18	61,800
Pfizer (Chas.) & Company Inc.....	1,000	29,621.88	32,000
Phillips Petroleum Company.....	3,000	87,727.64	178,500
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company.....	2,500	79,452.33	142,187
Proctor & Gamble Company.....	900	32,181.82	78,300
Sears, Roebuck & Company.....	2,700	62,937.81	174,487
Sherwin-Williams Company.....	1,500	77,189.10	134,625
Southern Company.....	2,600	39,930.40	43,875
Standard Oil Company of Indiana....	2,300	79,617.36	179,112
Standard Oil Company (New Jersey)..	3,292	120,019.54	283,523
Texas Company.....	2,300	66,883.79	152,950
Union Carbide & Carbon Corp.....	2,000	58,057.73	172,000
Union Tank Car Company.....	2,000	50,205.19	55,500
United Fruit Company.....	2,000	96,252.20	103,750
Westinghouse Electric Corp.....	2,500	65,286.47	181,875
TOTAL COMMON STOCKS.....	98,673	$3,724,720.43	$7,479,355
GRAND TOTAL.....		$11,340,521.08	$15,165,210

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

New York, N.Y.

-:-:-:-

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

At the close of business
September 30, 1954

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BALANCE SHEET

September 30, 1954

ASSETS

GENERAL FUND			
Cash in banks and on hand		$ 299,212.11	
Accounts Receivable		978.39	
Travel Advances		6,310.43	
Advances for Publications and Expenses		300.00	
Accrued Interest Receivable		1,122.22	
		$ 307,923.15	
Furniture and Equipment (at cost)		105,544.40	
Fund for Repairs and Replacement of Furniture and Equipment:			
Cash in bank		5,000.00	
			$ 418,467.55
BUILDING FUND			
Construction:			
Cash in bank		$ 62,526.98	
International Center Building, New York (at cost)			
Land	$ 768,760.46		
Building	3,860,381.26		
Tenants' Alterations	304,626.89		
Fixtures and Equipment	17,466.75		
		4,951,235.36	
		$5,013,762.34	
Operations:			
Cash in bank		49,137.59	
			5,062,899.93
ENDOWMENT FUND			
Cash in bank		$ 2,950.26	
United States Government Bonds	$1,022,146.94		
Corporate Bonds	4,915,617.05		
Preferred Stocks	1,678,193.59		
Common Stocks	3,724,720.43		
		11,340,678.01	
			11,343,628.27
TOTAL ASSETS			$16,824,995.75

BALANCE SHEET

September 30, 1954

LIABILITIES

GENERAL FUND			
Income expended for Furniture and Equipment. . . .		$ 105,544.40	
Reserve for Repairs and Replacement of Furniture and Equipment.		5,000.00	
Unexpended Income Balances:			
Carnegie Peace Fund of 1910. . . .	$ 239,479.09		
The Ford Foundation Grants	68,444.06	307,923.15	
			$ 418,467.55
BUILDING FUND			
Construction:			
Accounts Payable.		$ 33,600.00	
Bank Loan Payable		312,500.00	
Mortgage Payable.		3,000,000.00	
Income Expended for International Center Building		1,605,135.36	
		$4,951,235.36	
Unexpended Income Balance		62,526.98	
		$5,013,762.34	
Operations:			
Unexpended Income Balance		49,137.59	
			5,062,899.93
ENDOWMENT FUND			
Original Principal.		$10,000,000.00	
Special Trust Fund.		45,938.90 (a)	
Realized Net Gain on Investments.		1,297,689.37	
			11,343,628.27
TOTAL LIABILITIES			$16,824,995.75

(a) Funds received upon dissolution of the American Association for International Conciliation.

GENERAL FUND

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF INCOME, EXPENDITURES AND UNEXPENDED BALANCES

For the period July 1 to September 30, 1954

INCOME			
Interest and Dividends from investments	$116,672.86		
Less: Amortization of bond premiums	639.90	$116,032.96	
International Conciliation receipts		1,081.98	
Sales of other Endowment publications		81.68	
Rental Income, International Center		936.45	
Miscellaneous Income		37.34	
Donation by Mr. David Rockefeller re International Center Program		19,145.33	
		$137,315.74	
Grants:			
The Ford Foundation		9,400.00	
TOTAL INCOME			$146,715.74
EXPENDITURES			
Program		$74,629.98	
President's Office		6,858.56	
Rent and Maintenance of Offices		18,166.92	
Annuity, Insurance, Social Security and Retirement Payments		8,604.15	
Administration		16,327.75	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			124,647.36
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURES			$22,068.38
UNEXPENDED BALANCES, July 1, 1954			
Carnegie Peace Fund of 1910		$213,345.95	
The Ford Foundation Grants		72,443.46	
		$285,789.41	
Refunds on Prior Year Appropriations		65.36	285,854.77
UNEXPENDED BALANCES, September 30, 1954			
Carnegie Peace Fund of 1910		$239,479.09	
The Ford Foundation Grants		68,444.06	
			$307,923.15

BUILDING FUND

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF INCOME, EXPENDITURES AND UNEXPENDED BALANCES

For the period July 1 to September 30, 1954

INCOME	
None	
EXPENDITURES	
Insurance (during construction)	$220.55
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER INCOME	($220.55)
UNEXPENDED BALANCE, July 1, 1954	
General Building Fund Account	62,747.53
UNEXPENDED BALANCE, September 30, 1954	
General Building Fund Account	$62,526.98

BUILDING FUND

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
From July 14, 1949 to September 30, 1954

RECEIPTS				
Sale of Washington property (net)			$504,956.49	
Sale of Washington Library			75,000.00	
Stock Dividend Allocations			559,582.95	
Interest and Gain from Building Fund investments			32,378.96	
From General Fund			579,595.23 (a)	
TOTAL RECEIPTS				$1,751,513.63
EXPENDITURES (Capitalized)				
Purchase of Land		$692,512.25		
Taxes, Legal Fees and other costs re acquisition of land		76,248.21	$768,760.46	
Building construction and tenant alterations		$4,022,628.65		
Architect's and Engineer's fees		137,600.46		
Legal fees		12,665.55		
Real Estate Consultant		28,340.72		
Insurance		7,981.79		
Interest during construction		63,331.02		
Miscellaneous		20,732.43		
		$4,293,280.62		
Less: Tenants' Payments		161,872.47		
		$4,131,408.15		
Fixtures and Equipment		17,466.75		
			4,148,874.90	
			$4,917,635.36	
Less: Advances under Building Loan Agreement		$3,000,000.00		
Bank Loan	$500,000.00			
Repayments	187,500.00	312,500.00	3,312,500.00	
			$1,605,135.36	
OTHER EXPENSES				
Mortgage Expense		$29,492.56		
Leasing Commissions		42,358.73		
Kitchen Equipment-International Center		11,800.00		
Miscellaneous		200.00	83,851.29	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES				1,688,986.65
BALANCE, September 30, 1954				$62,526.98

(a) Includes the expenditure from General Fund for purchase of land before the Building Fund was established on Endowment's books.

	Budget For Fiscal Year 1955	Expenditures to Sept. 30, 1954	Per Cent Expended
PROGRAM			
INTERNATIONAL CENTER			
Staff direction and assistance.	$ 8,260.00	$ 2,404.67	
Rent and Maintenance			
Rent.	25,500.00	6,301.80	
Electricity	3,333.00	675.41	
Salaries and special services	9,052.00	1,650.85	
Cleaning, Supplies, Repairs.	3,000.00	485.54	
Painting.	740.00	235.00	
Depreciation Furniture & Equipment. . . .	4,000.00	-	
Sundries.	1,000.00	4.00	
Promotion of International Center Use . . .	1,000.00	240.35	
Non-Governmental activities related to U.N. and international affairs	- (a)	1,113.70	
Special Program Events, Exhibits, etc. . .	2,000.00	413.07	
New Equipment.	1,000.00	-	
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION			
Staff direction and assistance.	15,580.00	4,504.74	
Research and editorial			
Preparation of National Studies			
General editorial services.	4,000.00	397.60	
Study on United States policy	15,550.00 (b)	4,721.49	
Criticism and commentaries.	10,000.00 (b)	-	
Summary volume(s).	10,000.00 (b)	373.34	
American Attitudes toward the United Nations.	- (c)	2,304.57	
Public Opinion about the United Nations Honorarium.			
Publications and Reports	750.00	250.00	
National Studies			
Mimeographing reports	7,500.00	10.50	
Printing 17 volumes, individual studies	40,000.00	-	
Printing summary volume(s).	4,300.00 (b)	-	
Promotion and distribution.	4,000.00	5.00	
Public Opinion about the United Nations Printing and Distribution	3,000.00	-	
Conferences, Meetings, Travel	3,400.00	212.40	
Payments to other organizations			
National Studies			
Subsidies for preparation	14,435.00 (d)	2,000.00	
Extension of program.	9,597.79 (b)	4,000.00	
Experimentation in opinion surveys.	5,000.00 (b)	-	
Experimentation in public discussion and education	5,000.00 (b)	-	

(a) Applicable to donation by Mr. David Rockefeller re: International Center Program.
(b) Applicable to The Ford Foundation Grant.
(c) Applicable to special Ford Foundation Grant. Authorization for expenditure to be requested.
(d) $12,435.00 applicable to The Ford Foundation Grant.

	Budget For Fiscal Year 1955	Expenditures to Sept.30,1954	Per Cent Expended
PROGRAM (continued)			
BASES OF CONTEMPORARY WORLD POLITICS			
Payments to other organizations.	$ 1,000.00	-	
Exploration in international law	1,000.00	-	
EDUCATION IN WORLD AFFAIRS			
Staff direction and assistance	13,200.00	$ 3,333.24	
Research and editorial			
Author's honoraria:			
Role of colleges in interchange of persons.	833.00	-	
Extracurricular student activities and programs	667.00	-	
Research in international relations. . .	833.00	-	
Adult education in world affairs	1,000.00	-	
Over-all report on Universities and World Affairs.	2,000.00	-	
Research assistance and expense.	7,250.00	410.53	
Commentaries and criticism	2,500.00	-	
Publications and reports			
Printing four topical reports.	10,000.00	-	
Promotion and distribution of topical reports.	1,000.00		
Preparation and distribution of documents	1,000.00	596.40	
Cooperation with Institutes of World Affairs.	- (a)	100.00	
Conferences, Meetings, Travel			
Authors' conference for coordination and criticism of manuscripts	1,500.00	-	
Consultant's travel.	1,000.00	70.00	
Staff travel.	1,000.00	188.80	
COMMUNICATION			
Staff direction and assistance.	15.890.00	3,994.15	
Cooperation with other organizations:			
Association of International Relations Clubs.	5,000.00	5,000.00	
Conference Group of N.G.O's.	1,500.00	1,000.00	
International N.G.O's with consultative status.	783.00	-	
U.S. Committee for United Nations Day. . .	1,000.00	1,000.00	
Representation	1,000.00	583.28	
Publications			
Editorial and promotion staff..	23,838.00	6,829.35	
International Conciliation.	19,250.00	5,645.36	

(a) Reappropriation of unexpended balance of June 30, 1954 to be requested.

	Budget For Fiscal Year 1955	Expenditures to Sept. 30, 1954	Per Cent Expended
COMMUNICATION (continued)			
Publications (continued)			
Annual Report.	$ 2,500.00	$ 36.01	
United Nations Studies	4,180.00	-	
Special distribution of publications . .	1,750.00	191.33	
Conferences and Exhibits, European Centre.	500.00	-	
REFERENCE AND INFORMATION SERVICE			
Staff salaries and assistance.	12,200.00	2,733.76	
Accessions, bindings, supplies	2,500.00	1,120.78	
Books, periodicals, European Centre. . . .	300.00	104.76	
GENERAL PROGRAM			
Staff salaries.	32,000.00	5,385.20	
Conferences, meetings, travel:			
New York office.	2,000.00	243.60	
European Centre, Geneva.	2,000.00	369.19	
Program exploration, European Centre . . .	4,500.00	3.50	
Stationery and Supplies:			
New York office.	2,500.00	703.59	
European Centre, Geneva.	1,500.00	88.98	
Telephone and Telegraph, New York office .	6,000.00	1,471.80	
Telephone, Telegraph, Postage, European Centre, Geneva.	1,500.00	345.65	
Postage and messenger service	4,000.00	724.63	
Sundries:			
New York office.	1,000.00	49.20	
European Centre, Geneva.	1,000.00	2.86	
TOTAL PROGRAM	$406,971.79	$74,629.98	18.34%
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE			
Salaries.	$25,250.00	$6,362.46	
Travel and expense.	2,500.00	496.10	
TOTAL PRESIDENT'S OFFICE . .	$27,750.00	$6,858.56	24.72%
ANNUITY, INSURANCE, RETIREMENT PAYMENTS			
Contributions to Employees' Retirement Plan	$14,500.00	$3,049.47	
Social security tax.	2,400.00	613.13	
Special Retirement Payments.	18,409.00	4,667.38	
Compensation & Social insurance, European Centre.	2,500.00	334.17	
TOTAL ANNUITY, ETC.	$37,809.00	$8,664.15	22.91%

	Budget For Fiscal Year 1955	Expenditures to Sept. 30, 1954	Per Cent Expended
RENT AND MAINTENANCE OF OFFICES			
New York			
Rent	$45,000.00	$11,058.51	
Electricity	1,667.00	374.50	
Cleaning, Supplies, Repairs	2,500.00	355.58	
Painting	1,200.00	-	
Maintenance of Office Equipment	1,000.00	325.51	
Depreciation Furniture & Equipment	3,500.00	-	
New Equipment	1,000.00	239.99	
European Centre, Geneva			
Rent	3,200.00	1,166.60	
Maintenance expenses	2,750.00	327.75	
Sundries	300.00	216.64	
Special expenses re: installation in Geneva office	- (a)	4,101.84	
TOTAL RENT & MAINTENANCE	$62,117.00	$18,166.92	29.25%
ADMINISTRATION			
Staff salaries	$52,030.00	$10,375.84	
Expenses of Trustees' meetings	5,000.00	66.15	
Investment service and custody fee	7,500.00	-	
Legal fees	2,500.00	3,101.01	
Auditing and reports	1,500.00	-	
Workmen's Compensation insurance	450.00	341.72	
Employees' Blanket Fidelity Bond	1,400.00 (b)	-	
Travel and general expense	1,000.00	100.63	
Sundries	500.00	52.35	
Extraordinary expenses re: Congressional investigation	- (a)	2,290.05	
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION	$71,880.00	$16,327.75	22.72%
INTERNATIONAL CENTER BUILDING			
Two installments on Chase National Bank Loan	$125,000.00	-	
Possible operating deficit on building	35,000.00	-	
TOTAL BUILDING	$160,000.00	-	0%
GRAND TOTALS	$766,527.79	$124,647.36	16.26%
PRESIDENT'S CONTINGENCY FUND			
For allotment at the discretion of the President	$ 10,000.00	-	0%

(a) Appropriation to be requested.
(b) Three year premium.

COUNCIL ON FOREIGN RELATIONS, INC.
THE HAROLD PRATT HOUSE 58 EAST 68TH STREET
NEW YORK 21, N.Y.

June 17, 1954

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Ed:

I thought you would like to know that the collective vote of our Selection Committee on Fellowships for American Foreign Correspondents has added up to an award to John H. Rich Jr., N.B.C. correspondent in Japan and Korea. Mr. Rich was clearly out in front in the competition among the various applicants; he was the first choice of four of the five members of the Committee. We have cabled him congratulating him on his selection and expect him to show up here on the premises by mid-September.

Many thanks indeed for reviewing the applications and for giving the matter of selection your careful attention.

Sincerely yours,

Joseph Barber
Secretary
Advisory Committee on Fellowships

Carnegie Endowm

June 14, 1954

Dear Leslie:

Thank you for yours of May 14 informing me of my election to the Committee on Nominations. I shall of course be glad to serve.

As ever yours,

Mr. Leslie Paffrath, Secretary
Carnegie Endowment for International Peace
United Nations Plaza at 46th Street
New York 17, New York

dm

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

UNITED NATIONS PLAZA AT 46TH STREET
NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK
CABLE ADDRESS INTERPAX

May 14, 1954

O.K.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Ed:

This letter comes to inform you officially that at the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace on May 6, 1954, you were elected a member of the Committee on Nominations to serve for a term of one year and until your successor shall have been elected and qualified. Other members of the Committee are Margaret Clapp, Chairman, Ben M. Cherrington and W. W. Waymack.

For your information we are enclosing a revised list of the Trustees of the Carnegie Endowment. If we receive no notification of change, we shall assume that your name and address are listed correctly. In the near future we will send you a printed list of the names and addresses of the Trustees, including officers and committees of the Endowment, and a calendar of meetings.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie Paffrath
Secretary

encl.

HONORARY TRUSTEES

Arthur A. Ballantine, New York, New York
31 Nassau St., Zone 5 — Rector 2-2260
435 East 52nd Street, Zone 22 — Plaza 8-2244

W. W. Chapin, San Francisco, Cal.
544 Market Street, Zone 4 — Sutter 1-1700
2108 Washington Street, Zone 9 — West 1-7800

John W. Davis, New York, New York
15 Broad Street, Zone 5 — Hanover 2-3400
2 East 88th Street, Zone 28 — Atwater 9-1711
Locust Valley, L.I.,N.Y. — Glen Cove 4-0517

James T. Shotwell, President Emeritus, New York
United Nations Plaza at 46th St., Zone 17 — Oxford 7-3131
257 West 86th Street, Zone 24 — Endicott 2-0858
Woodstock, New York — Woodstock 6933

Thomas J. Watson, New York, New York
590 Madison Avenue, Zone 22 — Plaza 3-1900
4 East 75th Street, Zone 21 — Butterfield 8-8196

TRUSTEES

Dillon Anderson, (*1957) Houston, Texas
Baker, Botts, Andrews & Parish,
Esperson Bldg., Zone 2
3414 Delmonte Ave., Zone 6

Wm. Marshall Bullitt, (*1955) Louisville, Ky.
17th Floor, Kentucky Home Life Bldg., Zone 2 — Jackson 1144
"Oxmoor," Route 6 — Taylor 2126

Harvey H. Bundy, (*1957) Boston, Mass.
30 State Street, Zone 9 — Capitol 7-5020
191 Commonwealth Avenue, Zone 16 — Commonwealth 6-3722
Manchester, Massachusetts — Manchester 2

Ben M. Cherrington, (*1954) Denver, Col.
Institute of International Education
1605 Pennsylvania St., Zone 3 — Acoma 1895
631 Vine Street, Zone 6 — Fremont 5651

Margaret Clapp, (*1956) Wellesley, Mass.
Wellesley College — Wellesley 5-0320
735 Washington Street — Wellesley 5-0320

David L. Cole, (*1955) Paterson, N.J.
45 Church Street, Zone 1 — Armory 4-1050
15 Overlook Avenue, Zone 4 — Sherwood 2-0266

TRUSTEES

Lee A. DuBridge, (*1955) Pasadena, Cal.
California Institute of Technology, Zone 4
Sycamore 6-7121
415 South Hill Ave., Zone 4 Sycamore 2-6438

Frederick S. Dunn, (*1957) Princeton, N. J.
Center of International Studies,
Princeton University Princeton 2300
25 Mercer Street Princeton 4233W

George A. Finch, (*1956) Washington, D. C.
315 Shoreham Bldg., 806 Fifteenth St.,
N. W. Zone 5 Sterling 3-9097
100 Virgilia St., Chevy Chase 15, Md. Oliver 2-3164

Ernest A. Gross, (*1957) New York, N.Y.
270 Park Avenue, Zone 17 Plaza 3-1187
178 Rockcrest Road, Manhasset,
Long Island, N. Y. Manhasset 7-0765

Earl G. Harrison, (*1956) Philadelphia, Pa.
1719 Packard Building, Zone 2 Rittenhouse 6-0380
Moylan, Rose Valley, Delaware Co., Pa.
Media 6-1306

Philip C. Jessup, (*1955) New York, N. Y.
Columbia University, 421 W. 117th St.,
Zone 27 University 5-4000
108 East 82nd St., Zone 28 Regent 7-1571

Joseph E. Johnson, (*1955) New York, N. Y.
United Nations Plaza at 46th St.,
Zone 17 Oxford 7-3131
460 Riverside Drive, Zone 27 Academy 2-2292

Grayson L. Kirk, (*1956) New York, N. Y.
Columbia University, Zone 27 University 5-4000
60 Morningside Drive, Zone 27

Edward R. Murrow, (*1956) New York, N. Y.
485 Madison Avenue, Zone 22 Plaza 1-2345
580 Park Ave., Apt. 10D, Zone 21 Templeton 8-0508

Otto L. Nelson, Jr., (*1957) New York, N. Y.
51 Madison Avenue, Zone 10 Murray Hill 5-5000
Carter Road at Stony Brook, RFD 2,
Princeton, N. J. Princeton 1-0118-M

O. Frederick Nolde (*1957) Philadelphia, Pa.
7301 Germantown Avenue, Zone 19
Chestnut Hill 7-4413
7602 East Lane, Zone 18 Chestnut Hill 7-3328
297 4th Ave., New York 10, N.Y. Oregon 4-5005

TRUSTEES

Ellmore C. Patterson, (*1957) New York, N. Y.
23 Wall Street, Zone 8 — Hanover 2-2323
Chestnut Ridge Rd., Mt. Kisco, N.Y. — Mt. Kisco 6-5413

David Rockefeller, (*1955) New York, N. Y.
30 Rockefeller Plaza, Zone 20 — Circle 7-3700
146 East 65th Street, Zone 21 — Trafalgar 9-8757

Edward L. Ryerson, (*1956) Chicago, Ill.
Room 1100, 38 S. Dearborn Street, Zone 3 — Central 6-7920
1431 Astor Street, Zone 10 — Superior 7-3498

W. J. Schieffelin, Jr., (*1955) New York, N. Y.
16 Cooper Square, Zone 3 — Spring 7-1500
1220 Park Avenue, Zone 28 — Atwater 9-4541

George N. Shuster, (*1957) New York, N. Y.
695 Park Avenue, Zone 21 — Trafalgar 9-2100
279 Stamford Ave., Stamford, Conn. — Stamford 4-6209

Harper Sibley, (*1956) Rochester, N. Y.
100 Hiram Sibley Building, Zone 4 — Baker 2828
400 East Avenue, Zone 7 — Hamilton 8461

Charles A. Sprague, (*1955), Salem, Oregon
Statesman Publishing Company — ?
(Home Address) ? — ?

W. W. Waymack, (*1956) Adel, Iowa
R.F.D. No.3 — Dallas Center 4220

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

* Term Expires

May 7, 1954

Carnegie Endow

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

UNITED NATIONS PLAZA AT 46TH STREET
NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK
CABLE ADDRESS INTERPAX

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Yes.

Lunch Century Tues. 6/22 1:00

24 May 1954

Dear Ed:

I have been thinking of the suggestion you made at the dinner before the Trustees' meeting two weeks ago about the possibility of the Endowment's doing something with the October 1952 statement of Communist policy. I should like to talk with you further about it sometime. Could you therefore give me a ring at your convenience so that we could make a date, perhaps for lunch at the Century?

I am sorry that you could not get to the Trustees' meeting too. We had a good session, I think.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

Joe

Joseph E. Johnson

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New Y rk 22, New York

Carnegie 30.

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

UNITED NATIONS PLAZA AT 46TH STREET
NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK
CABLE ADDRESS INTERPAX

May 17, 1954

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N.Y.

Dear Ed:

We missed you at the business meeting of the Carnegie Endowment on the 6th, but it was good to know that you were able to attend the dinner the night before.

Various reports will come along to you about business disposed of at the meeting.

Best wishes from this staff.

Sincerely,

Leslie Paffrath
Secretary

Confidential

Fifty-first Meeting Volume 44

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE
(Incorporated, New York, 1929-1930)

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

MINUTES OF MEETING

May 6, 1954

- - - - - - - - -

The annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace was convened, pursuant to due notice, at 10: 45 a.m. on Thursday, May 6, 1954, in executive session, in the terrace-lounge of the Carnegie Endowment International Center, 345 East 46th Street, New York City, New York. The Chairman of the Board, Harvey H. Bundy, presided. Upon roll call, the following Trustees, constituting a quorum, were present:

Harvey H. Bundy, Chairman

Dillon Anderson
W. W. Chapin
Ben M. Cherrington
Margaret Clapp
David L. Cole
Lee A. DuBridge
Frederick S. Dunn
George A. Finch
Ernest A. Gross
Earl G. Harrison
Philip C. Jessup
Joseph E. Johnson
Gryayson L. Kirk
Otto L. Nelson, Jr.
Ellmore C. Patterson
David Rockefeller
Edward L. Ryerson
W. J. Schieffelin, Jr.
Harper Sibley
W. W. Waymack

Honorary Trustees James T. Shotwell and Thomas J. Watson were also present.

Absent members were Wm. Marshall Bullitt, Edward R. Murrow and O. Frederick Nolde. Also absent were George N. Shuster and Charles A. Sprague, who had been elected Trustees at the immediately preceding meeting of the members of the corporation.

Leslie Paffrath served as Secretary for the meeting.

Notice of the meeting, dated April 7, 1954, was presented by the Secretary and its reading dispensed with.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the Board of Trustees, December 7, 1953, were presented. Having been circulated in advance, their reading was dispensed with and they were approved as presented.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

Mr. Dunn, Chairman of the Committee on Nominations, submitted orally the report of that Committee. He stated that the Constitution and By-Laws provide in the case of the Executive Committee that the Chairman of the Board and the President shall be members ex officio, and that the number and terms of office of the other members shall be determined by the Board of Trustees. Upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, the following members of the Board of Trustees were thereupon reelected members of the Executive Committee, to serve for a term of one year or until their respective successors shall have been elected:

Earl G. Harrison
Grayson L. Kirk
Otto L. Nelson, Jr.
O. Frederick Nolde
David Rockefeller

The meeting then proceeded to the election of members of the Finance Committee (to serve with the President and Treasurer, who are members of the Committee ex officio). Upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, the following members of the Board were thereupon reelected members of the Finance Committee, to serve for a term of one year or until their respective

successors shall have been elected:

Ellmore C. Patterson, Chairman
Harper Sibley

Upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, the following member of the Board of Trustees was also elected to serve as a member of the Finance Committee:

Wm. J. Schieffelin, Jr.

Following the recommendation of the Committee on Nominations, upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, the following members of the Board were elected to the Committee on Nominations to serve for a term of one year:

Margaret Clapp, Chairman
Ben M. Cherrington
Edward R. Murrow
W. W. Waymack

The Constitution and By-Laws provide that the officers of the corporation shall consist of a Chairman of the Board of Trustees, a Vice Chairman of the Board, a President, one or more Vice Presidents, a Secretary and a Treasurer. The officers are to be elected by the Board of Trustees at its annual meeting and to hold office for a term of one year. Upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, the following individuals were thereupon elected to serve as officers of the corporation for a term of one year or until their respective successors shall have been elected:

Chairman of the Board: Harvey H. Bundy
Vice Chairman and Treasurer: David Rockefeller
President: Joseph E. Johnson
Secretary: Leslie Paffrath

The Committee on Nominations proposed that no Vice President be elected for the time being.

INTERNATIONAL CENTER

Requesting that the Board remain in executive session, the President referred to the Endowment's desire for the growth of activities centering around the second floor International Center. He referred to Mr. Rockefeller's leadership in the conception of the International Center as a whole, and specifically to his continued interest as evidenced by an offer of assistance which Mr. Rockefeller had made the night before. The President then invited him to speak on this matter.

Mr. Rockefeller stated that experience in the operation of the International Center thus far had convinced him of the Center's even greater future promise. He added that he was prepared to underwrite the salary of a full-time director for the International Center's activities, for a period of one year. The director would work in conjunction with the Endowment's staff in developing a program for the utilization of the Center. The name of one candidate was suggested as typical of those who might be considered, and it was recommended that a thorough search be made for the best possible person to fill the position.

On motion duly made, seconded and unanimously approved, it was

> Resolved, That the Board accepts with sincere thanks the offer of Mr. David Rockefeller to underwrite for a period of one year the salary of a director of the International Center, an individual who will have responsibility for developing a future program for the utilization of the Center, in consultation with the Endowment's officers and staff.
>
> Resolved further, That, acting on the advice of the Special Trustees Committee appointed to consider the future role of the International Center, the President be, and hereby is, authorized to appoint a director for a period of one year.

Mr. Watson paid personal tribute to the initiative of Mr. Rockefeller, recalling that the original suggestion to erect an International Center came from

him. The decision to erect an International Center resulted in an enterprise which was, in Mr. Watson's opinion, the most noteworthy during his membership on the Board of Trustees since 1934.

The Chairman declared the executive session at an end and invited members of the staff to join the meeting.

In addition to those already mentioned as present, the following persons joined the meeting: S. Pearce Browning, Jr., of Sullivan & Cromwell, General Counsel; George R. Thomson, Assistant Treasurer, and the following staff members of the Carnegie Endowment: William G. Avirett, Lee Ash, Vincent Baker, Lawrence S. Finkelstein, William J. Gehron, John Goormaghtigh, Cecile Holohan, Marian Neal, A. A. Pritchard, E. B. Sayre, Anne Winslow and Howard N. Woodland.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

International Organization

The President invited the attention of the Board to a written report on progress in this area of the Endowment's work. The report was accepted and ordered filed.

He reviewed several projects relating to the Endowment's work in the field of international organization, including a meeting held in Princeton, New Jersey, to explore possible research needs, an American Assembly session on United Nations Charter Review, and a Study Group which had had several meetings since December (1953) dealing with public information about the United Nations and chaired by Edward W. Barrett. There was unanimous agreement by the Board that an expression of appreciation should go to Mr. Barrett for his leadership of

this project and in addition, to each participant. Reference was also made to the consummation of an agreement with the Institut für Europäische Politik and Wirtschaft of Frankfort, for a study comparable to others in the program dealing with national attitudes toward the United Nations.

Universities and World Affairs

The President stated that a progress report on this project had been distributed in advance and that with the permission of the Trustees it would be filed. In brief, he reported that Mr. Howard E. Wilson visited the Endowment in a supervisory capacity from time to time and that Mr. Vincent Baker remained in active charge of the project. In every respect the project was moving ahead as planned. Reference was made to negotiations presently under way with the American Council on Education, to determine whether this organization might publish the series of volumes planned as a culmination of the project.

Association of International Relations Clubs

The President traced the role of the Endowment in relation to the Clubs, including the formation of the Association in 1949. As a result of negotiations between the Endowment and the Foreign Policy Association, the President had concluded that transfer of the Association's supervision from the Endowment to the Foreign Policy Association was to be recommended. The President referred to a report on the Association of International Relations Clubs which was before the Trustees and which he recommended should be placed in the Endowment's official files.

Upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously passed, it was

Resolved, That the Trustees of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace note with gratification the motion passed unanimously by the Association of International Relations Clubs on April 23, 1954 at its Seventh Annual Conference in New York City, which reads:

> "That a vote of deep appreciation be extended to the Carnegie Endowment for the long and faithful service to the IRC's with the hope of (the Endowment's) continued interest."

Resolved further, That the Trustees, on the understanding that the Foreign Policy Association is assuming the responsibility for the International Relations Clubs which was formerly held by the Carnegie Endowment, record their approval of the new relationship.

Resolved further, That the Trustees intend to underwrite the Foreign Policy Association's program for the International Relations Clubs in the amount of $10,000 a year for three years, beginning July 1, 1954, with an understanding that the program will be reviewed prior to the end of the three-year period on July 1, 1957.

The way was left open for reconsideration of financial support by the Endowment on termination of the period specified in the resolution.

Mr. Cherrington spoke of the benefits which, in his personal knowledge, American universities had received from the Endowment during the past thirty years. While the work of the Endowment among universities had only scratched the surface, he felt that a measure of prestige had been built up which could serve universities usefully.

Mr. Avirett, who has been serving as adviser to the Association of International Relations Clubs since Mr. Wilson's resignation, expressed appreciation to those Trustees who had contributed funds which made possible the annual conference in April, 1954.

Status of the Endowment's Application for Tax Exemption on Building

The Chairman asked General Counsel for a report on the Endowment's application for partial tax exemption on the Endowment's building at 345 East 46th Street, New York City. Counsel reported that the New York City Tax Commission had referred the matter to Corporation Counsel's office, with particular reference to the status of fifteen tenant organizations. A brief has been filed with the Corporation Counsel, with respect to the status of these fifteen. In addition, the International Labour Organisation prepared its own brief, which has been filed with the Corporation Counsel.

Committee to Investigate Tax Exempt Foundations

The Chairman reported that hearings are scheduled for Monday, May 10. The Endowment's General Counsel has been asked to keep abreast of the progress of the hearings and report to the President.

Publications

The President referred to a five-page report on publications, which had been distributed to the Board in advance of the meeting. The document was accepted and ordered filed with the Endowment's official papers.

Reference and Information Service (Library)

The President referred to a progress report, distributed in advance of the meeting, on this Endowment activity. The report was ordered filed.

International Center

The President invited attention to a written report on activities in the

Center during a period of approximately one year. In brief, since June, 1953, 555 events have taken place in the Center, with approximately 30,000 persons participating. The report was accepted and ordered filed.

The Chairman referred to a list of items which were needed to complete the physical plant of the International Center. It was agreed that copies of the list would be circulated to the Trustees so that they might relay to the Endowment's officers any suggestions concerning potential donors known to them.

Reference was made to the report of the auditors, Harris, Kerr, Forster & Company, on the International Center building, for the calendar year ending December 31, 1953. The audit demonstrated the accuracy of the rental agent's estimates of expenses and income. As previously reported, the building is fully occupied, with the exception of some ground floor space. All tenants have met their obligations. The auditor's report was ordered filed.

Special Trustees Committee on Future Role of International Center

The Chairman invited Mr. Gross, Chairman of this Committee, to report. Mr. Gross referred to a progress report which had been distributed at the Trustees' dinner the night before, copy of which was ordered placed in the Endowment's files. Mr. Gross reported that there had been a determined effort on the part of the officers, members of the Committee and its consultants to find the most effective ways of utilizing the ground floor space. While a United Nations club plan would have been preferred, future financing for such a project was uncertain. It was therefore agreed that the Endowment's officers should proceed to negotiate with a prospective restaurant tenant, specifically, the Brass Rail restau-

rant chain. Mr. Gross stated that the International Center would be immeasurably aided by Mr. Rockefeller's proposal. In conclusion, he stated that if it was the pleasure of the Board to have the Committee continue it would do so.

On motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was

> Resolved, That the Special Trustees Committee to explore the future of the International Center should continue to function, as presently constituted.

Mr. Nelson, Chairman of the Building Committee, stated that he concurred completely in the statements made by Mr. Gross, and that he believed it would be a mistake to hold up any longer negotiations for a restaurant lease. He stated that the Endowment's officers and the Managing Agents for the building had been engaged in negotiations for the leasing of the remaining available space in the building on the ground floor and in the basement to a restaurant, and particularly had had recent negotiations with the Brass Rail restaurant chain which might result in an agreement with that organization. He then explained the general status of these negotiations.

On motion duly made, seconded and carried by a majority vote (Mr. Finch dissenting), it was

> Resolved, That the officers of the Endowment be, and hereby are, authorized to lease all available space in the ground floor and in the basement of the building to such a tenant or tenants and upon such terms and conditions as the officers may deem advisable;
>
> Resolved further, That in connection with any such lease the officers of the Endowment are hereby authorized to obligate it to provide capital improvements at a cost not to exceed $300,000, and to enter into any arrangements which they may deem advisable for borrowing all or part of the funds requisite for such capital improvements, all upon such terms and conditions as the officers may decide upon.

There was general discussion concerning the terms under which the space would be leased to a restaurant tenant.

European Center

The President reported that on April 23, 1954, Mr. Goormaghtigh, under authorization from him, had signed a contract for the sale of the Endowment's property at 173, Boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris, France, for the sum of sixty million convertible francs, approximately $170,000. The President expressed appreciation for Mr. Goormaghtigh's successful efforts in this negotiation. He stated that it was gratifying to the Endowment that the building would continue to serve an international purpose, for it will become a center for visiting professors from abroad. With the property in Paris sold, the Endowment had felt free to procure office space in Geneva, Switzerland. Because of the shortage of office space, the Director of the European Center had found it necessary to rent a villa on a five-year lease. It was planned to use the first floor for Endowment office space, the upper part of the villa being used as a residence for the Director and his family. It was stated that a sufficient amount of the furniture which the Endowment owns and had been used in Paris would be transferred to Geneva to furnish the quarters there, the remainder to be sold to the University of Paris. Mr. Goormaghtigh stated that the Endowment has a guarantee that the approximately $170,000 will be available in this country before May 22. Authorization to convert the loans until that date only has been given.

It was stated that consideration was being given to the disposition of the archives of the European Center, with a strong likelihood that they would be shipped to this country to be placed in the custody of the Columbia University

Library, where other Endowment files are presently deposited.

The President invited the Board's attention to a memorandum entitled, "Special Annuity Payments for Carnegie Endowment Employees Whose Services will Terminate as a Result of the Transfer of the European Center from Paris to Geneva."

He explained that the Board of Trustees on May 7, 1953, adopted a resolution approving the President's recommendation for the sale of the Endowment's property in Paris, France. In view of that decision, it was desirable to provide a severance allowance, similar to the one approved for the former Washington office employees, for two members of the Paris staff whose services will be terminated. In addition, there are three members of the Paris staff for whom it is believed special retirement allowances should be provided. They are Mlle Marguerite Lejour, 53 years of age, bookkeeper and office assistant for 25 years, and M. and Mme Jacques Gernez, 56 and 51 years of age, respectively, who have served as the concierges for almost 15 years. To accomplish these proposals the President has made arrangements for severance payments to the above persons employed at the European Center.

On motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was

> Resolved, That the action of the President, previously reported to the Executive Committee, providing for severance payments for the several persons in the European Center in Paris whose services will no longer be required as a result of the closing of that office, is hereby approved, as follows:
>
> For Mme Fouque-Lacroix and M. Stuart Schram a severance payment based on the formula adopted by the Executive Committee at its meeting March 25 - April 4, 1949. For Mme Fouque-Lacroix this will amount to $702.50 and for M. Schram, $116.66.

For Mlle Marguerite Lejour an annual payment of $700.00, payable quarterly, until she reaches age 65, or until prior decease, and an increased monthly annuity premium to TIAA sufficient to provide her a single life annuity of $700.00 a year beginning at age 65.

For M. and Mme Jacques Gernez an annual payment of $750.00, payable quarterly, for both until M. Gernez reaches age 65, or until prior decease, and an increased monthly annuity premium to TIAA sufficient to provide a $250.00 single life annuity for M. Gernez beginning at age 65, and a $500.00 last survivor option of one-half (A-1) for Mme Gernez beginning at age 65.

Resolved further, That the above payments be charged to the General Income of the Endowment.

Resolved further, That the special payments for Mlle Lejour and M. and Mme Gernez be provided for in subsequent annual budgets of the Endowment, beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1955, and continuing until each shall reach the age of 65, or until their prior decease.

The President invited attention to a memorandum entitled "Carnegie Endowment Prize on International Organization." He stated that this was based on extended discussions he had had with the Director of the European Center and pointed out that approval of the concept is needed now, although the first budgetary charge would not be until the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1955. He also pointed out that the Trustees should be prepared to support the Prize for at least five years. It was noted that only Europeans are eligible for the awards. One reason for this was to encourage work in this field by Europeans who are behind Americans; another was to affirm our continued interest in Europe. The idea of broadening it to include Asiatics and perhaps others should be kept in mind after the project has been started. It was the sense of the Board that the President be authorized to proceed with the plan on the following understanding: (a) the financial obligation should not exceed $7,000 a year; (b) there should be one prize each for a manuscript

and for a book, with honorable mentions; (c) the project should continue for at least five years.

The Ford Foundation

The President referred to negotiations which had been carried on with The Ford Foundation with regard to support for the International Center. A proposed survey of United States attitudes toward the United Nations, to be financed by The Ford Foundation, for which it seemed possible at one time that the Endowment might act as coordinator, is still under consideration.

Staff Cooperation

The President expressed his appreciation for the loyal cooperation of the members of the staff during the first year in the new headquarters, a year during which the staff had worked exceedingly well as a team. He added that there are many activities in which staff members are engaged which do not appear in the published Annual Report. The Chairman joined with the President in praise of staff morale, especially in the face of reduced funds for some program activities.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

The Treasurer submitted his report as of the close of business, March 31, 1954, and invited questions on the report. There being no comment, the report was accepted and ordered filed.

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The report of the Executive Committee on meetings held since the last meeting of the Board of Trustees was submitted by the Secretary, who stated that

the only meeting of the Executive Committee since December 7, 1953, had been held on April 5, 1954, and that minutes of the meeting had been distributed to all Trustees.

REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

The Chairman of the Finance Committee, Mr. Ellmore C. Patterson, invited attention to the written report which had been circulated in advance of the meeting. Summarized, this report was as follows:

Summary of Investments as of March 31, 1954

ENDOWMENT FUND:	Book Value	Market Value	% of Market Value
U.S. Treasury Bonds	$1,064,811	$1,061,516	7.25%
All Other Bonds	4,977,146	5,029,562	34.33%
Preferred Stocks	1,767,507	1,809,537	12.35%
Common Stocks	3,479,740	6,693,528	45.69%
Cash awaiting investment	55,783	55,783	.38%
Total	$11,344,987	$14,649,926	100.00%

A detailed schedule of investments appears in the Treasurer's Report of March 31, 1954.

The indicated annual income on the present investments is $501,444, which is a yield of 4.42% on book value and 3.42% on market value. This estimate does not include all extra cash dividends on common stocks which are expected to increase the actual income during this fiscal year. For the fiscal year ended

June 30, 1953 the actual income including all extras amounted to $515,232.

Current investment income, while moderately below the levels reached in the 1925 to 1937 period, is somewhat higher than the average for the entire period.

Dividends in the form of additional stock continue to be allocated to principal or to income in accordance with the rule established in the Matter of Osborne. This is done pursuant to the resolution of the Board of Trustees and up to the present time has resulted in an addition to income of $568,391, which has been transferred to the Building Fund.

The balance of the Building Fund investments were liquidated during the year in order to meet indebtedness in connection with the International Center building. Interest and capital gains on Building Fund investments amounted to $23,571.

The complete report was accepted and ordered filed, with thanks rendered to the Finance Committee for its task.

APPROVAL OF BUDGET

The Chairman invited the Board's attention to two documents: the proposed budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1955 and a "Commentary on President's Proposed Budget for Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1955." He stated that the Executive Committee had found both documents satisfactory and had recommended that the proposed budget be submitted to the Board of Trustees for favorable action. The President asked for one amendment to the version submitted to the Executive Committee, namely, the addition of $2,500 to cover social security and other expenses of the European Center. Particular credit was paid to the practice of submitting a commentary describing individual items contained in the

proposed budget.

On motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was

Resolved, That the following sums, or so much thereof as may be expended, are hereby appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1955, from the income of the Carnegie Peace Fund of 1910, and where applicable to the unexpended balance of The Ford Foundation grant:

Program	$ 409,574
Rent and Maintenance of Offices	62,117
Annuity, Insurance, Retirement Payments	37,809
President's Office	27,750
Administration	71,880
President's Contingency Fund	10,000
International Center Building	160,000
	$ 779,130

MISCELLANEOUS

Annuity Contracts

The President invited the attention of the Board to a memorandum entitled "Repurchase of Annuity Contracts by Persons Leaving the Endowment's Employ." He stated that annuity contracts issued by the Teachers' Insurance and Annuity Association (TIAA) do not provide for a lump sum settlement, but under certain circumstances the Association will make exceptions to the contracts and agree to requests for repurchase. The current procedures employed by TIAA provide for the repurchase of contracts under the following conditions:

1) The annuitant must have terminated his service with the contributing institution and have no expectation of transferring to another TIAA plan.

2) All institutions which have contributed toward the contract must consent to the repurchase.

3) The contract must have been in force for less than five years or the accumulation must be less than $1,000.

The above procedures are subject to change by the TIAA at any time.

The President added that it has been and it will continue to be the policy of the Carnegie Endowment to encourage its staff members who are TIAA contract holders to continue their annuity contracts in force or to retain them on a paid-up basis upon termination of service.

On motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was

> Resolved, That beginning July 1, 1954, and until further change by this Board, it shall be the policy of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace to give its consent to the repurchase of a former employee's annuity contract when requested to do so by the employee upon termination of his services, provided that the repurchase is also approved by TIAA, and provided that there is refunded to the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace an amount equal to the prorata share paid by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

CALLING OF NEXT MEETING

On motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was

> Resolved, That the regular meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace to be held in December shall be held on Monday, December 13, 1954, at 10:00 a.m., at the Carnegie Endowment International Center, 345 East 46th Street, New York City, New York.

There being no further business to come before the Board, the meeting was declared adjourned at approximately 1:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted

Leslie Paffrath

Confidential

Fifth Meeting Volume 44

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE
(Incorporated, New York, 1929-1930)

MEMBERS OF THE CORPORATION

ANNUAL MEETING

May 6, 1954

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The annual meeting of members of Carnegie Endowment for International Peace was called to order in executive session at 10:05 a.m., Thursday, May 6, 1954, in the terrace-lounge of the Carnegie Endowment International Center, 345 East 46th Street, New York City, New York, pursuant to due notice.

Mr. Harvey H. Bundy, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the corporation, acted as Chairman, and Mr. Leslie Paffrath, the Secretary of the corporation, kept the minutes of the meeting.

Upon calling the roll, the following members, constituting a quorum, were present:

Harvey H. Bundy, Chairman

Dillon Anderson	Philip C. Jessup
W. W. Chapin	Joseph E. Johnson
Ben M. Cherrington	Grayson L. Kirk
Margaret Clapp	Otto L. Nelson, Jr.
David L. Cole	Ellmore C. Patterson
Lee A. DuBridge	David Rockefeller
Frederick S. Dunn	Edward L. Ryerson
George A. Finch	W. J. Schieffelin, Jr.
Ernest A. Gross	Harper Sibley
Earl G. Harrison	W. W. Waymack

Absent members were Wm. Marshall Bullitt, Edward R. Murrow, O. Frederick Nolde and Henry M. Wriston.

The Chairman expressed the Board's pleasure in the attendance at the meeting of Honorary Trustees James T. Shotwell and Thomas J. Watson.

Since the minutes of the previous meeting, May 7, 1953, had been distributed beforehand, their reading was dispensed with and they were approved as submitted.

The Chairman announced receipt of a letter of resignation from Mr. Wriston, who felt compelled to resign because of his absence from meetings due to the pressure of other commitments. There was general expression of regret at the loss of Mr. Wriston as a Trustee and member of the corporation. His resignation was accepted and ordered filed.

The Chairman then spoke of Mr. Chapin's status as Trustee and member of the corporation, stating that Mr. Chapin, because he will attain the age of 70 years on October 15, 1954 will not stand for reelection, but is eligible to become an Honorary Trustee. The members of the Board, in expressing appreciation for Mr. Chapin's service and loyalty, noted that he had been a Trustee since 1939.

The Secretary introduced a letter from Daniel K. Catlin in which he indicated his desire to resign as an Honorary Trustee. The resignation was accepted with regret.

ELECTION OF TRUSTEES

The Chairman invited Mr. Dunn, Chairman of the Committee on Nominations, to submit the report of the Committee. Mr. Dunn stated that in accordance with Article V, Section I, of the Constitution and By-Laws of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, adopted on December 11, 1950, the terms of the

following Trustees would end in May, 1954:

Dillon Anderson
Harvey H. Bundy
W. W. Chapin
Ben M. Cherrington
Frederick S. Dunn
Ernest A. Gross
Otto L. Nelson, Jr.
O. Frederick Nolde
Ellmore C. Patterson

The Committee on Nominations recommended that the above-named Trustees, with the exception of Mr. W. W. Chapin, be reelected for further terms of three years, and on motion unanimously adopted such action was taken.

The Chairman of the Committee on Nominations stated that there were four vacancies on the Board of Trustees: one for the three-year term to replace Mr. Chapin; two for the one-year term ending 1955 -- one to replace General David P. Barrows who resigned in 1951 and had not been replaced, and the other caused by the death of Dr. Douglas S. Freeman in June of 1953; and the fourth for a two-year term caused by the resignation of Dr. Wriston, submitted today.

On recommendation of the Committee on Nominations, following brief discussion, on motion duly made and seconded, the following individuals were elected as Trustees of the Endowment:

George N. Shuster of New York City, for the three-year term ending May, 1957

Milton Katz of Princeton, New Jersey (moving shortly to Cambridge, Mass.) for the term ending May, 1955

Charles A. Sprague of Salem, Oregon, for the term ending May, 1955.

The Chairman of the Committee on Nominations stated that while Mr. Katz had indicated his willingness to serve as a member of the Board of Trustees, it was agreed, in accordance with his expressed desire, that his membership would become effective on September 1, 1954 and that no public announcement of his election would be made until that date.

It was decided not to fill at this time the vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. Wriston.

The President reported that Honorary Trustee Arthur Ballantine had sent his greetings to his colleagues, expressing regret that he was unable to attend. There was expression of sincere regret at his inability to be present.

Mr. Dunn, on behalf of the Committee on Nominations, recommended that Mr. Chapin, a Trustee of the Endowment from 1939 to 1954, be elected Honorary Trustee.

On motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was

> Resolved, That Mr. W. W. Chapin be elected an Honorary Trustee of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, effective from the date of this meeting.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES TO THE CORPORATION

In compliance with Article X, Section 1, of the Constitution and By-Laws, the Secretary submitted a report of the Trustees to the members of the corporation. Summarized, the report presents the following information compiled from the books of the Endowment at the close of business June 30, 1953:

1. The real and personal property owned by the corporation (Original Cost):

Real estate located in New York, New York	$768,110.53
International Center Building	3,777,149.27
Office furniture and equipment	16,800.00
Investments in securities	11,437,276.44
Cash on hand	115,953.11

2. The amount and nature of property acquired and the manner of acquisition:

Securities acquired through exchange and by purchase from the proceeds of other securities disposed of	$1,827,224.54
Cash received	525,704.81
Real Estate purchased and expenditures capitalized re International Center building	3,114,232.06
Furniture and equipment purchased	22,350.08

3. The amount applied, appropriated or expended $3,551,105.87

Upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, the report of the Trustees to the members of the corporation was accepted and ordered filed.

There being no further business to come before the meeting, it was adjourned at 10:45 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Leslie Paffrath, Secretary

COUNCIL ON FOREIGN RELATIONS, INC.
THE HAROLD PRATT HOUSE 58 EAST 68TH STREET
NEW YORK 21, N.Y.

March 1954

Dear Mr. Murrow:

I am glad to inform you that the Board of Directors, at its meeting on February 8, 1954, elected to membership your candidate

Mr. Mike Mansfield
Mr. J. William Fulbright

The Board greatly appreciates the help of Council members in bringing well qualified candidates to its attention.

Very sincerely,

Charles M. Lichenstein

Charles M. Lichenstein,
Membership Secretary

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Ave.
New York, N.Y.

Carnegie Endowment

Minutes of Informal Meeting of Special Trustees Committee
Held at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace,
United Nations Plaza at 46th Street, New York City, N.Y.
at 9:30 a.m., Friday, March 5, 1954.

On Friday morning, March 5, there was an informal meeting for the purpose of discussing the use of the ground floor space of the Carnegie Building. Present were Ernest A. Gross, Chairman of the Special Trustees Committee, Mendes Hershman, Joseph E. Johnson, Warren T. Lindquist, David Rockefeller and Leslie Paffrath. It was considered not necessary at this stage of discussion to hold a formal meeting of the entire Special Trustees Committee, appointed by the Board for the purpose of determining the future role of the International Center. Edward R. Murrow and W. J. Schieffelin were notified of the meeting. Otto L. Nelson, Jr., was unable to attend because of his absence from the city.

The results of meetings between Mr. Johnson, Mr. Rockefeller and representatives of The Ford Foundation were reviewed. They indicated that The Ford Foundation, while not prepared to meet costs of construction for installation of an international club, might agree to a grant for Endowment program operations which utilized the International Center.

The expressed interest of the Brass Rail Restaurant chain in the ground floor space was discussed, following distribution of a memorandum on the subject. It was agreed that this lead should be explored fully. Mr. Hershman relayed to the meeting General Nelson's view that preliminary drawings for use of the ground floor space as a restaurant should be drawn up without delay once it became apparent that funds were not available for converting the ground floor space into an international club. This recommendation was approved.

With reference to a possible grant from The Ford Foundation for help in financing the second floor Center, it was agreed that the President should submit a composite program of projects and their costs for the International Center. With the outline of such a program in hand, a presentation should be made to The Ford Foundation, with a request for an annual grant of approximately $100,000 to $125,000, each for a period of five years. Financial assistance of this character would supply a margin of funds for Endowment-sponsored program activities in the International Center, and also in part relieve the Endowment of all or part of the basic operating expenses.

There was discussion concerning the structure of a future policy group to govern the International Center's activities. It was agreed that there might be substantial merit in establishing a somewhat separate governing body, which would relieve the Endowment of the necessity of making day to day decisions relating to the administration of the Center.

There was discussion concerning future development of international club facilities for the use of United Nations delegates, secretariat, and executives of non-

governmental organizations. It was the sense of the meeting that the decision to negotiate for use of the ground floor space by a commercial restaurant tenant need not eliminate future plans for club facilities as an extension of the second floor. Such facilities might be affiliated with the Endowment's second floor International Center, and catered to by the ground floor restaurant tenant.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at approximately 10:25 a.m.

Leslie Paffrath

Mar. 10, 1964

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

UNITED NATIONS PLAZA AT 46TH STREET
NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK
CABLE ADDRESS INTERPAX

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

February 26, 1954

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Ed:

Because of your membership on the Special Trustees Committee, which is looking into the best future course of the International Center, I thought you ought to know that we have been having preliminary negotiations with one of the large restaurant chains, the Brass Rail. There is nothing final about it and will not be of course until there is a full meeting of the Committee of which you are a member. However, a few of the consultants are getting together with Joe Johnson next week and I shall let you know about any development which comes out of that meeting.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

Leslie Paffrath

Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

UNITED NATIONS PLAZA AT 46TH STREET
NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK
CABLE ADDRESS INTERPAX

February 18, 1954

on calendar

To the Trustees of the
Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

A canvass of the views of all the Trustees indicates preference for holding the annual meeting in New York City on May 6, which adheres to the resolution of the Board passed at the meeting on December 7, 1953.

Therefore, the meeting will be held in the terrace-lounge of the Carnegie Endowment building, United Nations Plaza at 46th Street, New York City, at 10:00 a.m., May 6, 1954. - Thurs

The Trustees' dinner will be held on Wednesday evening, May 5, at 7:00 o'clock, in the Banquet Hall of the Carnegie Endowment International Center (second floor).

It is possible that discussion of Endowment program matters will extend beyond the morning meeting on May 6. The Chairman of the Board, Mr. Bundy, has therefore requested me to ask that you plan to keep the afternoon free.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie Paffrath
Secretary

Carnegie Endowment

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

UNITED NATIONS PLAZA
AT 46TH STREET
NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK
CABLE ADDRESS INTERPAX

January 18, 1954

Mr. Edward R. Murrow
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N.Y.

Dear Ed:

You have no doubt already received a printed copy of the order of ceremony at the Dedication exercises on October 19, a publication which included the texts of addresses on that occasion.

If there are any other persons or organizations to which you would like copies sent, you are welcome to send a list of their names, and we will see to it that copies are mailed.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie Paffrath
Secretary

LP:ab

Carnegie Endowment

January 18, 1954

Dear Leslie Paffrath:

Due to my schedule, I cannot attend the meeting in Princeton on the date suggested.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Leslie Paffrath
Carnegie Endowment for International Peace
United Nations Plaza at 46 Street
New York 17, New York

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CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

UNITED NATIONS PLAZA AT 46TH STREET
NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK
CABLE ADDRESS INTERPAX

January 15, 1954

To the Trustees of the
Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

At the regular meeting of the Board, held on December 7 last, a resolution calling for the next meeting of the Board in New York City on May 6 was approved. However, as a result of discussion following this resolution it was evident that a number of Trustees favored meeting outside New York City, as we have done at Princeton on several occasions in the past, and for a longer period than has been customary.

Accordingly, it has been tentatively suggested that the time and place of the meeting be changed to 11:00 a.m., Friday, May 7, at the Princeton Inn, Princeton, New Jersey. We should get through the business of the meeting by 1:00 p.m., have lunch with Endowment staff, and then reconvene for an afternoon discussion of program matters. During the evening the traditional Trustees dinner would be held. On this occasion we would hope to have wives present. We could then plan to continue discussion Saturday morning if that seemed desirable.

It will help us in working out this plan if you will indicate on the attached sheet your attitude on this schedule.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie Paffrath
Secretary

encl.

I favor holding the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace in Princeton, New Jersey.

I prefer holding the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees in the Carnegie Endowment International Center, New York City.

Comments:

Signature